If a family member or friend has a fever, cough, or shortness of breath, they might have COVID-19. If you care for them, protect yourself from becoming infected.

**MONITOR FOR SYMPTOMS**

- Have a way to get in contact with a healthcare provider.
- If the person you are caring for is getting sicker, help the person get in touch with a healthcare provider.
- For medical emergencies, call 911 and let them know that the person might have COVID-19.
- If they develop emergency warning signs, get them medical attention immediately. Emergency warning signs include:
  - Trouble breathing
  - Persistent pain or pressure in the chest
  - New confusion
  - Inability to wake or stay awake
  - Bluish lips or face

  This list is not all inclusive. Please consult a medical provider for any other symptoms that are severe or concerning.

**PREVENT THE SPREAD OF GERMS**

- Have the person stay away from other people, including yourself, as much as possible.
  - If possible, have the person use a different bathroom.
  - Avoid sharing personal items like clothes, dishes, or cigarettes.
  - If cloth face coverings are available, the sick person should wear a cloth face covering when around people, including you.
  - If the sick person can’t wear a cloth face covering but cloth face coverings are available, you should wear one if you need to be close to them.
  - If cloth face coverings are not available, encourage the sick person to cough into a tissue and throw the tissue away.
- Wash your hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds, especially after interacting with the sick person.
- Avoid touching your eyes, nose, and mouth.
- Avoid having visitors.

**PROVIDE SYMPTOM TREATMENT**

- Make sure the sick person drinks a lot of fluids to stay hydrated and rests.
- Over-the-counter medicines may help with symptoms.
- For most people, symptoms last a few days and get better after a week.
- After the person’s fever and other symptoms have been gone for at least 3 days, and it has been at least 10 days since the start of their symptoms, that person can discontinue isolation. The person should continue to wear a cloth face covering when around others, and maintain a distance of 6 feet from others whenever possible.