

PERSONS EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS

How to Help Take Care of Someone Who is Sick

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.



[cdc.gov/coronavirus](https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus)