

KNOW THE DIFFERENCE: Self-Monitoring, Self-Isolation and Isolation for COVID-19

SYMPTOMS OF COVID-19



FEVER



COUGH



DIFFICULTY
BREATHING

POSSIBLE EXPOSURE / CLOSE CONTACT DEFINED:

- i. Being within approximately 2 meters (6 feet) of a COVID-19 case for a prolonged period of time; can occur while caring for, living with, working with, visiting, or sharing a healthcare waiting area or room with a COVID-19 case;
- ii. Having direct contact with infectious secretions of a COVID-19 case (eg. being coughed on).

SELF-MONITORING



You have:

- ▶ no symptoms

AND

- ▶ possible exposure/close contact to the novel coronavirus that causes COVID-19 (i.e. to someone exhibiting flu-like symptoms) in the last 14 days



SELF-MONITOR means to:

- ▶ **monitor yourself** for 14 days for one or more symptoms of COVID-19
- ▶ go about your day but **avoid crowded places** and increase your personal space from others, whenever possible



You need to **self-monitor** if:

- ▶ you have reason to believe you have been **exposed to a person** with COVID-19



OR

- ▶ you are in **close contact** with older adults or medically vulnerable people

OR

- ▶ you have **been advised to self-monitor** for any other reason by your Public Health Authority



If you develop symptoms, **isolate yourself from others immediately** and contact your **Public Health Authority** as soon as possible

SELF-ISOLATION

You have:

- ▶ no symptoms

AND

- ▶ possible exposure/close contact with a person diagnosed with COVID-19 in the last 14 days

SELF-ISOLATE means to:

- ▶ **stay at home** and monitor yourself for symptoms, even if mild, for 14 days
- ▶ **avoid contact with other people** to help prevent the spread of disease in your home and in your community in the event you become symptomatic

Self-isolate if:

- ▶ your **local government travel directive** requires self-isolation

OR

- ▶ your Public Health Authority has identified you as a **close contact** of someone diagnosed with COVID-19

If you develop symptoms, even if mild, **stay home, avoid other people** and contact your **Public Health Authority** as soon as possible

FULL ISOLATION

You have:

- ▶ symptoms, even if mild

OR

- ▶ you have been **diagnosed** with COVID-19 or are waiting for the results of a lab test for COVID-19

To be **ISOLATED** means to:

- ▶ **stay at home** until your Public Health Authority advises you that you are no longer at risk of spreading the virus to others
- ▶ **avoid contact with other people** to help prevent the spread of disease in your home and in your community, particularly people at high risk of severe illness outcomes such as older adults or medically vulnerable people

You need to **isolate** if:

- ▶ you have been **diagnosed** with COVID-19

OR

- ▶ you are **waiting to hear the results** of a laboratory test for COVID-19

OR

- ▶ you have been **advised to isolate at home** for any other reason by your Public Health Authority

If your symptoms get worse, immediately contact your healthcare provider or **Public Health Authority** and **follow their instructions**

WE CAN ALL DO OUR PART IN PREVENTING THE SPREAD OF COVID-19.

FOR MORE INFORMATION:



YOUR HR BUSINESS PARTNER
or **DIRECT MANAGER**



WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION
www.who.int



canada.ca/coronavirus

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