

# COVID-19 Patient Guidance: Notifying Your Close Contacts

If you have tested positive for COVID-19 or suspect you have COVID-19, you can help prevent spreading it to others by notifying your close contacts and by following this guidance.



## Isolate yourself

Individuals who test positive should immediately self-isolate. Isolation is used to separate people infected with COVID-19 from those who are not infected. People who are in self-isolation should stay home until it's safe for them to be around others. At home, anyone sick or infected should isolate from others. You can be around others five days after you test positive if you have no symptoms or your symptoms are improving and it's been 24 hours with no fever without use of fever-reducing medication.



## Notify close contacts

A close contact is defined as any person within 6 feet of an infected person for a total of 15 minutes or more over a 24-hour period. Close contacts are those who have been around you starting two days before symptoms began OR before taking a COVID-19 test, and were within 6 feet for a total of 15 minutes or more over a 24-hour period.



## Keep others safe

Tell your close contacts: Call your friends, family, school and work. For people who are unvaccinated or are more than six months out from their second mRNA dose (or more than two months after the J&J vaccine) and not yet boosted, quarantine for five days followed by mask use for an additional five days. Close contacts who have received their booster shot do not need to quarantine following exposure but should wear a mask for 10 days after exposure. Everyone should get tested five days after exposure.



## When to seek medical attention

Symptoms of COVID-19 include fever, chills, cough, fatigue, shortness of breath, headache, sore throat, loss of smell, and more. If your symptoms worsen and you feel you need care, contact your medical provider. You should seek emergency medical attention if you are experiencing severe chest pain or shortness of breath, unable to tolerate liquids, and/or intractable nausea or vomiting.



## Get vaccinated

The West Virginia Department of Health and Human Resources, Bureau for Public Health strongly encourages COVID-19 vaccination for everyone age 5 and older and boosters for everyone 16 years and older. Vaccination is the best way to protect yourself and reduce the impact of COVID-19 on our communities.

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Questions or concerns? Visit [coronavirus.wv.gov](https://coronavirus.wv.gov) or call the West Virginia COVID-19 Information hotline at 1-800-877-4304.