## WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN ISOLATION AND QUARANTINE?



### For people who are sick, isolation:

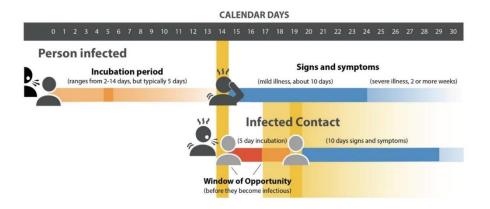
- Separates people infected with diseases like COVID-19 from those who are not
- Restricts movement of sick people to avoid spread of the illness
- Keeps people out of the public until the risk of transmission to others is low



## For people who are **not** sick, but may have been exposed, quarantine:

- Restricts movement of people to monitor symptoms for early detection
- Prevents the spread of infection or contamination
- Should be communicated with clear guidelines from the authorities

#### **INCUBATION PERIOD AND INFECTION PERIOD**





#### DO



Stay home, avoid public areas and mass transit.



Isolate yourself from others in your home.



Use a separate bathroom, if possible.



Call ahead before visiting the doctor.



Wash your hands often.



Wear a face mask around other people and pets.



#### **DON'T**



Go outside for any reason.



Let in any non-essential visitors.



Have contact with pets and other animals, if possible.



Share space with housemates, if possible.



Share dishes, utensils, cups, towels or bedding.



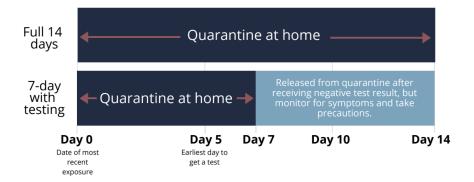
Go to the doctor without calling ahead.



Discontinue home isolation until instructed.

## HOW LONG TO STAY IN QUARANTINE IF YOU HAVE BEEN EXPOSED

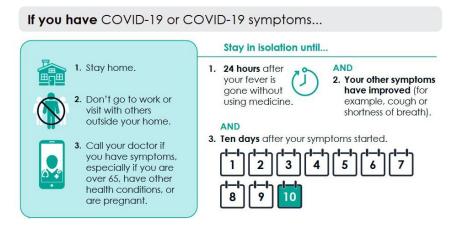
# If you were exposed to COVID-19... Symptoms appear 2 to 14 days after exposure. Symptoms appear 2 to 14 days after exposure.



# **Tuskegee University Recommendations for Ending Quarantine**

- No evidence of symptoms
- Negative PCR test taken at Day 7

## HOW LONG TO STAY IN ISOLATION IF YOU HAVE TESTED POSITIVE



# **Tuskegee University Recommendations for Ending Isolation**

- No evidence of a fever, cough and/or related symptoms
- Symptoms have improved (e.g., cough or shortness of breath have improved)
- Received a negative PCR test