Quarantine is used to **keep someone who might have been exposed to COVID-19 away from others.** Quarantine helps prevent the spread of disease that can occur before a person knows they are sick or if they are infected with the virus without feeling symptoms. Students in quarantine should stay home, separate themselves from others, and monitor their health until cleared to return to campus.

MONITOR YOUR SYMPTOMS

These symptoms may appear 2-14 days after exposure to the virus and may range from mild symptoms to severe illness:

- Fever or chills
- Headache
- Cough
- New loss of taste or smell
- Shortness of breath or difficulty breathing
- Sore throat
- Congestion or runny nose
- Fatigue
- Muscle or body aches
- Nausea or vomiting
 Diarrhea



WHEN TO SEEK EMERGENCY MEDICAL ATTENTION

Look for **emergency warning signs** for COVID-19. If you are showing any of these signs, **seek emergency medical care immediately:**

- Trouble breathing
- Persistent pain or pressure in the chest
- New confusion
- Inability to wake or stay awake
- Pale, gray, or blue-colored skin, lips, or nail beds, depending on skin tone

When you call 911 **notify the operator that you have or may have COVID-19.**

HOW TO Self-Quarantine

STAY HOME EXCEPT TO GET MEDICAL CARE

- **Stay home**. Most people with COVID-19 have mild illness and can recover at home without medical care. Do not leave your home, except to get medical care. Do not visit public areas.
- Take care of yourself. Get rest and stay hydrated. Take over-the-counter medicines, such as acetaminophen, to help you feel better.
- Stay in touch with your doctor. Call before you get medical care. Be sure to get care if you have trouble breathing, or have any other emergency warning signs, or if you think it is an emergency.
- Avoid public transportation, ridesharing, or taxis.

SEPARATE YOURSELF

As much as possible, stay in a specific room and away from other people and pets in your home. If possible, you should use a separate bathroom. If you need to be around other people or animals in or outside of the home, wear a face mask.

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IF YOU ARE SICK, WEAR A FACE MASK OVER YOUR NOSE AND MOUTH

- You should wear a face mask over your nose and mouth if you must be around other people or animals, including pets (even at home)
- You don't need to wear the face mask if you are alone. If you can't put on a face mask (because of trouble breathing, for example), cover your coughs and sneezes in some other way. Try to stay at least 6 feet away from other people. This will help protect the people around you.



AVOID SHARING PERSONAL HOUSEHOLD ITEMS

- **Do not share** dishes, drinking glasses, cups, eating utensils, towels, or bedding with other people in your home.
- Wash these items thoroughly after using them with soap and water or put in the dishwasher.



CLEAN AND DISINFECT HIGH-TOUCH SURFACES

High-touch surfaces include phones, remote controls, counters, tabletops, doorknobs, bathroom fixtures, toilets, keyboards, tablets, and bedside tables.



- **Cover your mouth and nose** with a tissue when you cough or sneeze.
- Throw away used tissues in a lined trash can.
- Immediately wash your hands after you cough or sneeze.

CLEAN YOUR HANDS OFTEN

- Wash your hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds. This is especially important after blowing your nose, coughing, or sneezing; going to the bathroom; and before eating or preparing food.
- Use hand sanitizer if soap and water are not available. Use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer with at least 60% alcohol, covering all surfaces of your hands and rubbing them together until they feel dry.
- **Soap and water** are the best option, especially if hands are visibly dirty.
- Avoid touching your eyes, nose, and mouth with unwashed hands.



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