February 4, 2020

Prevention Steps for Close Contacts* of Persons Being Evaluated for or Cases of novel coronavirus (2019-nCoV) in Georgia

* A close contact is defined as being within approximately 6 feet (2 meters), or within the room or care area, of a 2019-nCoV case for a prolonged period of time while not wearing recommended personal protective equipment or PPE (e.g., gowns, gloves, NIOSH-certified disposable N95 respirator, eye protection); close contact can include caring for, living with, visiting, or sharing a health care waiting area or room with a 2019-nCoV case – or – having direct contact with infectious secretions of a 2019-nCoV case (e.g., being coughed on) while not wearing recommended personal protective equipment.

Contact information for the Georgia Department of Public Health (DPH): 1-866-PUB-HLTH (782-4584)

If you have had close contact with someone who is confirmed to have, or being evaluated for, 2019-nCoV infection, you should:

- Monitor your health starting from the day you first had close contact with the person and continue for 14 days after you last had close contact with the person. Watch for these signs and symptoms:
  - Fever. Take your temperature twice a day.
  - Coughing.
  - Shortness of breath or difficulty breathing.
  - Other early symptoms to watch for are chills, body aches, sore throat, headache, diarrhea, nausea/vomiting, and runny nose.
- If you develop fever or any of these symptoms, call your healthcare provider right away and ask your healthcare provider to contact DPH at 1-866-PUB-HLTH
- Before going to your medical appointment, be sure to tell your healthcare provider about your close contact with someone who is confirmed to have, or being evaluated for, 2019-nCoV infection. This will help the healthcare provider’s office take steps to keep other people from getting infected. Ask your healthcare provider to call DPH.
- If you do not have any symptoms, you can continue with your daily activities, such as going to work, school, or other public areas.

*Adapted from CDC guidance