

You have symptoms and are concerned you may have COVID-19. Now what?

Do you have any of these symptoms: Fever/chills, cough, shortness of breath, decrease/loss of smell and taste?

No

Yes

Do you have two or more of these symptoms?:

- Sore throat
- Extreme fatigue
- Muscle aches/joint pain
- Headache
- Runny nose/nasal congestion
- GI Symptoms (i.e. vomiting or diarrhea)

No

Yes

- It is less likely that you have COVID-19 infection.
- Self-isolate until your symptoms are improving for at least 24 hours (48 hours for gastrointestinal symptoms).
- Your household members do not need to self-isolate.

- It is highly likely that you have a COVID-19 infection. You must [self-isolate](#) immediately:
 - For at least **5 days**** (if fully vaccinated or under 12 years old) or **10 days** (if **not** fully vaccinated or immunocompromised) after your symptom onset and until you have no fever and your symptoms have been improving for 24 hours (or 48 hours if gastrointestinal symptoms), whichever is longer in duration
- Household members that **do not** meet the below criteria must [self-isolate](#) while you are self-isolating. If any of the following apply to your household members, they do not need to isolate:
 - They have previously tested positive for COVID-19 in the past 90 days,
 - They are 18 + and boosted
 - They are under 18 years old and are fully vaccinated)
- If you are eligible, get a PCR test, rapid molecular test or rapid antigen test.
- If your symptoms worsen, seek advice from Telehealth or your health care provider.
- Notify your workplace.

Note: Symptoms should not be related to any other known causes or conditions.

**For 10 days after symptom onset (or 20 days for immunocompromised individuals): maintain masking in public setting (including schools and child care, unless under 2 years of age), do not visit or work in any highest risk setting, do not visit vulnerable individuals (e.g. immunocompromised individuals or seniors).