What Is Your Risk for COVID-19?	What to do if you have NO SYMPTOMS	What to do if you HAVE SYMPTOMS of fever, cough or shortness of breath
Low Risk -No known contact with a person with laboratory diagnosed COVID-19 -No foreign travel last 2 wks -Less than 65 years old -No chronic medical illnesses	 Practice social -distancing Self-observation 	 Self-isolation, social distancing Call the Health Department at 1-800-456-7707 if you have questions regarding COVID-19. You are safe to visit your healthcare provider for routine medical care.
Medium Risk -Household contact with a person returning from travel to a foreign country -Foreign travel last 2 wks -Being in the same indoor environment (like a classroom or hospital waiting room) as a person with laboratory-diagnosed COVID-19, but not within 6'	 Practice social distancing Self-observation If a household member is quarantined, all other household members must maintain six-foot distance. Be very aware of contact with vulnerable population. 	 Self-isolation, social distancing Call the Health Department at 1-800-456-7707 to determine if medical evaluation is needed. If coming for testing, call before arrival.
High Risk -Household contact with a person with laboratory- diagnosed COVID-19. -Travel from a high-risk area (Level 3 Travel Health Notice @ cdc.gov)	 Quarantine in your home for at least 14 days or as advised by healthcare provider No public, group or family gatherings Monitor temperature 	 Immediate isolation Call the Health Department at 1-800-456-7707 to determine if medical evaluation is needed. If coming for testing, call before arrival.
Vulnerable Population -People 65 years and older, regardless of medical condition -Anyone with an *underlying medical condition	 Practice social distancing Restrict activities outside your home (no public areas) Call ahead for doctor's visits 	 Self-isolation, social distancing Call the Health Department at 1-800-456-7707 to determine if medical evaluation is needed. If coming for testing, call before arrival.

*Underlying Medical Conditions may include: Respiratory diseases, heart disease, kidney disease, liver disease, diabetes, obesity, weakened immune system, pregnancy



SOCIAL DISTANCING What does it mean?

Social distancing is the practice of reducing close contact between people to slow the spread of infections or diseases.

Social distancing measures include limiting large groups of people coming together, closing buildings and canceling events.





DISTANCIAMIENTO SOCIAL ¿Qué significa esto?

El distanciamiento social es la práctica de reducir el contacto cercano entre las personas para frenar la propagación de infecciones o enfermedades.

Las medidas de distanciamiento social incluyen limitar que las personas se reúnan en grupos grandes, cerrar edificios y cancelar eventos.



Reuniones en grupo Ir a dormir a otras casas **Citas para jugar** Conciertos Salidas al teatro Viajes **Eventos atléticos Tiendas con muchas** personas

Centros comerciales Entrenamientos en gimnasios **Ceremonias o servicios** de la Iglesia Visitantes en su casa **Trabajadores no** esenciales en su casa

Sistemas de transporte masivo

MANTENGA **SU DISTANCIA**

Al visitar un restaurante local para ir a recoger comida para llevar Al ir a la tienda de comestibles

Al ir a recoger medicamentos Al ir a un parque a jugar tenis

Mantenga al menos de 6 a 8 pies entre usted y las demás personas

Ir a caminar Salir a caminar por un sendero Trabajar en el jardín SEGURO Limpiar un armario/ ropero

Leer un buen libro **Escuchar** música Preparar una comida/cocinar Una noche de juegos en familia

Chats de video en grupo Ver la transmisión de uno de sus programas favoritos

Salir a un paseo en el auto/ carro Jugar en su patio

Llamar o enviar un correo electrónico a un amigo o vecino de edad avanzada para saber cómo está



Social Distancing - Quarantine - Isolation What Is the Difference?

Social Distancing

Used when in public or at work and not sick.

Why?

To reduce face-to-face contact and reduce the spread of disease.

How?

- Encourage people to stay at home.
- Give six feet of space from others.
- Work to minimize close contact between people.
- Frequent 20-second handwashing with soap and water (or hand sanitizer 60% alcohol based).

Quarantine

Used for people who may have been exposed but are not sick.

Why?

The person could have the virus in their body even if they don't have symptoms. They need to stay away from others until they find out for sure.

How?

- Separate living quarters if possible.
- Keep six feet away from other people
- Have food and necessities delivered.
- Frequent 20-second handwashing.

Isolation

Used for people suspected or confirmed to have COVID-19

Why?

To keep the person from infecting others.

How?

- Separate living quarters and bathroom facilities.
- Keep six feet away from other people.
- Have food and necessities delivered.
- All household members should wear a mask.
- Disinfect frequently touched surfaces daily.
- Frequent 20-second handwashing.

Social Distancing Note:

It is recommended not to gather in groups of 10+. Avoid handshakes/hugs and maintain 6' rule. Travel outside the Uintah Basin is not recommended at this time.



Our Missionary Just Returned Home What Should We Do?

All returning missionaries should be considered HIGH RISK.

Parents and guardians should pick missionaries up alone and practice safe social distancing while at the airport.

Missionaries should be immediately quarantined for 14 days. This means:

- NO public, group, or family gatherings.
- Separate living quarters if possible.
- Keep six feet away from other household members.
- Monitor for symptoms of fever, cough, or shortness of breath.

Family members living in the same house as the returned missionaries are considered MEDIUM RISK. This means:

- Maintain strict social distancing.
- Be very aware of contact with vulnerable persons. This means no grandparents for 14 days.

https://www.churchofjesuschrist.org/church/news/missionaries-returning-home-due-to-coronavirus-concerns-told-to-follow-self-isolation-guidelines?lang=eng