

STOP THE SPREAD OF GERMS

Help prevent the spread of respiratory diseases like COVID-19.



Cover your cough or sneeze with a tissue, then throw the tissue in the trash.



Clean and disinfect frequently touched objects and surfaces.



Wash your hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds.



Screening for COVID-19

Florida Health.gov/COVID-19 • Florida Department of Health

Are you experiencing symptoms?

Symptoms may appear in 2–14 days after exposure to the virus.

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FEVER





SHORTNESS OF BREATH

Have you returned from international travel or a cruise within the last 14 days and have any of the symptoms above?



Have you been around someone diagnosed with COVID-19?



If you answered "yes" to any of the above questions, call your health care provider or your county health department (CHD) by scanning the code for the local CHD finder. Or call 1-866-779-6121.



Guidance

- Self monitor for fever, cough, or other respiratory symptoms for 14 days.
- Avoid contact with sick people.
- Delay any additional travel plans until no longer sick.
- Wash hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds.
- Cover mouth and nose with a tissue or sleeve when coughing or sneezing. Throw the tissue in the trash.



Social Distancing for Infectious Disease

Florida Department of Health • Florida Health.gov

Social distancing measures are taken to restrict when and where people can gather to stop or slow the spread of infectious diseases. Social distancing measures include limiting large groups of people coming together, closing buildings and canceling events.

Protect yourself and your community.

Wash your hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds, especially after going to the bathroom, before eating, and after blowing your nose, coughing or sneezing. If you don't have soap and water, use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer with at least 60% alcohol. Avoid close contact with people who are sick, and stay home when you're sick.

Change your daily habits.

Avoid shopping at peak hours and take advantage of delivery or pick-up services with retailers.



Work with your employer.

Cooperate with leadership to change company practices, set up flexible shift plans, have employees telecommute, and cancel any large meetings or conferences.



Look for communications from universities and colleges:

Regarding suspending classes, going to web-based learning and canceling all large campus meetings and gatherings.



Keep at least six feet between you and other people.

Avoid shaking hands as a social greeting.



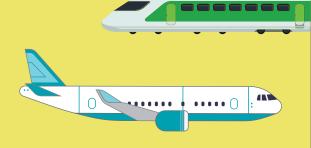
6 feet



Avoid public transit if possible.

Don't travel to areas with active outbreaks.





Avoid crowded places.

Sporting events, community festivals, and concerts



Learn more:

tinyurl.com/CDCgatherings tinyurl.com/FLcdcprevention



COVID-19

Protect Yourself in Gatherings & Crowds

Florida Department of Health • Florida Health.gov

Public health authorities suggest the cancellation of gatherings greater than 10 people and smaller gatherings that may bring people from multiple areas in the U.S. Gatherings and crowds also exist in other places—like work or stores—so know what to do.

Limit interactions if you are 65 or older and have underlying or chronic health conditions: compromised immunity, diabetes or heart or lung disease.

Know How to Protect Yourself in a Crowd

Keep Your Hands Clean



Wash your hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds. Throw used paper towels in the trash.

- Wash after going to the bathroom, before eating, and after blowing your nose, coughing or sneezing.
- Wash after you touch someone.

If you don't have soap and water, use a 60% or more alcohol-based hand sanitizer.

Cough and sneeze into your bent elbow or a tissue. Throw used tissues in the trash.

Limit interactions:

Keep at Least 6 Feet Between You and Other People



6 FEET

- Avoid shopping at peak hours and take advantage of delivery or pick-up services.
- Avoid public transit.
- Avoid areas with active outbreaks.
- Ask your employer if you can telecommute.
- Don't shake hands as a social greeting.

Know When to Protect the Crowd

Avoid Leaving Home If You:



- Have been in contact with someone who has or may have COVID-19.
- Have traveled internationally to places under level 3 advisories or visited an area with widespread COVID-19 transmission within the last 14 days.
- Have been exposed to someone with respiratory illness within the last 14 days.
- Currently have fever, cough or a sore throat.



COVID-19

Protection, Planning & Care for Older Adults

Florida Department of Health • Florida Health.gov

According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, older adults may have a greater chance for serious illness from COVID-19—especially people with weak immune systems or underlying chronic medical conditions like heart, lung, diabetes or kidney disease.

- Symptoms include: fever, coughing, and shortness of breath. If you develop symptoms, stay home and call your health care provider. You may be able to recover at home.
- You need emergency help if symptoms become more severe, there is chronic chest pain, breathing is difficult or your lips turn bluish.



Protection

Wash your hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds. Wash after blowing your nose, coughing or sneezing, Wash after spending time in a public place. Wash before and after touching people you're caring for. If soap and water aren't available, use a hand sanitizer that contains at least 60% alcohol.

Cover your coughs and sneezes. Use a tissue or your sleeve when coughing.

Practice Social Distancing:

- Avoid crowds and large gatherings, especially in venues with poor ventilation.
- Don't shake hands with people.
- Keep at least 6 feet between you and other people.
- Stay away from people who may be sick.
- Try shopping during off-hours—later on weeknights or earlier on weekends—when crowds at stores are lower.
- Avoid touching "high-touch" surfaces: elevator buttons, door handles, handrails, etc.
- Find out if family or friends have been sick in the past two weeks BEFORE they visit. If they have been sick, reschedule at least two weeks out.

Planning

Get a flu shot if you are showing no symptoms of illness.

If you depend on regular medical treatment like dialysis, wound care, etc., talk to your health care provider about special arrangements.

Create a contact list of family, friends, neighbors, health care providers, community assistance programs and drivers. Make sure phone numbers are up-to-date.

Stay in touch with the people on your list and let them know you may need them for help if you become sick.



Have a two-three week supply of the following:

- Non-perishable food
- Medical and health care supplies
- Prescriptions: make sure they are up-to-date



Care

Caregivers, help prevent the spread of COVID-19. If the person you're caring for lives in a facility:

- Know the facility's outbreak protocol.
- Ask daily about the health of the other residents.
- Monitor visitors. Ask if they've been ill over the past two weeks or if they currently have a fever. A "yes" answer means the visit needs to be postponed for at least two weeks.

If you're caring for someone at home, you'll need to prepare a separate bedroom and bathroom for them. Learn more about this type of at-home care: CDC.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/hcp/guidance-prevent-spread.html

HYGIENE
IS IMPORTANT.
FOLLOW
PROTECTION
GUIDANCE
ABOVE.

The Florida Department of Elder Affairs is holding multiple weekly calls with the Area Agencies on Aging and the Aging Network lead and local service providers. The

Comprehensive Assessment and Review for Long-Term Care Services is providing evaluations, 24-hour notices of appointments and remote medical files for individuals in homes, nursing facilities and assisted-living facilities.