

You child is being discharged home with symptoms that could be due to COVID-19. Your child was stable in the ER, and at this time did not require admission. We did not do testing for the particular virus in the ER, but we suggest you still adhere to the following guidelines:

- **Stay home.**All activities outside your home should be limited, except to get medical care. Do not go to work, school, or public areas, and do not use public transportation or taxis/ride shares.
- **Separate yourself from other people in your home.**As much as possible, you should stay in a different room from other people in your home.Use a separate bathroom, if available.
- **Call your doctor's office before you go in for your appointment.**Tell them that you have symptoms that could be due to COVID-19 infection. This will help the medical provider take steps to keep others from getting infected.
- **Wear a facemask.**Wear a facemask when you are in the same room with other people and when you visit a medical provider. If you cannot wear a facemask, the people who live with you should wear one while they are in the room with you.
- **Wash your hands.**Wash your hands often and thoroughly with soap and water for at least 20 seconds. Use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer if soap and water are not available and if your hands are not visibly dirty. Avoid touching your eyes, nose, and mouth.
- **Cover your coughs and sneezes.**Cover your mouth and nose with a tissue when you cough or sneeze, or you can cough or sneeze into your sleeve. Throw used tissues in a lined trash can, and immediately wash your hands with soap and water for at least 20 seconds.
- **Avoid sharing household items.**Do not share dishes, drinking glasses, cups, eating utensils, towels, bedding, or other items with other people in your home. After using these items, you should wash them thoroughly with soap and water.
- **Monitor your symptoms.**Get medical attention right away if your symptoms get worse. Call your medical provider before going to your appointment and tell them that you have symptoms that could be due to 2019-nCoV infection. This will help the medical provider take steps to keep other people from getting infected. Ask your medical provider to call the local or state health department.
- **Keep elderly people and those who have compromised immune systems or chronic health conditions away from the person.**This includes people with chronic heart, lung or kidney conditions, and diabetes