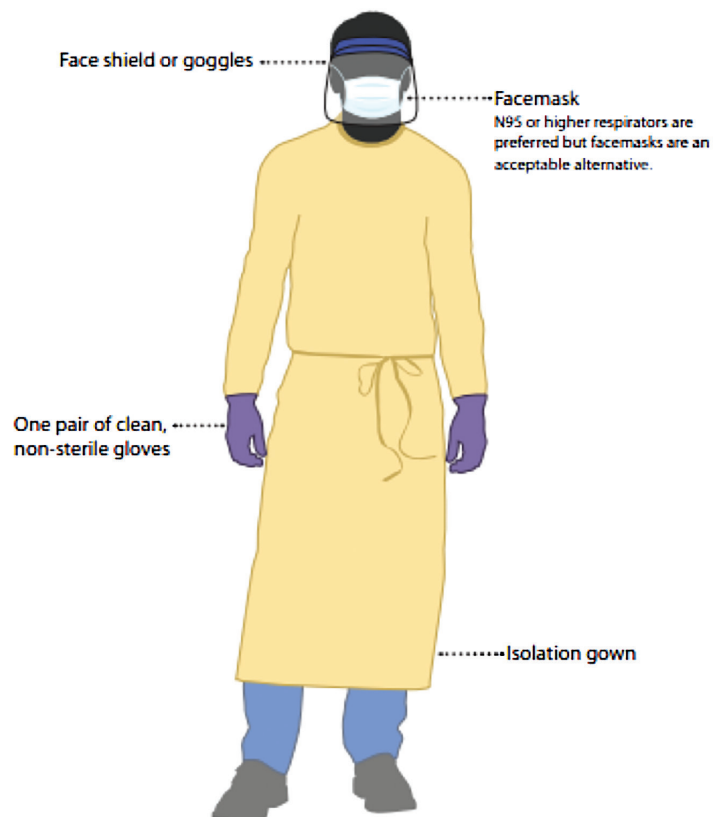


## What you need to know before visiting someone in the hospital with COVID-19:

1. No children are allowed (must be 18 or older)
2. The visit will be limited to a short duration to minimize the risk of contracting the COVID virus.
3. There may be times that visitation may not be allowed due to high risk aerosolizing procedures that increase risk of spread of the COVID virus.
4. Hand washing prior to entering the patient room and after exiting the patient room is vital to prevent the spread of COVID.
5. You will be entering an isolation room. You will need to wear provided Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) to protect yourself for the duration of the visit.
  - This equipment includes a gown, gloves, facemask, and eye protection.
  - Some patients require **Airborne Isolation** which requires higher level protection. If going into this kind of room, you will be required to wear an unfitted N95 respirator, which may not effectively protect you from COVID-19, putting you at risk for potential exposure.
  - Gowns and gloves must be removed before leaving the patient room.
6. After visiting, you must exit the hospital immediately, including not visiting any other patients or areas within the hospital to reduce any risk of cross infection.
7. There is risk by visiting someone who is known to be positive for the COVID virus. You should watch for symptoms for 2-14 days after your visit and notify your personal physician if you develop symptoms.



### Symptoms of COVID-19 - CDC

- Fever or chills
- Cough
- Shortness of breath or difficulty breathing
- Fatigue
- Muscle or body aches
- Headache
- New loss of taste or smell
- Sore throat
- Congestion or runny nose
- Nausea or vomiting
- Diarrhea