

ISOLATION or QUARANTINE

Isolation and quarantine help protect the public by preventing exposure to people who have or may have a **CONTAGIOUS DISEASE**.

ISOLATION separates sick people with a contagious disease from people who are not sick.

QUARANTINE separates and restricts the movement of people who were exposed to a contagious disease to see if they become sick.

ISOLATION

Isolation is for people who are **ALREADY SICK**.



Isolation separates and restricts the movement of sick people so they can't spread disease.



Isolation in a home means separating yourself from others in the household.



A sick person isolating at home should seek medical treatment if unable to manage symptoms.



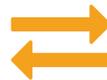
Stay at home (isolation). Do not leave your home, except to get medical care. Do not visit public areas.



Stop isolation only if you've had no fever for at least 24 hours; AND have improved symptoms; AND at least 10 days have passed since your symptoms first appeared.

QUARANTINE

Quarantine is for people who are **NOT SICK**, but may have been exposed.



Quarantined people may or may not become sick.



Quarantined people must stay at home or another location so they don't unknowingly spread the disease.



If you are quarantined and you become ill, you can seek medical evaluation from a healthcare provider.



Stay at home (quarantine). Even if feeling well, stay at home for 14 days after your last contact with a person who has COVID-19. Watch for COVID-19 symptoms.

NOTE: Critical infrastructure employees with no symptoms may be required to report to work with appropriate protective equipment.



SOUTH DAKOTA
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

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