



## Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)

16em

YOUR HEALTH

COMMUNITY

HEALTH DEPTS

CASES & DATA

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### Symptoms of Coronavirus

Symptoms

0.5em Testing

Prevent Getting Sick

If You Are Sick

Daily Life & Going Out

People Who Need Extra Precautions

Pets & Other Animals

Travel

Frequently Asked Questions

2em Updated May 13, 2020

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#### What you need to know

- Anyone can have mild to severe symptoms.
- Older adults and people who have severe underlying medical conditions like heart or lung disease or diabetes seem to be at higher risk for developing more serious complications from COVID-19 illness.

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#### Watch for symptoms

People with COVID-19 have had a wide range of symptoms reported – ranging from mild symptoms to severe illness. Symptoms may appear **2-14 days after exposure to the virus**. People with these symptoms may have COVID-19:

- 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

This list does not include all possible symptoms. CDC will continue to update this list as we learn more about COVID-19.

#### When to Seek Emergency Medical Attention

Look for **emergency warning signs\*** for COVID-19. If someone is showing any of these signs, **seek emergency medical care immediately**:

- Trouble breathing
- Persistent pain or pressure in the chest
- New confusion
- Inability to wake or stay awake
- Bluish lips or face

\*This list is not all possible symptoms. Please call your medical provider for any other symptoms that are severe or concerning to you.

**Call 911 or call ahead to your local emergency facility:** Notify the operator that you are seeking care for someone who has or may have COVID-19.

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#### Caring for yourself or others

- How to protect yourself
- How to care for someone who is sick
- What to do if you are sick