



Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)

Symptoms of Coronavirus

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.

Watch for symptoms

People with COVID-19 have had a wide range of symptoms reported – ranging from mild symptoms to severe illness.

These symptoms may appear **2-14 days after exposure to the virus**:

- Fever
- Cough
- Shortness of breath or difficulty breathing
- Chills
- Repeated shaking with chills
- Muscle pain
- Headache
- Sore throat
- New loss of taste or smell



Self-Checker

A guide to help you make decisions and seek appropriate medical care.

When to Seek Medical Attention

If you develop any of these **emergency warning signs*** for COVID-19 get **medical attention immediately**:

- Trouble breathing
- Persistent pain or pressure in the chest
- New confusion or inability to arouse
- Bluish lips or face

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

Call 911 if you have a medical emergency: Notify the operator that you have, or think you might have, COVID-19. If possible, put on a cloth face covering before medical help arrives.

Caring for yourself or others

- Learn [how to protect yourself](#)
- [How to care for someone who is sick](#)
- [What to do if you are sick](#)

More Information

[Older Adults](#)

[Travelers](#)

[People at Higher Risk for Severe Illness](#)

[Healthcare Professionals](#)



Page last reviewed: March 20, 2020