**Words to Know**

**Case Patient**
A person who has tested positive for the COVID-19 virus.

**Contact**
Someone who has been within a 6 foot radius of someone who is ill for longer than 10 minutes.

**Contact Tracing**
The process of tracing and monitoring contacts of case patients.

**Isolation**
For someone who is ill.

**Quarantine**
For someone who has had close contact with someone ill.

**What does Contact Tracing Look Like?**

**Gather Info**
- Interview positive case patient.
- Gather info about close contacts.
- Case-patient is placed on **ISOLATION**.

**Quarantine**
- Interview close contacts.
- Contacts are placed on 14-day **QUARANTINE**.

**Follow-up**
- Follow-up with contacts about symptoms.
- **SYMPOMATIC**: Refer person to primary care for testing and start contact tracing. **NON-SYMPTOMATIC**: Person may come off quarantine.

**New Case**
- **SYMPOMATIC CONTACTS**: A contact that tests positive becomes a new case patient and the process begins again.

**How is COVID-19 Transmitted?**

Many people have asked when a positive COVID-19 case is reported, why don’t public health departments identify businesses and locations where that person has shopped or visited?

One reason is the virus is transmitted through respiratory **DROPLETS** and does not stay suspended in the air like airborne pathogens.

As long as shoppers wear face masks and practice social distancing, the risk of COVID-19 transmission from shopping in the same store is very low.

**Droplet**
Larger particles; can travel up to 6 feet and then land on surfaces. Examples: COVID-19, influenza, whooping cough.

**Airborne**
Much smaller particles; can travel more than 6 feet and can stay suspended in the air. Examples: Measles, Chickenpox, TB.