# COMMON RESPIRATORY ILLNESSES



# IS IT COVID-19?

**INFO:** Affects all ages and is worse among people unvaccinated, have not recently had infection or have underlying health conditions.

**SYMPTOMS:** Fever, cough, runny nose/congestion, sore throat, fatigue, difficulty breathing, headache, body aches, and diarrhea.

**PREVENTION:** Keep up to date on COVID vaccination, wear mask 10 days after exposure or after onset of symptoms, and quarantine at least 5 days after the onset of symptoms.

#### IS IT INFLUENZA?

**INFO:** Most contagious while symptoms are present, especially while a fever is present. Most Severe For: Children, adults 65 +, pregnant women, not recieved annual flu vaccine.

**SYMPTOMS:** Fever, fatigue, body aches, cough, runny nose/congestion, sore throat, and upset stomach.

**PREVENTION:** Get annual flu vaccine, wear a mask while symptomatic or around others with symptoms, wash hands, cover mouth when coughing, and stay home when sick.

# IS IT RESPIRATORY SYNCYTIAL VIRUS (RSV)?

**INFO:** Most contagious with symptoms, from symptom onset to 8 days after symptoms start. Most Severe For: Infants & children with weakened immune systems and adults over 65yo.

**SYMPTOMS:** Fever, runny nose/congestion, cough, fatigue, decreased appetite, and progression to lung infection that includes difficulty breathing and wheezing.

**PREVENTION:** RSV antibody for infants and RSV vaccine for adults over 60 and pregnant women 32-26 weeks pregnant, wear mask while symptomatic and around others with symptoms, cover mouth when coughing, stay home when sick, keep away from at risk individuals.

# IS IT THE COMMON COLD?

**INFO:** Contagious while symptoms are present and has greatest impact on people who are immunocompromised or have underlying health conditions.

**SYMPTOMS:** Caused by a number of different types of respiratory viruses and results in sore throat, cough, runny nose/congestion, sneezing, and sometimes a mild fever.

**PREVENTION:** Wear a mask while symptomatic and when in public places, wash hands, cover mouth when coughing, and stay home when sick.

# WHEN TO STAY HOME FROM SCHOOL OR WORK

**1.** Stay home for 24 hours after the onset of new symptoms of illness and fever free without use of any fever reducing medications.

**2.** Remain at home until 24 hours after a fever resolves, vomiting or diarrhea goes away, pink eye clears, and after other symptoms have begun to improve.

**3.** Seek medical care for symptoms that worsen or persist for longer than 24 hours and follow medical advice for treatment and duration of isolation.









