

Someone in my household tested positive for COVID-19. What do I do?







- If you are able to isolate <u>away</u> from the positive household member:
- You should also follow the detailed testing and self-isolation instructions for close contacts found in this resource: nshealth.ca/information-covid-19-close-contacts
- Because the positive case is in your household, there is a higher risk of COVID-19 transmission than for a regular close contact, even with the positive case isolating away from you.
- As a result for close contacts who are fully vaccinated (or are a child 11 years and under) without symptoms, you will need to have an additional negative test result <u>before</u> returning to work, school or childcare. You can do this test as soon as you are able. You should still get tested 72 hours after last exposure and monitor for symptoms.

- If you need or choose to isolate <u>with</u> a positive household member (for example: parent with child), follow these instructions:
- Isolate with your family member until they have recovered.
- Get tested every 3 to 4 days during the positive household members' isolation period with a final test on the last day of their isolation.



Continue to monitor for symptoms of COVID-19. If symptoms develop, isolate and book a test.



- * In Nova Scotia, you're considered fully vaccinated 14 days after you have any of the following COVID-19 vaccines:
- 2 doses of AstraZeneca or COVISHIELD / 2 doses of Moderna / 2 doses of Pfizer
- 2 doses of a combination of COVID-19 vaccines (AstraZeneca, COVISHIELD, Moderna and Pfizer)
- 1 dose of Janssen (Johnson & Johnson)
- complete series of a COVID-19 vaccine authorized by the World Health Organization

** Not fully vaccinated is defined as not meeting the criteria of fully vaccinated.