

People at Risk for Serious Illness from COVID-19

If you are at **higher risk** of getting very sick from COVID-19, you **should**:

- Stock up on supplies
- Take everyday precautions to keep space between yourself and others
- When you go out in public, keep away from others who are sick, limit close contact and wash your hands often.
- Avoid crowds as much as possible

During a COVID-19 outbreak in your community, stay home as much as possible.

Who is at Higher Risk?

Early information out of China, where COVID-19 first started, shows that some people are at higher risk of getting very sick from this illness. This includes:

- Older adults
- People who have serious chronic medical conditions like:
 - Heart disease, Diabetes, Lung disease, Smokers

If a COVID-19 outbreak happens in your community, it could last for a long time. (An outbreak is when a large number of people suddenly get sick.) Depending on how severe the outbreak is, public health officials may recommend community actions to reduce people's risk of being exposed to COVID-19. These actions can slow the spread and reduce the impact.

If you are at higher risk for serious illness from COVID-19 because of your age or because you have a serious long-term health problem, it is extra important for you to take actions to reduce your risk of getting sick.

Get Ready for COVID-19 Now

- **Have supplies on hand**
 - Contact your healthcare provider to ask about obtaining extra necessary medications to have on hand in case there is an outbreak of COVID-19 in your community and you need to stay home for a prolonged period of time.
 - If you cannot get extra medications, consider using mail-order.
 - Be sure you have over-the-counter medicines and medical supplies (tissues, etc.) to treat fever and other symptoms. Most people will be able to recover from COVID-19 at home.
 - Have enough household items and groceries on hand so that you will be prepared to stay at home for a period of time.

- **Take everyday precautions**
 - Avoid close contact with people who are sick
 - Take everyday preventive actions
 - Clean your hands often
 - Wash your hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds, especially after blowing your nose, coughing, or sneezing, or having been in a public place.
 - If soap and water are not available, use a hand sanitizer that contains at least 60% alcohol.
 - To the extent possible, avoid touching high-touch surfaces in public places – elevator buttons, door handles, handrails, handshaking with people, etc. Use a tissue or your sleeve to cover your hand or finger if you must touch something.
 - Wash your hands after touching surfaces in public places.
 - Avoid touching your face, nose, eyes, etc.
 - Clean and disinfect your home to remove germs: practice routine cleaning of frequently touched surfaces (for example: tables, doorknobs, light switches, handles, desks, toilets, faucets, sinks & cell phones)
 - Avoid crowds, especially in poorly ventilated spaces.
 - Avoid unnecessary travel

VISIT: <https://www2.erie.gov/health/coronavirus>

- **If COVID-19 is spreading in your community, take extra measures to put distance between yourself and other people**
 - **Stay home as much as possible.**
 - Consider ways of getting food brought to your house through family, social, or commercial networks

- **Have a plan for if you get sick:**
 - **Consult with your health care provider for more information about** monitoring your health for symptoms suggestive of COVID-19.
 - Stay in touch with others by phone or email. You may need to ask for help from friends, family, neighbors, community health workers, etc. if you become sick.
 - Determine who can provide you with care if your caregiver gets sick

Watch for symptoms and emergency warning signs

- Pay attention for potential COVID-19 symptoms including, fever, cough, and shortness of breath. If you feel like you are developing symptoms, call your doctor.
- If you develop emergency warning signs for COVID-19 get **medical attention immediately**. In adults, emergency warning signs*:
 - Difficulty breathing or shortness of breath
 - 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 symptom that is severe or concerning.

What to Do if You Get Sick

- **Stay home and call your doctor**
- **Call your healthcare provider** and let them know about your symptoms. This will help them take care of you and keep other people from getting infected or exposed.

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- If you are not sick enough to be hospitalized, you can recover at home. Follow CDC instructions.
- Know when to get emergency help (severe Respiratory Distress)
- Get medical attention immediately if you have any of the emergency warning signs listed above.

What Others can do to Support Older Adults

- Community preparedness planning for COVID-19 should include older adults and people with disabilities, and the organizations that support them in their communities, to ensure their needs are taken into consideration.
 - Many of these individuals live in the community, and many depend on services and supports provided in their homes or in the community to maintain their health and independence.
- **Long-term care facilities** should be vigilant to prevent the introduction and spread of COVID-19. Information for long-term care facilities can be found here.

Family and Caregiver Support

- Know what medications your loved one is taking and see if you can help them have extra on hand.
- Monitor food and other medical supplies (oxygen, incontinence, dialysis, wound care) needed and create a back-up plan.
- Stock up on non-perishable food items to have on hand in your home to minimize trips to stores.
- If you care for a loved one living in a care facility, monitor the situation, ask about the health of the other residents frequently and know the protocol if there is an outbreak.

The Novel Coronavirus Hotline operated by the NYS Department of Health **(1-888-364-3065)** has the most accurate and updated information on the Coronavirus for New York residents.

For Environmental/Infection Control information call Patty Ann 858-7101.

NYS Connects Hotline 858-8526.

CDC: <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-nCoV/index.html>

VISIT: <https://www2.erie.gov/health/coronavirus>

ATTENTION ALL VISITORS

DO NOT VISIT

if you have fever, shortness of breath, cough, nasal congestion, runny nose, sore throat, nausea, vomiting and/or diarrhea.



DO NOT VISIT

until you are completely recovered.

Infections like flu and novel coronavirus (COVID-19) are especially dangerous to the residents and can be avoided.

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