People with disabilities can be at increased risk of becoming infected or having unrecognized illness. If someone who lives in your home becomes infected with COVID-19, following these guidelines will help prevent the spread of infection.

1. **PREVENT THE SPREAD OF DISEASE**
   - Have the person stay in a separate bedroom by themselves, away from others utilizing their own bathroom, if possible.
   - Avoid unnecessary visitors, limit to essential visits only.
   - Maintain at least a 6 foot distance from each other whenever possible.
   - Have the person with COVID-19 wear a mask.
   - If person cannot wear a mask, caregiver should use PPE when treating the person.

2. **PERIODIC SYMPTOM MONITORING**
   - Monitor household residents and support staff for fever, cough, shortness of breath, or other symptoms
   - Contact a healthcare provider if anyone experiences these symptoms

3. **PROVIDE SYMPTOM TREATMENT**
   - Follow the guidance of your health care provider on treating fever, shortness of breath, or other symptoms
   - Contact your healthcare provider if considering ending isolation

4. **WORSENING SYMPTOMS: CALL 9-1-1**
   - Trouble breathing, shortness of breath
   - Persistent pain
   - Pressure in the chest
   - New confusion
   - Bluish lips or face

5. **KEEP OTHERS INFORMED**
   - Inform necessary people of COVID-19 infection in the home and provide updates to: DDD case manager, parent/guardian, and family

Sources:
- [https://www.in.gov/fssa/ddrs/5762.htm](https://www.in.gov/fssa/ddrs/5762.htm)
- [https://health.hawaii.gov/ddd](https://health.hawaii.gov/ddd)
- [https://health.hawaii.gov/bhhsurg/](https://health.hawaii.gov/bhhsurg/)