



COVID-19









How to Protect Yourself & Others

Updated Mar. 8, 2021

Important Ways to Slow the Spread

- Wear a mask that covers your nose and mouth to help protect yourself and others.
- Stay 6 feet apart from others who don't live with you.
- Get a COVID-19 vaccine when it is available to you.
- Avoid crowds and poorly ventilated indoor spaces.
- Wash your hands often with soap and water. Use hand sanitizer if soap and water aren't available.





Wear a mask

- Everyone 2 years and older should wear masks in public.
- Masks should be worn in addition to staying at least 6 feet apart, especially around people who don't live with you.
- If someone in your household is infected, people in the household <u>should take</u> precautions including wearing masks to avoid spread to others.
- Wash your hands or use hand sanitizer before putting on your mask.
- Wear your mask over your nose and mouth and secure it under your chin.
- Fit the mask snugly against the sides of your face, slipping the loops over your ears or tying the strings behind your head.
- If you have to continually adjust your mask, it doesn't fit properly, and you
 might need to find a different mask type or brand.
- Make sure you can breathe easily.

Effective February 2, 2021, <u>masks are required</u> on planes, buses, trains, and other forms of public transportation traveling into, within, or out of the United States and in U.S. transportation hubs such as airports and stations.



Stay 6 feet away from others

- Inside your home: Avoid close contact with people who are sick.
 - If possible, maintain 6 feet between the person who is sick and other household members.
- Outside your home: Put 6 feet of distance between yourself and people who don't live in your household.
 - Remember that some people without symptoms may be able to spread virus.
 - Stay at least 6 feet (about 2 arm lengths) from other people.
 - Keeping distance from others is especially important for <u>people</u> who are at higher risk of getting very sick.



Get Vaccinated

- Authorized COVID-19 vaccines can help protect you from COVID-19.
- You should get a COVID-19 vaccine when it is available to you.
- Once you are fully vaccinated, you may be able to start doing some things that you had stopped doing because of the pandemic.



Avoid crowds and poorly ventilated spaces

- Being in crowds like in restaurants, bars, fitness centers, or movie theaters puts you at higher risk for COVID-19.
- Avoid indoor spaces that do not offer fresh air from the outdoors as much as possible.
- If indoors, bring in fresh air by opening windows and doors, if possible.



Wash your hands often

- Wash your hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds especially after you have been in a public place, or after blowing your nose, coughing, or sneezing.
- It's especially important to wash:
 - Before eating or preparing food
 - Before touching your face
 - After using the restroom
 - After leaving a public place
 - After blowing your nose, coughing, or sneezing
 - After handling your mask
 - After changing a diaper
 - After caring for someone sick
 - After touching animals or pets
- If soap and water are not readily available, use a hand sanitizer that contains at least 60% alcohol. Cover all surfaces of your hands and rub them together until they feel dry.
- Avoid touching your eyes, nose, and mouth with unwashed hands.



Cover coughs and sneezes

- If you are wearing a mask: You can cough or sneeze into your mask. Put on a new, clean mask as soon as possible and wash your hands.
- If you are not wearing a mask:
 - Always cover your mouth and nose with a tissue when you cough or sneeze, or use the inside of your elbow and do not spit.
 - Throw used tissues in the trash.
- Immediately wash your hands with soap and water for at least 20 seconds. If soap and water are not readily available, clean your hands with a hand sanitizer that contains at least 60% alcohol.



Clean and disinfect

- Clean <u>frequently touched surfaces</u> daily. This includes tables, doorknobs, light switches, countertops, handles, desks, phones, keyboards, toilets, faucets, and sinks.
- If someone is sick or has tested positive for COVID 19, disinfect <u>frequently touched surfaces</u>. Use a household disinfectant product from <u>EPA's List N: Disinfectants for Coronavirus (COVID-19) external icon</u> according to manufacturer's labeled directions.
 - If surfaces are dirty, clean them using detergent or soap and water prior to disinfection.



Monitor your health daily

- **Be alert for symptoms.** Watch for fever, cough, shortness of breath, or <u>other</u> symptoms of COVID-19.
 - Especially important if you are <u>running essential errands</u>, going into the office or workplace, and in settings where it may be difficult to keep a <u>physical distance of 6 feet</u>.
- Take your temperature if symptoms develop.
 - Don't take your temperature within 30 minutes of exercising or after taking medications that could lower your temperature, like acetaminophen.
- If symptoms develop or you may have been exposed, contact your COVID contact-tracing team for confidential support in identifying a safe campus return date. Call 206-934-5522 or 206-934-3210 (leave a message and await a call-back).



You have completed this week's COVID-19 Health and Safety Training

In order to receive credit for training participation, you must submit your details here: <u>click here</u> to submit. You could also scan the QR-code below on a phone or tablet to access the form.



If you have questions about this or any other health & safety issues, please, email healthandsafety@seattlecolleges.edu.