

Preparing for When Someone Gets Sick

Leadership should consider strategies to implement when someone gets sick.

- **Advise Sick Individuals of Home Isolation Criteria**
 - Communicate to sick staff members that they should not return to work until they have met CDC's [criteria to discontinue home isolation](#).
 - Similarly, communicate to volunteers and others who come to your facility or events that they should stay away until they have met CDC's [criteria to discontinue home isolation](#).
- **Isolate and Transport Those Who are Sick**
 - Make sure that staff and others at your facility or event know that they should not come to the facility or event, and that they should notify the designated COVID-19 point of contact if they become sick with COVID-19 [symptoms](#), test positive for COVID-19, or have been [exposed](#) to someone with symptoms or a confirmed or suspected case.

Notify Health Officials and Close Contacts

- In accordance with state and local laws and regulations, CBOs should notify [local health officials](#), staff, and potentially exposed stakeholders of any case of COVID-19 while ***maintaining confidentiality*** in accordance with the [Americans with Disabilities Act \(ADA\)](#) and other applicable laws and regulations.
- Advise those who have had [close contact](#) with a person diagnosed with COVID-19 to stay home, [self-monitor for symptoms](#), and follow [CDC guidance](#) if symptoms develop. Critical infrastructure workers may refer to [CDC Guidance for Critical Infrastructure Workers](#), if applicable.
- **Communication Systems**
 - Put systems in place to:
 - Encourage staff and attendees to self-report to event officials or a COVID-19 point of contact if they have [symptoms](#) of COVID-19, a positive test for COVID-19, or were exposed to someone with COVID-19 within the last 14 days, in accordance

with health information sharing regulations for COVID-19 (e.g., see “Notify Health Officials and Close Contacts” in the **Preparing for When Someone Gets Sick section**), and other applicable privacy and confidentiality laws and regulations.

- Advise attendees prior to the event or gathering that they should not attend if they have symptoms of, a positive test for, or were recently exposed (within 14 days) to COVID-19.
- Notify staff, attendees, and the public of cancellations and restrictions in place to limit people’s exposure to COVID-19 (e.g., limited hours of operation).
- Identify and address potential language, cultural, and disability barriers associated with communicating COVID-19 information to event staff and participants. Tailor information so that it is easily understood by various audiences and is available in alternative formats and languages.
- Learn more about reaching people of diverse languages and cultures by visiting: [Know Your Audience](#).