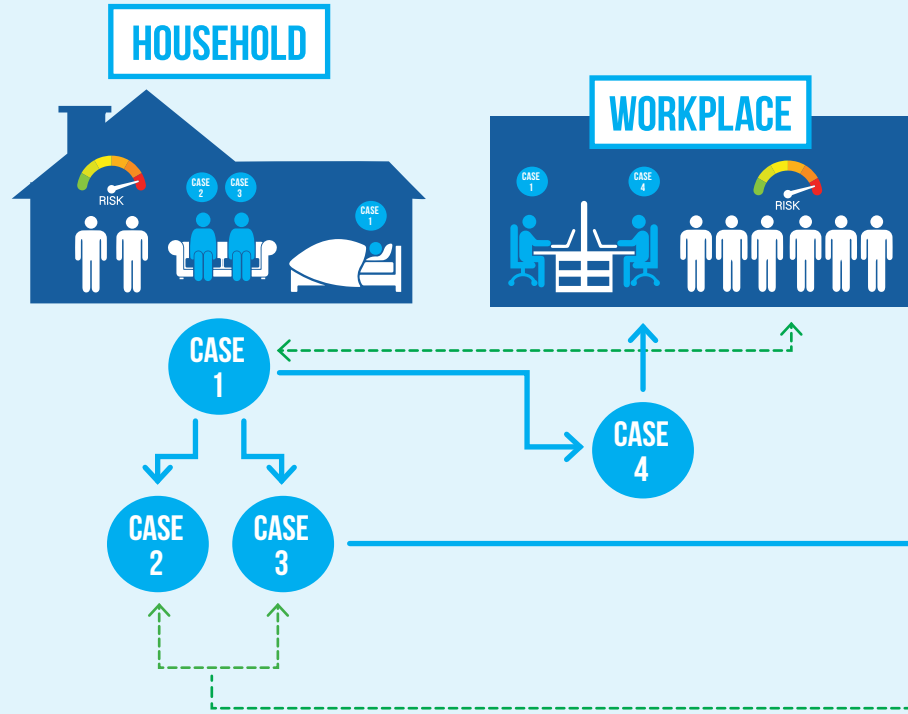


LOCAL EXAMPLE OF COVID-19 SPREAD

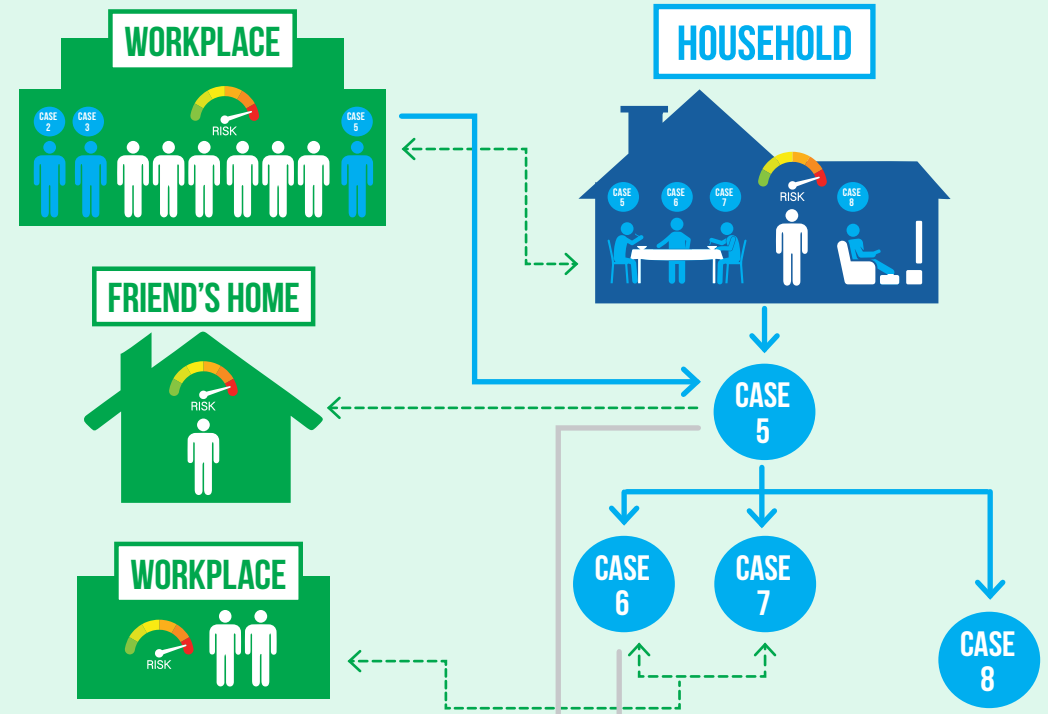
EARLIEST SYMPTOM ONSET DATE **AUG 24**

LATEST SYMPTOM ONSET DATE **SEPT 9**

COMMUNITY A



COMMUNITY B



HIGH RISK.
In contact with positive COVID-19 case

- > HIGH RISK. In contact with positive COVID-19 case
- > COVID-19 transmission
- > Out of jurisdiction

1 CONTACT OUT OF JURISDICTION

3 CONTACTS OUT OF JURISDICTION
(associated with a birthday party)

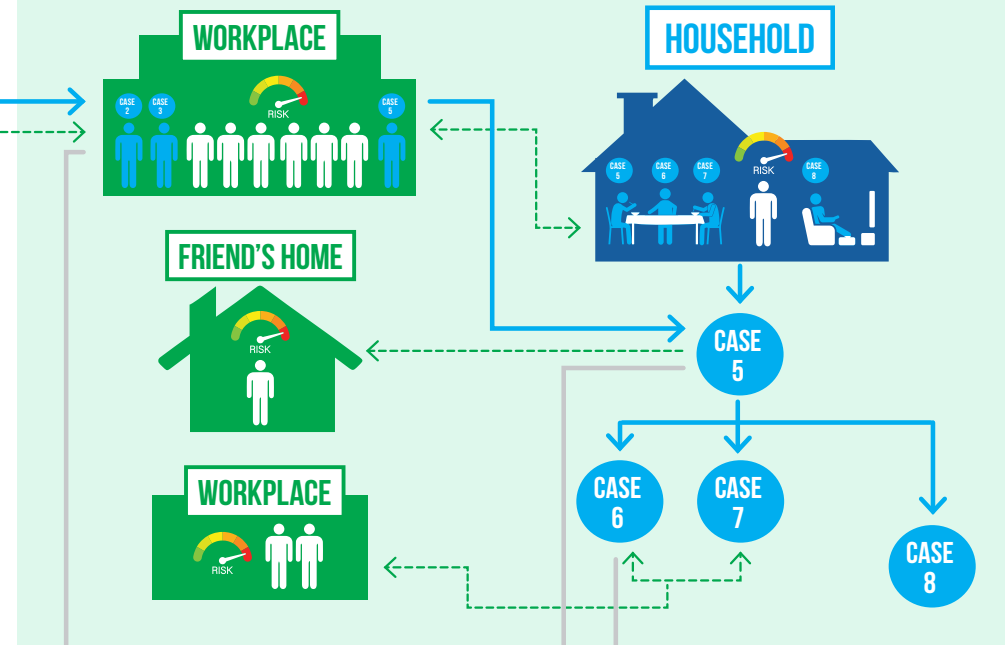
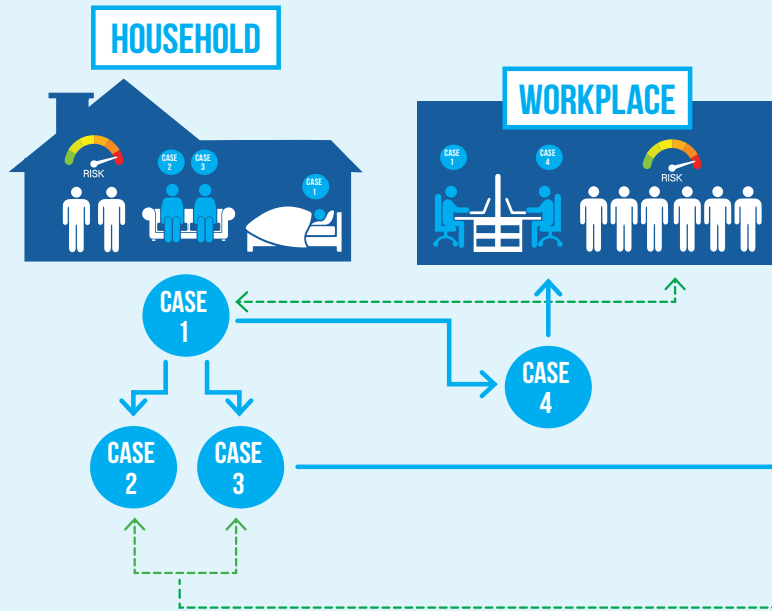
LOCAL EXAMPLE OF COVID-19 SPREAD

EARLIEST SYMPTOM ONSET DATE **AUG 24**

LATEST SYMPTOM ONSET DATE **SEPT 9**

COMMUNITY A

COMMUNITY B



Positive COVID-19 case	HIGH RISK. In contact with positive COVID-19 case	HIGH RISK. In contact with positive COVID-19 case
		COVID-19 transmission
		Out of jurisdiction

1 CONTACT OUT OF JURISDICTION

3 CONTACTS OUT OF JURISDICTION (associated with a birthday party)

KEY MESSAGES

COVID-19 can spread easily from person to person, as seen from the local example above.

- People who are in close contact with others, for example who live in the same household, or who work together in the same workplace or gather with friends to visit without physical distancing and/or use of a face covering, can all be at risk of getting COVID-19 from someone who has the virus.
- You may be considered a high risk contact if you have been within 2 metres (6 feet) of a positive case for at least 15 minutes. High risk contacts need to isolate for 14 days (from last exposure to case).
- Public health follows up with all COVID-19 cases, as well as with anybody considered a high risk contact. In large workplaces, schools or gatherings, this could potentially be many people.
- To avoid getting COVID-19, it is important to stay at least 2 metres away from others outside of your household when possible, clean hands frequently, and wear a face covering. If you are sick, stay home and if you have symptoms of COVID-19, get tested.