

3 Key Steps to Take While Waiting for Your COVID-19 Test Result

To protect yourself and others regardless of your vaccination status, take these **3 key steps NOW** while waiting for your test results:

1 Stay home and monitor your health.

Stay home and monitor your health to help protect your friends, family, and others from possibly getting COVID-19 from you.

Stay home and away from others:

- If possible, stay away from others, especially people who are at higher risk for getting very sick from COVID-19, such as older adults and people with other medical conditions.
- If you have been in [contact](#) with someone with COVID-19, stay home and away from others for 14 days after your last [contact](#) with that person. Follow the recommendations of your local public health department if you need to quarantine.
- If you have a fever, cough or other symptoms of COVID-19, stay home and away from others (except to get medical care).



Monitor your health:

- Watch for fever, cough, shortness of breath, or other symptoms of COVID-19. Remember, symptoms may appear 2–14 days after exposure to COVID-19 and can include:
 - Fever or chills
 - Cough
 - Shortness of breath or difficulty breathing
 - Tiredness
 - Muscle or body aches
 - Headache
 - New loss of taste or smell
 - Sore throat
 - Congestion or runny nose
 - Nausea or vomiting
 - Diarrhea



2 Think about the people you have recently been around.

If you are diagnosed with COVID-19, a public health worker may call you to check on your health, discuss who you have been around, and ask where you spent time while you may have been able to spread COVID-19 to others. While you wait for your COVID-19 test result, think about everyone you have been around recently. This will be important information to give health workers if your test is positive.

Complete the information on the back of this page to help you remember everyone you have been around.

3 Answer the phone call from the health department.

If a public health worker calls you, answer the call to help slow the spread of COVID-19 in your community.

- Discussions with health department staff are **confidential**. This means that your personal and medical information will be kept private and only shared with those who may need to know, like your health care provider.
- Your name will not be shared with those you came in [contact](#) with. The health department will only notify people you were in close [contact](#) with (within 6 feet for more than 15 minutes) that they might have been exposed to COVID-19.



cdc.gov/coronavirus

Think About The People You Have Recently Been Around

If you test positive and are diagnosed with COVID-19, someone from the health department may call to check-in on your health, discuss who you have been around, and ask where you spent time while you may have been able to spread COVID-19 to others. This form can help you think about people you have recently been around so you will be ready if a public health worker calls you.

Things to think about. Have you:

- Gone to work or school?
- Gotten together with others (eaten out at a restaurant, gone out for drinks, exercised with others or gone to a gym, had friends or family over to your house, volunteered, gone to a party, pool, or park)?
- Gone to a store in person (e.g., grocery store, mall)?
- Gone to in-person appointments (e.g., salon, barber, doctor's or dentist's office)?
- Ridden in a car with others (e.g., rideshare) or taken public transportation?
- Been inside a church, synagogue, mosque or other places of worship?



Who lives with you?

Who have you been around (less than 6 feet for a total of 15 minutes or more) in the last 10 days? (You may have more people to list than the space provided. If so, write on the front of this sheet or a separate piece of paper.)

Name	Phone Number	Date you last saw them	Where you last saw them
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What have you done in the last 10 days with other people?

Activity	Location	Date
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COVID-19

Quarantine and Isolation

Updated Oct. 19, 2021

Quarantine vs. Isolation

- You **quarantine** when you might have been exposed to the virus and may or may not have been infected.
- You **isolate** when you have been infected with the virus, even if you don't have symptoms.

For Health Departments

For detailed CDC recommendations for public health agencies on the duration of quarantine, see [Science Brief: Options to Reduce Quarantine](#).

Quarantine

Quarantine if you have been in **close contact** (within 6 feet of someone for a cumulative total of 15 minutes or more over a 24-hour period) with someone who has COVID-19, unless you have been **fully vaccinated**. People who are fully vaccinated do NOT need to quarantine after contact with someone who had COVID-19 unless they have **symptoms**. However, fully vaccinated people should get tested 5-7 days after their exposure, even if they don't have symptoms and wear a mask indoors in public for 14 days following exposure or until their test result is negative.

DEFINITION

Exposure: Contact with infectious agents (bacteria or viruses) in a manner that promotes transmission and increases the likelihood of disease.

What to do

- Stay home for 14 days after your last contact with a person who has COVID-19.
- Watch for fever (100.4°F), cough, shortness of breath, or **other symptoms** of COVID-19.
- If possible, stay away from people you live with, especially people who are at **higher risk** for getting very sick from COVID-19.

After quarantine

- Watch for symptoms until 14 days after exposure.
- If you have symptoms, immediately self-isolate and contact your local public health authority or healthcare provider.

You may be able to shorten your quarantine

Your local public health authorities make the final decisions about how long quarantine should last, based on local conditions and needs. Follow the recommendations of your local public health department if you need to quarantine. Options they will consider include stopping quarantine

- After day 10 without testing
- After day 7 after receiving a negative test result (test must occur on day 5 or later)

Isolation

Isolation is used to separate people infected with COVID-19 from those who are not infected.

People who are in isolation should stay home until it’s safe for them to be around others. At home, anyone sick or infected should separate from others, stay in a specific “sick room” or area, and use a separate bathroom (if available).

What to do

- Monitor your symptoms. If you have an [emergency warning sign](#) (including trouble breathing), seek emergency medical care immediately.
- Stay in a separate room from other household members, if possible.
- Use a separate bathroom, if possible.
- Avoid contact with other members of the household and pets.
- Don’t share personal household items, like cups, towels, and utensils.
- [Wear a mask](#) when around other people if able.

Learn more about [what to do if you are sick](#) and [how to notify your contacts](#).

When You Can be Around Others After You Had or Likely Had COVID–19

Most people do not require testing to decide when they can be around others; however, if your healthcare provider recommends testing, they will let you know when you can resume being around others based on your test results.

For Anyone Who Has Been Around a Person with COVID–19

DEFINITION

Close Contact

Someone who was less than 6 feet away from infected person (laboratory-confirmed or a clinical diagnosis) for a cumulative total of 15 minutes or more over a 24-hour period. For example, three individual 5-minute exposures for a total of 15 minutes.

Learn more about [close contact](#).

Anyone who has had [close contact](#) with someone with COVID-19 should quarantine for 14 days **after their last exposure** to that person, except if they meet the following conditions:

Someone who has been [fully vaccinated](#) and shows no symptoms of COVID-19 does not need to [quarantine](#). However, fully vaccinated close contacts should:

- [Wear a mask](#) indoors in public for 14 days following exposure or until a negative test result.
- Get tested 5-7 days after [close contact](#) with someone with suspected or confirmed COVID-19.
- Get tested and [isolate](#) immediately if experiencing [COVID-19 symptoms](#).

Someone who tested positive for COVID-19 with a [viral test](#) within the previous 90 days **and** has subsequently recovered **and** remains without COVID-19 symptoms does not need to [quarantine](#). However, close contacts with prior COVID-19 infection in the previous 90 days should:

- [Wear a mask](#) indoors in public for 14 days after exposure.
- Monitor for [COVID-19 symptoms](#) and [isolate](#) immediately if symptoms develop.
- Consult with a healthcare professional for testing recommendations if new symptoms develop.

I think or know I had COVID–19, and I had symptoms

You can be around others after:

10 days since symptoms first appeared **and**

- 10 days since symptoms first appeared **and**
- 24 hours with no fever without the use of fever-reducing medications **and**
- Other symptoms of COVID-19 are improving*

**Loss of taste and smell may persist for weeks or months after recovery and need not delay the end of isolation*

Note that these recommendations **do not** apply to people with severe COVID-19 or with weakened immune systems (immunocompromised).

I tested positive for COVID-19 but had no symptoms

If you continue to have no symptoms, you can be with others after 10 days have passed since you had a positive viral test for COVID-19.

If you develop symptoms after testing positive, follow the guidance above for “I think or know I had COVID-19, and I had symptoms.”

I was severely ill with COVID-19 or have a weakened immune system (immunocompromised) caused by a health condition or medication.

People who are severely ill with COVID-19 might need to stay home longer than 10 days and up to 20 days after symptoms first appeared. [People with weakened immune systems](#) may require testing to determine when they can be around others. Talk to your healthcare provider for more information. Your healthcare provider will let you know if you can resume being around other people based on the results of your testing.

People who are immunocompromised should be counseled about the potential for reduced immune responses to COVID-19 vaccines and the need to continue to follow [current prevention measures](#) (including wearing [a mask](#), [staying 6 feet apart from others](#) they don't live with, and avoiding crowds and poorly ventilated indoor spaces) to protect themselves against COVID-19 until advised otherwise by their healthcare provider. Close contacts of immunocompromised people should also be encouraged to be vaccinated against COVID-19 to help protect these people.

For Healthcare Professionals

If you are a healthcare professional who thinks or knows you had COVID-19, you should follow the same recommendations listed above for when you can resume being around others outside the workplace. When you can return to work depends on different factors and situations. For information on when you can return to work, see the following:

[Criteria for Return to Work for Healthcare Personnel with SARS-CoV-2 Infection \(Interim Guidance\)](#)

Digital Resources



[I Think or Know I had COVID-19, and I had Symptoms. When can I be Around Others?](#)

If you have or think you might have COVID-19, it is important to stay home and away from others. When you can be around others depends on different factors for different situations.

[I Think or Know I had COVID-19, but I had No Symptoms. When can I be Around Others?](#)

If you have or think you might have COVID-19, it is important to stay home and away from others. When you can be around others depends on different factors for different situations.



What's the difference between quarantine and isolation?

Ongoing COVID-19 Exposure FAQ

How do people living together manage quarantine when they cannot be separated from the person with COVID-19?

It is very important for people with COVID-19 to remain apart from other people if possible, even if they are living together. If separation of the person with COVID-19 from others in the home is not possible, the other members of the household will have *ongoing* exposure, meaning they will be repeatedly exposed until that person is no longer able to spread the virus to other people.

People with COVID-19 can spread the virus to other people for 10 days after they develop symptoms, or 10 days from the date of their positive test if they do not have symptoms. The person with COVID-19 and all members of the household should wear a [well-fitted mask](#) and consistently, inside the home. If possible, one member of the household should care for the person with COVID-19 to limit the number of people in the household that are in [close contact](#) with the infected person. Take steps to [protect yourself and others](#) to reduce transmission in the home. **Quarantine** is a strategy to prevent transmission of COVID-19. It ensures that unvaccinated or not fully vaccinated people who have been in [close contact](#) with someone with COVID-19 stay apart from others. You quarantine when you have been exposed to the virus that causes COVID-19 and are unvaccinated or not fully vaccinated. **Isolation** is a strategy to prevent transmission of COVID-19 by separating people with COVID-19 from those who are not infected. You isolate when you have symptoms of COVID-19 or are infected with the virus that causes COVID-19, even if you don't have symptoms.

Public health recommendations for testing and quarantine of close contacts with ongoing exposure depend on vaccination status.

What are the public health recommendations for close contacts who have ongoing exposure to COVID-19?

Close contacts with ongoing exposure who are unvaccinated or not fully vaccinated

People who are unvaccinated or not [fully vaccinated](#) and have ongoing exposure to COVID-19 should

- Get tested immediately when they are identified as a [close contact](#).
- Begin [quarantine](#) immediately and continue to quarantine throughout the isolation period of the person with COVID-19.
- Continue to quarantine for an additional 14 days starting the day *after* the end of isolation for the person with COVID-19.

Get tested again 5-7 days after the end of isolation of the infected household member.

- Get tested again 5-7 days after the end of isolation of the infected household member.
- Wear a mask when in contact with the person with COVID-19 throughout the person's isolation period.
- Wear a mask when in contact with other people in the home until quarantine ends.
- [Isolate](#) immediately if they develop [symptoms](#) of COVID-19 or test positive.

Close contacts with ongoing exposure who are fully vaccinated

People who are [fully vaccinated](#) and have ongoing exposure to COVID-19 should

- Get tested 5-7 days after their *first* exposure. A person with COVID-19 is considered infectious starting 2 days before they develop symptoms, or 2 days before the date of their positive test if they do not have symptoms.
- Get tested again 5-7 days after the end of isolation for the person with COVID-19.
- Wear a mask when in contact with the person with COVID-19 throughout the infected person's isolation period.
- Wear a mask indoors in public until 14 days after the infected person's isolation period ends or until the fully vaccinated close contact receives their final test result.
- [Isolate](#) immediately if they develop [symptoms](#) of COVID-19 or test positive.

What should I do if multiple people I live with test positive for COVID-19 at different times?

Recommendations for this situation depend on vaccination status:

- When multiple members of the household become infected at different times and the people with COVID-19 can't isolate from other members of the household, [close contacts](#) who are **unvaccinated** or **not fully vaccinated** should
 - Quarantine throughout the isolation period of *any* infected person in the household.
 - Continue to quarantine until 14 days *after* the end of isolation date for the *most recently infected* member of the household. For example, if the last day of isolation of the person most recently infected with COVID-19 was June 30, the new 14-day quarantine period starts on July 1.
 - Get tested 5-7 days *after* the end of isolation for the *most recently infected* member of the household.
 - Wear a mask when in contact with *any* person with COVID-19 while that person is in isolation.
 - Wear a mask when in contact with other people in the home until quarantine ends.
 - Isolate immediately if they develop symptoms of COVID-19 or test positive.
- When multiple members of the household become infected at different times and the people with COVID-19 can't isolate from other members of the household, [close contacts](#) who are [fully vaccinated](#) in this situation should
 - Get tested 5-7 days after their first exposure. A person with COVID-19 is considered infectious starting 2 days before they developed symptoms, or 2 days before the date of their positive test if they do not have symptoms.
 - Get tested again 5-7 days *after* the end of isolation for the *most recently infected* member of the household.
 - Wear a mask when in contact with *any* person with COVID-19 while that person is in isolation.
 - Wear a mask indoors in public until 14 days after the end of isolation for the *most recently infected* member of the household or until the fully vaccinated close contact receives their final test result. For example, if the last day of isolation for the person most recently infected with COVID-19 was June 30, the new 14-day period to wear a mask indoors in public starts on July 1.
 - [Isolate](#) immediately if they develop [symptoms](#) of COVID-19 or test positive.

I had COVID-19 and completed isolation. Do I have to quarantine or get tested if someone I live with gets COVID-19 shortly after I completed isolation?

No. If you recently completed isolation and someone in your household tests positive for the virus that causes COVID-19 shortly after the end of your isolation period, you do not have to quarantine or get tested as long as you do not develop new symptoms. Once all members of the household have completed isolation or quarantine, refer to the guidance below for new exposures to COVID-19.

- People who had COVID-19, recovered, and completed 10 days of isolation and then during the 90 days following the end of isolation come into [close contact](#) with someone with COVID-19 do not have to quarantine or get tested if they do not have symptoms. But they should
 - Wear a mask indoors in public for 14 days after exposure.
 - Monitor for [COVID-19 symptoms](#) and isolate immediately if symptoms develop.
 - Consult with a healthcare provider for testing recommendations if new symptoms develop.

- If more than 90 days have passed since recovery from infection, people who had COVID-19 should follow recommendations for close contacts based on their vaccination status.

Last Updated Oct. 19, 2021



COVID-19

What to Do If You Are Sick

Updated Mar. 17, 2021

[Print](#)

If you have a fever, cough or [other symptoms](#), you might have COVID-19. Most people have mild illness and are able to recover at home. If you are sick:

- Keep track of your symptoms.
- If you have [an emergency warning sign](#) (including trouble breathing), call 911.

Steps to help prevent the spread of COVID-19 if you are sick

If you are sick with [COVID-19](#) or think you might have [COVID-19](#), follow the steps below to care for yourself and to help protect other people in your home and community.



Stay home except to get medical care

- **Stay home.** Most people with COVID-19 have mild illness and can recover at home without medical care. Do not leave your home, except to get medical care. Do not visit public areas.
- **Take care of yourself.** Get rest and stay hydrated. Take over-the-counter medicines, such as acetaminophen, to help you feel better.
- **Stay in touch with your doctor.** Call before you get medical care. Be sure to get care if you have trouble breathing, or have any other [emergency warning signs](#), or if you think it is an [emergency](#).
- **Avoid public transportation, ride-sharing, or taxis.**



Separate yourself from other people

As much as possible, stay in a specific room and away from other people and pets in your home. If possible, you should use a separate bathroom. If you need to be around other people or animals in or outside of the home, wear a mask.

Tell your [close contacts](#) that they may have been exposed to COVID-19. An infected person can spread COVID-19 starting 48 hours (or 2 days) before the person has any symptoms or tests positive. By letting your close contacts know they may have been exposed to COVID-19, you are helping to protect everyone.

- Additional guidance is available for those living in [close quarters](#) and [shared housing](#).
- See [COVID-19 and Animals](#) if you have questions about pets.
- If you are diagnosed with COVID-19, someone from the health department may call you. [Answer the call](#) to slow the spread.



Monitor your symptoms

[Symptoms of COVID-19](#) include fever, cough, or other symptoms

[Symptoms of COVID-19](#) include fever, cough, or other symptoms.

- **Follow care instructions from your healthcare provider and local health department.** Your local health authorities may give instructions on checking your symptoms and reporting information.

When to seek emergency medical attention

Look for **emergency warning signs*** for COVID-19. If someone is showing any of these signs, **seek emergency medical care immediately**:

- Trouble breathing
- Persistent pain or pressure in the chest
- New confusion
- Inability to wake or stay awake
- Pale, gray, or blue-colored skin, lips, or nail beds, depending on skin tone

*This list is not all possible symptoms. Please call your medical provider for any other symptoms that are severe or concerning to you.

Call 911 or call ahead to your local emergency facility: Notify the operator that you are seeking care for someone who has or may have COVID-19.




Call ahead before visiting your doctor

- **Call ahead.** Many medical visits for routine care are being postponed or done by phone or telemedicine.
- **If you have a medical appointment that cannot be postponed, call your doctor's office,** and tell them you have or may have COVID-19. This will help the office protect themselves and other patients.



Get Tested

- If you have [symptoms of COVID-19](#), get [tested](#). While waiting for [test results](#)  [\[224 KB, 2 pages\]](#), you stay away from others, including staying apart from those living in your household.
- You can visit your [state, tribal, local](#) [link](#), and [territorial health department's website](#) to look for the latest local information on testing sites.



If you are sick, wear a mask over your nose and mouth

- **You should wear a [mask](#) over your nose and mouth** if you must be around other people or animals, including pets (even at home).
- You don't need to wear the mask if you are alone. If you can't put on a mask (because of trouble breathing, for example), cover your coughs and sneezes in some other way. Try to stay at least 6 feet away from other people. This will help protect the people around you.
- Masks should not be placed on young children under age 2 years, anyone who has trouble breathing, or anyone who is not able to remove the mask without help.

Note: During the COVID-19 pandemic, medical grade facemasks are reserved for healthcare workers and some first responders.

Cover your coughs and sneezes



- **Cover your mouth and nose** with a tissue when you cough or sneeze.
- **Throw away used tissues** in a lined trash can.
- **Immediately wash your hands** with soap and water for at least 20 seconds. If soap and water are not available, clean your hands with an alcohol-based hand sanitizer that contains at least 60% alcohol.



Clean your hands often

- **Wash your hands** often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds. This is especially important after blowing your nose, coughing, or sneezing; going to the bathroom; and before eating or preparing food.
- **Use hand sanitizer** if soap and water are not available. Use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer with at least 60% alcohol, covering all surfaces of your hands and rubbing them together until they feel dry.
- **Soap and water** are the best option, especially if hands are visibly dirty.
- **Avoid touching** your eyes, nose, and mouth with unwashed hands.
- [Handwashing Tips](#)



Avoid sharing personal household items

- **Do not share** dishes, drinking glasses, cups, eating utensils, towels, or bedding with other people in your home.
- **Wash these items thoroughly after using them** with soap and water or put in the dishwasher.



Clean all “high-touch” surfaces everyday

- **Clean and disinfect** high-touch surfaces in your “sick room” and bathroom; wear disposable gloves. Let someone else clean and disinfect surfaces in common areas, but you should clean your bedroom and bathroom, if possible.
- **If a caregiver or other person needs to clean and disinfect** a sick person’s bedroom or bathroom, they should do so on an as-needed basis. The caregiver/other person should wear a mask and disposable gloves prior to cleaning. They should wait as long as possible after the person who is sick has used the bathroom before coming in to clean and use the bathroom.

High-touch surfaces include phones, remote controls, counters, tabletops, doorknobs, bathroom fixtures, toilets, keyboards, tablets, and bedside tables.

- **Clean and disinfect areas that may have blood, stool, or body fluids on them.**
- **Use household cleaners and disinfectants.** Clean the area or item with soap and water or another detergent if it is dirty. Then, use a household disinfectant.
 - Be sure to follow the instructions on the label to ensure safe and effective use of the product. Many products recommend keeping the surface wet for several minutes to ensure germs are killed. Many also recommend precautions such as wearing gloves and making sure you have good ventilation during use of the product.
 - Use a product from [EPA’s List N: Disinfectants for Coronavirus \(COVID-19\)](#) .
 - [Complete Disinfection Guidance](#)

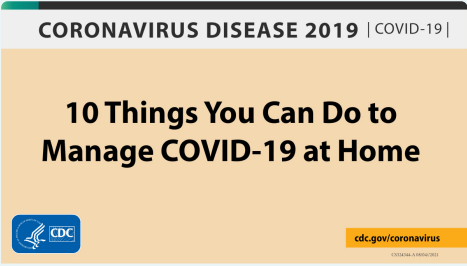


When you can be around others after being sick with COVID-19

Deciding when you can be around others is different for different situations. Find out when you can [safely end home isolation](#).

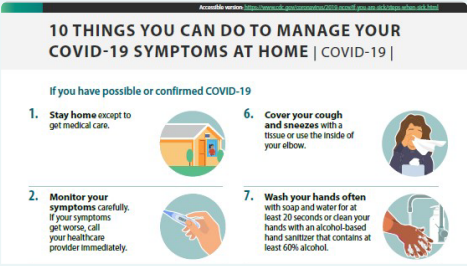
For any additional questions about your care, contact your healthcare provider or state or local health department.

Video and Fact Sheet



VIDEO
10 Things You Can Do to Manage COVID-19 at Home
Video Length: 00:01:32

Watch Video



FACT SHEET
Caring for yourself at home: 10 things to manage your health
What you can do if you have possible or confirmed COVID-19:

File Details: 484 KB, 1 page

View PDF in English

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Last Updated Mar. 17, 2021

STATE OF NEW YORK COUNTY OF SARATOGA
SARATOGA COUNTY PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES

In re: SARS-CoV-2 virus (COVID-19)

STANDING COMMISSIONER'S ORDER FOR
ISOLATION OF A COVID-19 POSITIVE CASE

Pursuant to Public Health Law Section 2100

WHEREAS, on January 30, 2020 the World Health Organization designated the COVID-19 outbreak as a Public Health Emergency of International Concern, advising that further cases may appear in any country; and

WHEREAS, on January 31, 2020, the Secretary of the U.S. Health and Human Services Department declared a public health emergency for the entire United States to aid the nation's healthcare community in responding to COVID-19; and further

WHEREAS, on March 13, 2020, the President of the United States of America, declared a National Emergency as a result of the spread of COVID-19 in the United States; and further

WHEREAS, Public Health Law §2100 mandates that all local health officers, being Commissioners of Health and Public Health Directors, as the case may be, of County Health Departments, guard against the introduction of such communicable diseases as are designated in the State Sanitary Code, by the exercise of proper and vigilant medical inspection and control of all persons and things infected with or exposed to such diseases; and

WHEREAS, New York State Public Health Law Article 21 and 10 NYCRR 2.13(a) requires that any person who has tested positive for COVID-19 be isolated; and

WHEREAS, given the volume of positive test results and the critical need to protect public health;

NOW THEREFORE, by the virtue of the authority conferred to me by Public Health Law Article 21, as Commissioner of Saratoga County Public Health Services, it is hereby:

ORDERED, that any person experiencing symptoms consistent with COVID-19 at the time such person is tested for COVID-19, is hereby required to remain isolated at an individual place of residence during the time between specimen collection and the delivery of test results. Any person who receives a negative test may end isolation at that time; and it is further

ORDERED, that any person who has tested positive for COVID-19 is required to remain isolated at an individual place of residence, regardless of whether the person is symptomatic or asymptomatic. Isolation must continue until: (1) the completion of at least 10 days of isolation from the onset of symptoms (if symptomatic) or 10 days of isolation after the first positive test

(if asymptomatic and have remained asymptomatic), and (2) 24 hours with no fever without the use of fever-reducing medications, and (3) COVID-19 symptoms are improving.

IT IS FURTHER, ORDERED, that any person who collects a specimen from an individual for the purpose of testing for COVID-19 must provide such individual with a copy of this Standing Order and copies of the documents found at the following online locations:

- <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/your-health/quarantine-isolation.html>
- <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/if-you-are-sick/steps-when-sick.html>
- https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/downloads/communication/print-resources/3key-steps-when-waiting-for-COVID-19-results_card.pdf

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, that any doctor, hospital, or other medical provider or facility operating within the County of Saratoga or providing healthcare to Saratoga County residents shall provide a copy of this Standing Order and copies of the documents found at the following online locations:

- <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/your-health/quarantine-isolation.html>
- <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/if-you-are-sick/steps-when-sick.html>
- https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/downloads/communication/print-resources/3key-steps-when-waiting-for-COVID-19-results_card.pdf

to any person who has a positive test for COVID-19 upon delivery of the results of the positive test or shall inform such person of this Standing Order and direct the individual to <https://www.saratogacountyny.gov/departments/publichealth/covid19/IsoQuar> to obtain a copy. Documentation shall be maintained that this provision has been complied with, and shall be provided to Saratoga County Public Health Services upon request.

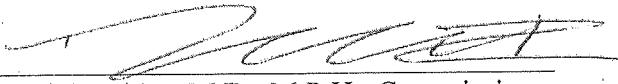
IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, that any doctor, hospital, or other medical provider or facility operating within the County of Saratoga shall conspicuously place a copy of this Standing Order in their place of business, where it may be viewed by any persons seeking treatment or testing.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE, that failure to comply with the provisions of this Standing Order may subject an individual to criminal prosecution pursuant to the terms of Section 12-b of the Public Health Law; and

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE, that an individual who is subject to this Standing Order has the right to challenge this Order in a Court of competent jurisdiction and to be represented by legal counsel or to have counsel provided and made available if the person qualifies. To the extent necessary, Saratoga County Public Health Services will request that an individual subject to isolation be allowed to participate in such proceeding by telephonic or other video-conferencing means.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, that this Standing Order shall remain in effect until
revoked.

Dated: November 23, 2021
Ballston Spa, New York



Daniel Kuhles, M.D., M.P.H., Commissioner
Saratoga County Public Health Services

IMPORTANT NOTICE

You have the right to request that the Public Health authority issuing this Order inform a reasonable number of persons of the conditions of the Order. You have the right to petition the Court for release from this isolation order. You have the right to legal counsel. If you are unable to afford legal counsel, then counsel will be appointed for you at government expense.