

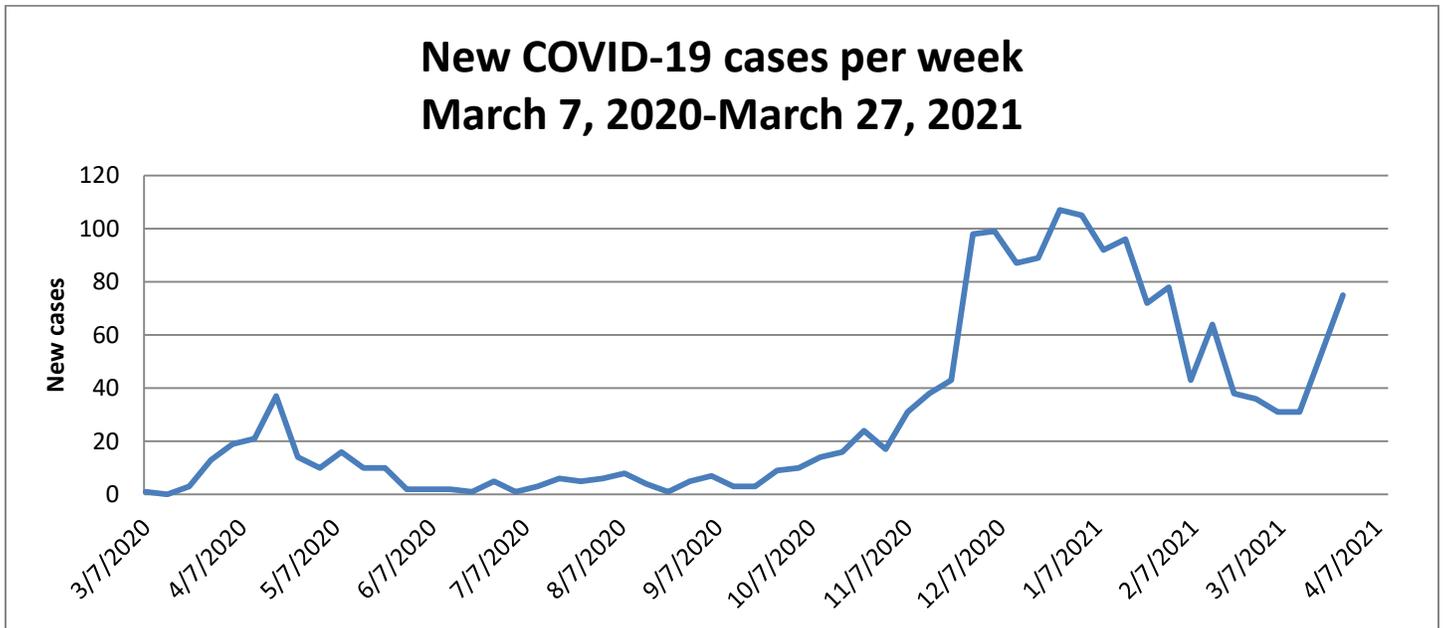
COMMUNITY UPDATE COVID-19

April 1, 2021:

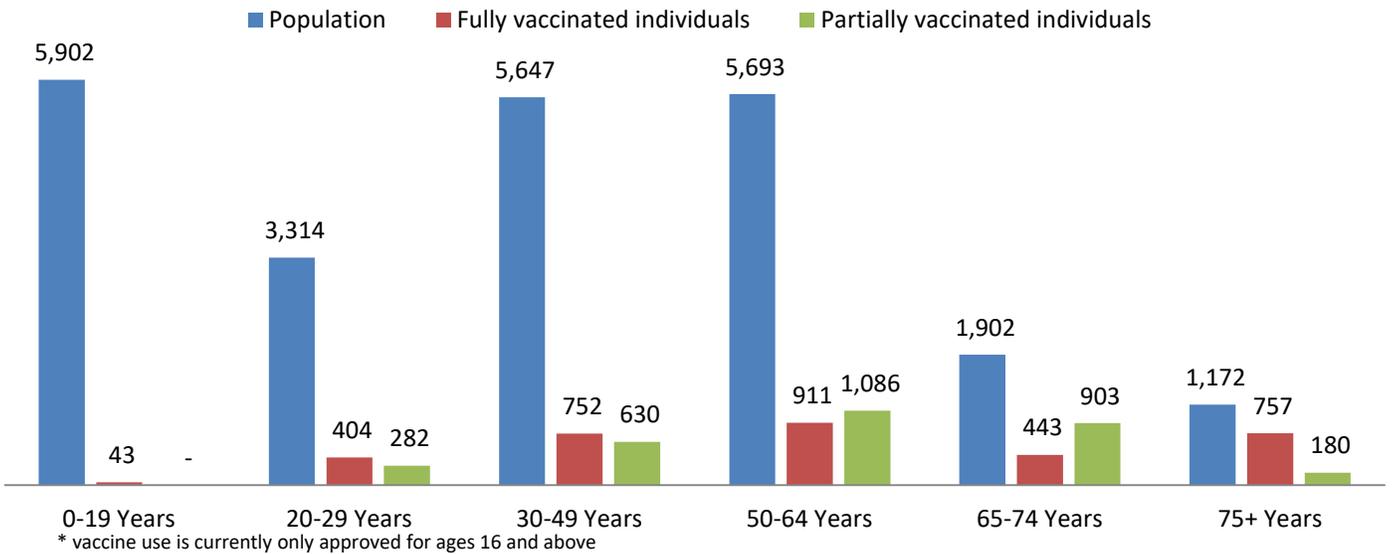
The Town of Mansfield continues its community update on our website with our up to date information and important tips for the public as it relates to the COVID-19 pandemic. For more complete information, please see the town [coronavirus webpage](#).

- **As of today, please see the below chart that represents our communities COVID-19 relates cases:**

<i>Mansfield Covid-19 Workflow</i>	#	
Positive COVID-19 under isolation	75	(updated 4/1 08:00)
Positive Cases recovered	1581	
Total tested positive since beginning:	1679	
Mansfield Community Designation Level	Yellow	Red-higher risk Yellow- moderate risk Green- lower risk
Covid-19 Related Deaths	23	Last Covid death in Mansfield 03/01/21



Vaccine Distribution in Mansfield as of March 25, 2021



- [Safer Ways to Observe Religious Holidays](#)

Attending gatherings to observe religious and spiritual holidays increases your risk of getting and spreading COVID-19. The safest way to observe religious and spiritual holidays this year is to gather virtually, with people who live with you, or outside and at least 6 feet apart from others.

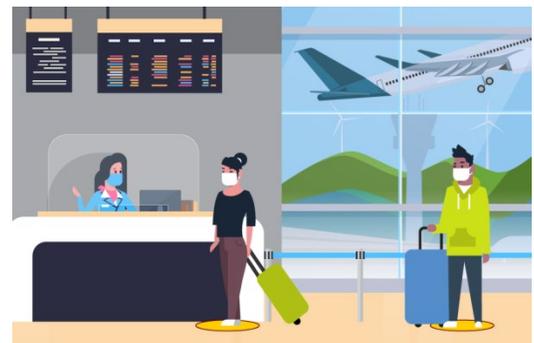
- Enjoy traditional meals with those who live with you.
- Practice religious holiday customs at home.
- Prepare and deliver a meal to a neighbor.
- Watch virtual religious and cultural performances.
- Attend religious ceremonies virtually.

If you plan to celebrate with others, outdoors is safer than indoors.

Holiday Travel

Travel may increase your chance of spreading and getting COVID-19. CDC continues to recommend postponing travel and staying home, as this is the best way to protect yourself and others this year.

If you are considering traveling for a holiday, visit CDC's [Travel](#) page to help you decide what is best for you and your family.



Everyone Can Make Holiday Celebrations Safer

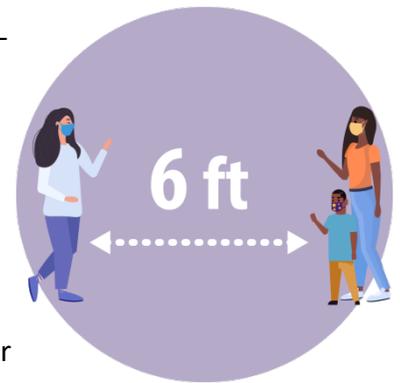
Wear a mask

- Wear a mask with two or more layers to stop the spread of COVID-19 to protect others and yourself.
- Wear your [mask](#) over your nose and mouth, secure it under your chin, and make sure it fits snugly against the sides of your face.
- Wear a mask indoors and outdoors.



Stay at least 6 feet away from others who do not live with you

- Indoors or outdoors, you are more likely to get or spread COVID-19 when you are in [close contact](#) with others for a total of 15 minutes or more over a 24-hour period.
- Remember that people without symptoms or with a recent negative test result can still spread COVID-19 to others.



Avoid crowded, poorly ventilated indoor spaces

- As much as possible, avoid crowds and indoors spaces that do not offer fresh air from the outdoors. If indoors, bring in fresh air by opening windows and doors, if possible.

Wash your hands

- Wash hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds, especially after you have been in a public place, after blowing your nose, coughing, or sneezing and before eating.
- Make sure to dry your hands completely using a clean towel or by air drying.
- If soap and water are not readily available, use a [hand sanitizer](#) that contains at least 60% alcohol.
- Avoid touching your mask, eyes, nose, and mouth.



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.



Safer Celebrations

Celebrating virtually or with the people you live with is the safest choice this winter. If you do gather with people who don't live with you, gatherings and activities held outdoors are safer than indoor gatherings.

In addition to following the steps that everyone can take to make the holidays safer, take these additional steps if attending a gathering to make your celebration safer:

- Have conversations ahead of time to understand expectations for celebrating together.
- Bring your own food, drinks, plates, cups, and utensils.
- Wear a mask indoors and outdoors.
- Avoid shouting or singing.



If Hosting

- If you are sick or have been near someone who thinks they may have or have been exposed to COVID-19, cancel the gathering.
- Provide single-use options, like salad dressing and condiment packets, and disposable items like plates and utensils.
- Limit the number of guests.
- Have extra unused masks available for your guests and encourage everyone to wear them inside and outside.
- [Clean and disinfect](#) frequently touched surfaces and items between use.
- If celebrating indoors, bring in fresh air by opening windows and doors, if possible. You can use a window fan in one of the open windows to blow air out of the window. This will pull fresh air in through the other open windows.
- Have a separate space for guests to wash their hands or provide hand sanitizer.



Other Holiday Activities

- Host a virtual gathering with friends and family.
- Drive or walk around your community to wave to neighbors from a safe distance.
- Take a food or gift to family, friends, and neighbors in a way that does not involve contact with others, such as leaving them at the door.
- Throw a virtual dance party and collaborate with friends and family on a playlist. Celebrate outside with neighbors and friends.
- Volunteer to help others in need.
- Attend a virtual religious ceremony or celebration.



- [Watch for symptoms of COVID-19](#)

People with COVID-19 have had a wide range of symptoms reported – ranging from mild symptoms to severe illness. Symptoms may appear **2-14 days after exposure to the virus**. People with these symptoms may have COVID-19:

- Fever or chills
- Cough
- Shortness of breath or difficulty breathing
- Fatigue
- Muscle or body aches
- Headache
- New loss of taste or smell
- Sore throat
- Congestion or runny nose
- Nausea or vomiting
- Diarrhea

This list does not include all possible symptoms. CDC will continue to update this list as we learn more about COVID-19.

[COVID-19 and seasonal allergies](#) share many symptoms, but there are some key differences between the two. For example, COVID-19 can cause fever, which is not a common symptom of seasonal allergies. Because some of the symptoms of COVID-19 and seasonal allergies are similar, it may be difficult to tell the difference between them, and you may need to get a test to confirm your diagnosis.

COVID-19 vs. Allergies

	COVID-19	Allergies
Common	✓	✗
	✓	✓
	✓	✗
	✓	✓
Less Common	✓	✓
	✓	✗
	✓	⊖*
Not Common	⊖	✓
	✗	✓
	✗	✓
	⊖	✓

*Seasonal allergies do not usually cause shortness of breath, unless a person has a respiratory condition such as asthma that can be triggered by pollen.



- **Getting Tested**

If you develop symptoms of COVID-19, even if they are mild, please contact your healthcare provider and a test site near you to schedule a test. You can also [check your symptoms online](#).

More information about testing can be found on the [COVID-19 Testing](#) webpage.

- **Vaccine Eligibility Timeline**

When can I get a COVID-19 vaccine in MA?

PHASE ONE
In order of priority

- Clinical and non-clinical healthcare workers doing direct and COVID-facing care
- Long term care facilities, rest homes and assisted living facilities
- First responders (EMS, Fire, Police)
- Congregate care settings (including corrections and shelters)
- Home-based healthcare workers
- Healthcare workers doing non-COVID-facing care

PHASE TWO
In order of priority

- Individuals 75+
- Individuals 65+ and individuals with 2+ certain medical conditions (those that are at increased risk for severe illness)
- K-12 educators, K-12 school staff and child care workers
- **MARCH 22:** Individuals 60+ and workers in certain sectors (including transit, grocery, utility, food and agriculture, sanitation, public works and public health workers)
- **APRIL 5:** Individuals 55+ and individuals with one certain medical condition

PHASE THREE
APRIL 19: Individuals age 16+

December - February
Estimated timeframes

February - April

April 19th
Updated 3/17/2021

For more information on vaccine distribution visit [Mass.gov/COVIDvaccine](https://www.mass.gov/COVIDvaccine)

- **[Steps to Get Your Vaccination](#)**

Step 1: Check your eligibility below or [use our tool](#)

Step 2: Preregister for a mass vaccination location or find a location and schedule your appointment

There are different ways to find a vaccine appointment:

- Preregister at [VaccineSignUp.mass.gov](https://vaccinesignup.mass.gov) to be notified when it's your turn to schedule an appointment at one of **7 mass vaccination locations**: Fenway Park, Gillette Stadium, Reggie Lewis Center, DoubleTree Hotel in Danvers, Eastfield Mall in Springfield, Natick Mall and former Circuit City in Dartmouth.
- Use [VaxFinder.mass.gov](https://vaxfinder.mass.gov) to search for appointments at pharmacies, health care providers, and other community locations

Massachusetts receives a limited supply of COVID-19 vaccine doses from the federal government each week. Due to high demand and very limited supply, it may take several weeks to schedule an appointment or to be notified that an appointment is available at mass vaccination locations.

At this point, the Town does not have any vaccine for public distribution.

Council on Aging staff is available to assist any vaccine-eligible seniors who need help navigating the scheduling process. Please call 508-261-7368.

Step 3: [Prepare for your appointment](#)

- **More Vaccine Information**

Massachusetts vaccine information webpage:

- [Massachusetts COVID-19 vaccination data and updates](#)
- [Sign up for COVID-19 and vaccine alerts](#)
- [MA Vaccine Scheduling Resource Line](#)
- [COVID-19 Vaccine Frequently Asked Questions](#)

CDC vaccine information webpages:

- [Benefits of Getting a COVID-19 Vaccine](#)
- [How COVID-19 Vaccines Work](#)
- [Myths and Misconceptions about COVID-19 Vaccines](#)
- [Frequently Asked Questions about COVID-19 Vaccination](#)