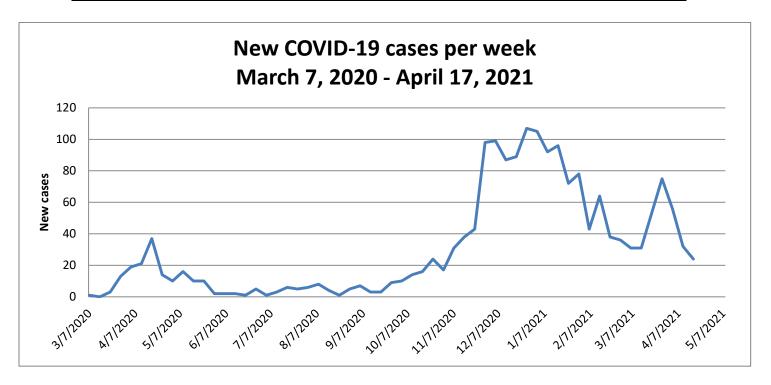
COMMUNITY UPDATE COVID-19

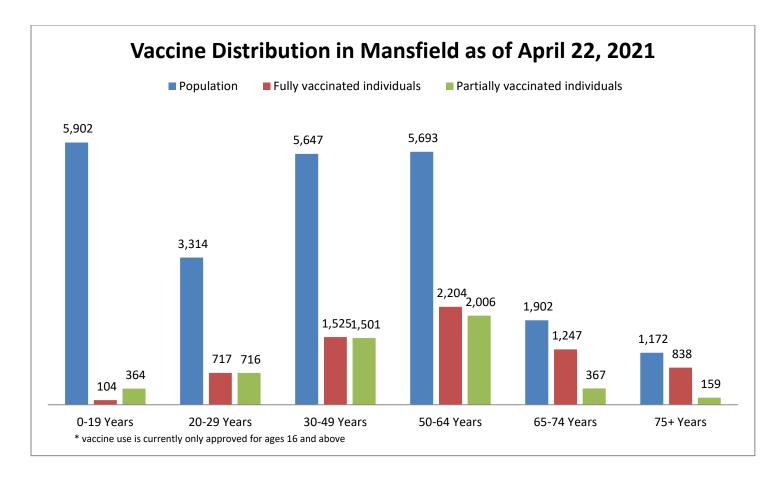
April 23, 2021:

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 <u>coronavirus webpage</u>.

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

Mansfield Covid-19 Workflow	#	
Positive COVID-19 under isolation	26	(updated 4/23 08:00)
Positive Cases recovered	1749	
Total tested positive since beginning:	1798	
Mansfield Community Designation Level	Yellow	Red-higher risk Yellow- moderate risk Green- lower risk
Covid-19 Related Deaths	Last Covid death in Mansfield 03/01/21	





What to Do if You Are Sick

If you have a fever, cough or <u>other symptoms</u>, you might have COVID-19. Most people have mild illness and are able to recover at home. If you think you may have been exposed to COVID-19, contact your healthcare provider.

- Keep track of your symptoms.
- If you have <u>an emergency warning sign</u> (including trouble breathing), get emergency medical care immediately.

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

<u>If you are sick with COVID-19 or think you might have COVID-19</u>, 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.
- Separate yourself from other people.
- Tell your <u>close contacts</u> that they may have been exposed to COVID-19.
- Monitor your symptoms.
- Call ahead before visiting your doctor.
- If you are sick, wear a mask over your nose and mouth. You should wear a <u>mask</u> over your nose and mouth if you must be around other people, including pets (even at home).

- Cover your coughs and sneezes.
- Clean your hands often.
- Avoid sharing personal household items.
- Clean all "high-touch" surfaces everyday.

When can you 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 <u>safely end home</u> isolation.

People with Seasonal Allergies

<u>COVID-19 and seasonal allergies</u> 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
	Fever or chills	$igoremsize{igoremsize{\circ}}$	⊗
Common Less Common Not Common	Cough	igotimes	igotimes
	Body aches	igotimes	⊗
	Headaches	igotimes	$oldsymbol{\varnothing}$
	Tiredness	igotimes	$oldsymbol{igotimes}$
	Loss of taste or smell	igotimes	⊗
	Shortness of breath	igotimes	Θ^*
	Sore throat	Θ	$oldsymbol{\varnothing}$
	Sneezing	⊗	igotimes
	Itchy or watery eyes	⊗	igotimes
	Runny or stuffy nose	Θ	igotimes

^{*}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.



cdc.gov/coronavirus

Get Vaccinated Against COVID-19

People age 16+ who live, work or study in Massachusetts can be vaccinated. Sign up and be notified of appointments near you. Go to <u>Vaccinesignup.Mass.Gov.</u>

There are different ways to find a vaccine appointment:

- Preregister at <u>VaccineSignUp.mass.gov</u> to be notified when it's your turn to schedule an appointment at one of <u>7 mass vaccination locations</u>.
- Use <u>VaxFinder.mass.gov</u> to search for appointments at pharmacies, health care providers, and other community locations

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



Safe and effective COVID-19 vaccines are available for free for everyone living in the United States.

www.cdc.gov