

Coronavirus (COVID - 19)

Information



I have COVID - 19.

What do I do?

Easy English

January 2022

Easy Read

Hard Words

This book has some hard words.

The first time we write a hard word

- the hard word is in blue
- we will write what the hard word means



You **can** get help with this book.

You can get someone to help you

- read this book
- know what it says
- find more information





This fact sheet is about what to do if you

- have COVID 19
- think you have COVID 19.

You have COVID-19 if

you had COVID PCR test and your test result is positive.

A **PCR test** is a COVID test you have at a testing centre.





ACT Health will phone or text you to say you have COVID.



You very likely have COVID-19 if

 you had a Rapid Antigen Test (RAT) and your test result is positive.

A **Rapid Antigen Test (RAT)** is a COVID test you do at home.







- If you get a positive RAT test result
 - you must fill in the <u>RAT Positive Result</u> <u>Registration Form</u> online.

https://www.covid19.act.gov.au/stay-safe-andhealthy/rapid-antigen-test-rat-positive-resultregistration-form

The **RAT Positive Result Registration Form** is an important way for ACT Health to

- know who has COVID-19
- help people with COVID-19.



• you do **not** need to get a COVID PCR test.



You may also have COVID-19 if

 you have symptoms of COVID -19 but did not have a COVID test yet.

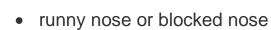
Some common symptoms of COVID-19 are

fever



- cough
- sore throat
- trouble breathing

Other symptoms are



- headache
- feeling tired
- body pains
- feeling sick in the tummy
- diarrhoea or vomiting
- loss of sense of smell or taste.



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Many people can **not** get a COVID PCR test or a RAT test at this time.

If you have symptoms of COVID -19 and can **not** get a test

- think and respond like you have COVID -19
- follow the same rules as a person who has COVID -19.

What to do if you have COVID-19

1. Stay calm.

Most people with COVID

- do **not** need to go to hospital
- can get better at home.



2. Stay at home and isolate.

Isolate means stay in your room and away from the other people in your home.

Read How to look after yourself at home (page 10).





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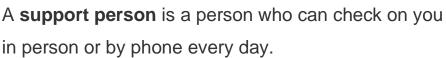






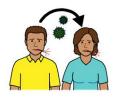








Tell any person you spent time with inside a house or other inside place from **2 days** before you got COVID symptoms, like family, friends, neighbours, or support workers.



People you were close to may also need to isolate and get tested for COVID-19.

3. Tell people you have COVID-19.

Tell a support person

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You can only leave home

- to get a COVID PCR test
- to visit the COVID-19 clinic (Page 7)
- for emergency medical care
- in an emergency, like violence at home.



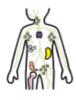
- ×××××××
- Tell your work. You can **not** go to work for at least **7** days.
- Cancel any appointments you have for the next
 7 days.



- Tell your GP by phone if
 - you are over 65
 - you are pregnant



- you are **not** fully vaccinated and have a disease like diabetes, obesity, kidney, heart, liver or lung disease
- you are immunocompromised



Immunocompromised means you have a health problem that makes it hard for your body to fight disease.



If you want to talk to a health worker **in person**, you can visit the **COVID – 19 clinic.**

The **COVID-19 clinic** is a medical centre for people who have COVID.



The COVID-19 Clinic

- The COVID-19 Surge Centre, Garran Oval 123 Kitchener St, Garran
- open every day from **7.30** am to **10** pm.

You can go to the COVID clinic for

- help for COVID symptoms
- treatment for minor injuries or illnesses, like cuts and sprains.



You do **not** need an appointment to go to the COVID-19 Clinic.



The service is free.

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4. Go to hospital or call 000 if

 you have trouble breathing. For example, you can **not** speak easily because you need to breathe between words.



• you faint or you feel very sleepy, like you might faint or go unconscious



 your skin turns blue or very white or feels cold and sticky



 you have pain in your chest or feel heavy in your chest



• you feel dizzy or confused



• you can **not** do a wee



• blood comes when you cough.

Tell the hospital or emergency services you have COVID-19.

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5. Stay at home and in isolation for at least 7 days.

You can leave isolation



 after at least 7 days from the time you got COVID-19



- and
- when you have **no more** symptoms of COVID-19

and



• ACT Health tells you you can leave isolation in an email or text message.



You can find more information about when you can leave isolation here

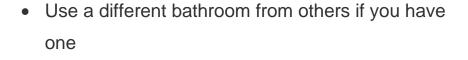
Recovering from COVID-19 - COVID-19 (act.gov.au)

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Open windows to keep air moving







- Wash your hands often
- Wear a mask in rooms other people also use, like the kitchen or living room.
- Clean places and things you use that other people will also use, like sinks and door handles

How to look after yourself at home

- 1. Make sure you stay away from other people who live with you.
- Stay in your bedroom or separate place in the house from others

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- Close the toilet lid before you flush.
- Do **not** have visitors unless they are there to care for you.





- You and the people who live with you need food and medicine for at least 7 days.
- Ask a support person or friend to get you food and medicine.

or



 use a home delivery service to get food and medicine, like Woolworths or Coles or your local pharmacy.



3. Sleep and rest



4. Drink water or other fluids often

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- 5. Take medicine for symptoms of pain or fever
- Medicines like Paracetamol and Ibuprofen are OK to take for pain and fever
- Take throat lozenges for a sore throat.



6. If you feel sick in the tummy or have vomiting and diarrhoea

• eat small meals



- drink more so that your wee is clear in colour, **not** dark yellow
- drink oral rehydration solution like Gastrolyte or Hydrolyte.



7. Take your usual medicine as normal, unless your doctor says not to.



8. If you are worried about your symptoms, call



• HealthDirect **1800 022 222**



or

• your GP



- or visit
 - COVID-19 Clinic, Surge Centre in Garran



9. If your COVID symptoms get very bad,like on page 8 of this factsheet call000.



You can find more information about how to look after yourself and family members here



Managing COVID-19 at home | Health (act.gov.au)



Health Direct Symptom Checker healthdirect Symptom Checker | healthdirect





Useful links

ACT

Government COVID-19 information and resources





NSW
 COVID-19 | NSW Government

http://www.covid19.act.gov.au/



Australian Government



Australia
 <u>Coronavirus (COVID-19) - Official Australian</u>
 <u>Government information</u>

Government Easy Read resources

https://www.health.gov.au/resources/collections/ coronavirus-covid-19-easy-read-resources

https://www.covid19.act.gov.au/services-andsupport/easy-read-resources.



COVID-19 Information in your language <u>SBS Language | Coronavirus Vaccine and</u> <u>COVID-19 updates in your language</u>



ACT Government COVID-19 Helpline 02 6207 7244

> 8am to 6pm Monday to Friday 9am to 5pm weekends and Public Holidays.



Advocacy for Inclusion wrote the Easy English

Contact details

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Image Acknowledgments

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Content Acknowledgments

ACT Govt COVID-19 website information

Home - COVID-19 (act.gov.au)

ACT Health

Health (act.gov.au)

HealthDirect

Managing COVID-19 at home - treatments, monitoring symptoms and

recovery | healthdirect

January 2022

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