Contact Tracing involves educating people who are sick so they understand why they need to isolate, making sure those people have what they need to stay isolated, and identifying additional people who may have been exposed.

1. **Patient Care and Isolation**
   - The first step is to help a person who is sick understand why they need to isolate and find out what Public Health can do to help them stay isolated until 72 hours after their fever and cough have stopped without the aid of medication.
   - Sometimes people need a place to stay, food, or even help with basic tasks. Helping with those needs is part of what Public Health does during contact tracing.

2. **Investigation**
   - The next step is to identify everyone a sick person may have come into contact with and accidentally exposed to COVID-19.
   - These are people the sick person was around for up to 48 hours before they started feeling sick and while they were symptomatic.
   - “Exposure” means within 6 feet for 15 minutes. It’s important to know that all the information shared and discussed in this process is confidential and protected by law.

3. **Monitoring**
   - Public Health contacts each individual who was exposed to COVID-19 by the sick person. They educate them about why they are being contacted, find out if they are feeling sick, and then recommend that they stay home and away from other people (quarantine) for 14 days. The disease investigator does NOT disclose the identity of who the sick person is.
   - During this time, the person is advised to watch for symptoms and take their temperature twice a day.
   - During their 14-day monitoring period persons are contacted every day by public health to ask about symptoms.

**Cycle Repeats Until There Are No New Cases**

Learn more, visit www.LaneCountyOR.gov/contacttracing