



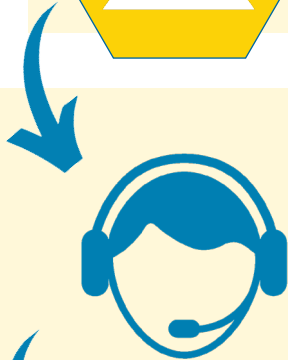
WHAT IS CONTACT TRACING?

Contact tracing is one of the best tools we have to control the spread of COVID-19 in our community and prevent more people from getting sick. [Here's how contact tracing works...](#)



Contact tracing begins with a person who is diagnosed with COVID-19.

Kitsap Public Health is notified by a health care provider or laboratory when a Kitsap County resident tests positive for COVID-19.



A trained Kitsap Public Health employee reaches out to the person who was diagnosed.

The interviewer will ask the person about who they have been in close contact with. They will NOT ask for a social security number or about immigration status.

Kitsap Public Health will check in with this person daily until they are no longer contagious.

People with COVID-19 are advised to stay home until they are no longer contagious.



A Kitsap Public Health employee reaches out to people identified as close contacts and lets them know they were exposed.

A close contact is someone who spent 15 minutes or more within 6 feet of a person diagnosed with COVID-19 during the time the person was contagious.

Kitsap Public Health will check in with the close contacts daily until the 14 day period has passed.

Close contacts are advised to stay home and check for symptoms for 14 days after their last exposure.



If a close contact is diagnosed with COVID-19 or has symptoms, a public health employee will provide guidance.



If a close contact has no symptoms for 14 days, they no longer need to stay home.

Contact tracing benefits our entire community:

- Prevents the spread of COVID-19.
- Protects your family.
- Protects people at high risk for severe illness.
- Helps keep our county on track for recovery.

We need your help! Effective contact tracing depends on everyone's participation. If you get a call from Kitsap Public Health, please answer.

STAY INFORMED:

cdc.gov/coronavirus | coronavirus.wa.gov | kitsappublichealth.org

