

Barry University

COVID-19 Daily Symptom Self-Checker



Getting vaccinated remains the best way to prevent severe illness, hospitalization, and death from COVID-19. Breakthrough cases in fully vaccinated people, while uncommon, may still occur. In general, people with symptoms are more likely to transmit more virus and be contagious compared to those without symptoms. Daily symptom checking, therefore, is important for both vaccinated and unvaccinated to help stop the spread of the virus.

Please review the following questions prior to coming to campus.

- Do you have a **fever (temperature over 100.3F)** without having taken any fever reducing medications?
- Do you have a **New Loss of Smell or Taste**?
- Do you have a **Cough**?
- Do you have a **Headache**?
- Do you have **Muscle or Body Aches**?
- Do you have **Shortness of Breath or Difficulty Breathing**?
- Do you have **Nausea or Vomiting**?
- Do you have a **Sore Throat**?
- Do you have **Chills**?
- Do you have **Congestion or Runny Nose**?
- In the past 14 days, have you been diagnosed with COVID-19 or placed in isolation or quarantine for possible contact with COVID-19 by a healthcare professional?
- In the past 14 days, if you are **not fully vaccinated**, have you been in close contact* with someone diagnosed with COVID-19 or placed in quarantine for possible COVID-19?
- In the past 14 days, if you are **not fully vaccinated**, have you traveled internationally or domestically?

If you replied YES to any question above, you are advised to **STAY HOME, mask up, and follow these instructions:**

Visitors:	Students:	Faculty or Staff:
Call your Personal Health Care Provider	Call Health Services (305) 899-3750 or email healthservices@barry.edu	Notify your supervisor of your absence. If symptoms persist or you receive a positive COVID-19 test result, report to Health Services (305)899-3750 and Human Resources.

* **Close contact is** being within 6 feet of someone who has COVID-19 for a combined total of 15 minutes or more over a 24 hour period, or providing care at home to someone who is sick with COVID-19, or sharing eating or drinking utensils with someone who has COVID-19, or being sneezed on or coughed on by someone with COVID-19.