

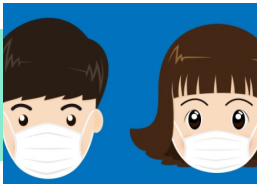
CLL SOCIETY

DO THESE THINGS AFTER TESTING POSITIVE FOR COVID-19



ACT EARLY-EVEN IF YOU FEEL FINE! REMEMBER, TIME IS OF THE ESSENCE.

- Access your COVID-19 Planning Folder and remain calm.
- Read through your COVID-19 Planning Checklist and Instructions again to ensure you have everything you will need to remain at home in isolation.
- Contact your healthcare provider(s) **immediately** to inform them of the positive test result. Advocate for receiving the urgent COVID-19 therapeutics (oral antivirals, monoclonal antibodies, and/or IV antivirals) **ASAP**. Remember, these must all be given early in the disease to be effective.
- Make phone calls to the location(s) you identified in the Pre-Exposure Checklist as having monoclonal antibodies and antiviral treatments available near you. It is essential to confirm that these locations still have supplies available, because supplies can run critically low during high case surges in your area.
- Activate your Household Isolation Plan right away.



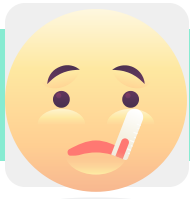
CONTACT THESE INDIVIDUALS RIGHT AWAY

- Contact anyone you have been around within the previous 48 hours and inform them of your positive test result. By notifying close contacts of their possible exposure, you may be helping them prevent the spread of COVID-19 to their friends and family.
- Stay in touch with healthcare providers periodically to ask questions and/or inform them of any change in your status. Do not hesitate to call your healthcare provider(s) to report any symptoms that are severe or concerning to you.



SCHEDULED APPOINTMENTS

- If you have any in-person medical appointments that absolutely cannot be avoided, please call the office ahead of time to let them know you have been diagnosed with COVID-19. This will help them put measures in place to protect the staff and other patients when you arrive.



KEEP A LOG OF YOUR VITAL SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS

- As soon as you begin experiencing symptoms, recording a list of all measured vital signs, especially oxygen saturation levels and temperatures.
- Keep track of any new symptom onset such as headache, cough, shortness of breath, fatigue, body aches, vomiting, diarrhea, loss of taste/smell, etc. Make sure to include the time and date when you are logging vitals and symptoms.
- Call your healthcare provider(s) when oxygen saturation levels consistently reading between 90- 92%, fever >100.4, or worsening symptoms.



SEEKING EMERGENCY CARE

- Call 911 immediately if emergency warning signs for COVID-19 develop such as difficulty breathing, rapid breathing, oxygen saturation consistently reading <90%, persistent pain or pressure in the chest, difficulty staying awake, confusion, or discolored lips/nail beds.
- Should you need to seek emergency care via ambulance, you must request to be taken to the hospital that you have already determined ahead of time can provide you with rapid access to critical COVID-19 therapies. If they are not informed, they are required to transfer you to the nearest local hospital.
- Take your COVID-19 Planning Folder along with you to the hospital so you have quick access to the important documents (such as the "Official Statement for Prioritizing CLL Patient's Emergency Room Care").
- Perhaps most importantly, ADVOCATE for your best care! **Remember, EARLY administration of critical COVID-19 therapies (such as IV Remdesivir and SARS-CoV-2 monoclonal antibodies) are extremely important for those who are immunocompromised** as recommended by Emergency Use Authorization and other clinical guidelines. Data show both reduced morbidity and mortality in CLL patients with both of these treatments.



AFTER YOUR DISEASE HAS RUN ITS COURSE

- Talk with your doctor to see if any further testing is required before coming out of isolation. Those with compromised immune systems who contract COVID-19 may require a longer isolation period than those with health immune systems. **The CDC recommends an isolation period of at least 10 and up to 20 days for people with weakened immune systems who contract COVID-19, as some who are immunocompromised have difficulty clearing the virus and may remain contagious after symptoms resolve.** You must consult with your healthcare provider(s) to find out when you can safely discontinue isolation.