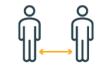


COVID-19 MENU >











STAY 6 FEET APART AVOID CROWDS

Symptoms of Coronavirus

Updated Dec. 22, 2020

Print

What you need to know

- Anyone can have mild to severe symptoms.
- Older adults and people who have severe underlying medical conditions like heart or lung disease or diabetes seem to be at higher risk for developing more serious complications from COVID-19 illness.



Coronavirus Self-Checker

A tool to help you make decisions on when to seek testing and medical care



About the Tool

Watch for symptoms

People with COVID-19 have had a wide range of symptoms reported – ranging from mild symptoms to severe illness. Symptoms may appear **2-14 days after exposure to the virus.** People with these symptoms may have COVID-19:

- Fever or chills
- Cough
- · Shortness of breath or difficulty breathing
- Fatigue
- Muscle or body aches
- Headache
- New loss of taste or smell
- Sore throat
- Congestion or runny nose
- Nausea or vomiting
- Diarrhea

This list does not include all possible symptoms. CDC will continue to update this list as we learn more about COVID-19.

Caring for yourself or others

- How to protect yourself
- How to care for someone who is sick
- What to do if you are sick

What is the difference between Influenza (Flu) and COVID-19?

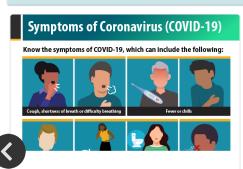
Influenza (Flu) and COVID-19 are both contagious respiratory illnesses, but they are caused by different viruses. COVID-19 is caused by infection with a new coronavirus (called SARS-CoV-2) and flu is caused by infection with influenza viruses.

There are some key differences between flu and COVID-19. COVID-19 seems to spread more easily than flu and causes more serious illnesses in some people. It can also take longer before people show symptoms and people can be contagious for longer. Another important difference is there is a vaccine to protect against flu. There is currently a limited supply of COVID-19 vaccine in the United States, but supply will increase in the weeks and months to come. The best way to prevent infection is to avoid being exposed to the virus. More information about differences between flu and COVID-19 is available in the different sections below.

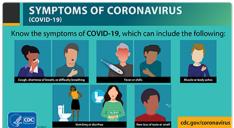
Because some of the symptoms of flu and COVID-19 are similar, it may be hard to tell the difference between them based on symptoms alone, and testing may be needed to help confirm a diagnosis. Flu and COVID-19 share many characteristics, but there are some key differences between the two.

While more is learned every day, there is still a lot that is unknown about COVID-19 and the virus that causes it. This page compares COVID-19 and flu, given the best available information to date.

Digital Resources

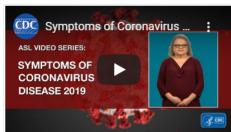


Symptoms of COVID-19 (PDF) Patients with COVID-19 have experienced mild to severe respiratory illness.



Symptoms of COVID-19 (Video)
Symptoms can include fever, cough

and shortness of breath.



Symptoms of COVID-19: ASL (Video) American Sign Language Video about

symptoms.

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| More Information |
|--------------------------------------|
| Older Adults |
| People at Increased Risk |
| Travelers |
| Healthcare Professionals |
| COVID-19 and Seasonal Allergies FAQs |
| COVID-19 in Children and Teens |
| |

Last Updated Dec. 22, 2020

Content source: National Center for Immunization and Respiratory Diseases (NCIRD), Division of Viral Diseases