



\*Adapted from Resolve to Save Lives, an initiative of Vital Strategies.

# COVID-19 CONTACT TRACING

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## About contact tracing

- Contact tracing is a tool used by Public Health to quickly identify people who have been exposed to an infectious disease (COVID-19, measles, Ebola, TB, STDs) and alert their potential contacts.
- The goal of contact tracing is to help prevent the further spread of infection, to identify hotspots of infection and to protect friends, families and communities from potential infection.
- **Contact tracing is confidential** — the identity of the person who tests positive and information about others who may have been exposed are kept confidential per HIPAA. (HIPAA is the law that protects an individual's personal health information.) Georgia's contact tracing does not use GPS or Bluetooth technology to track movements.

## How it works

- Trained public health staff work with people who test positive with COVID-19 to help them recall everyone they have had close contact with while they were infectious.
- Public health staff then alert these individuals (contacts) of their potential exposure as quickly as possible to prevent further spread of the disease.
- A trained DPH staff member will notify the contact by phone that they may have been exposed to COVID-19, and instruct them to self-quarantine for 14 days and monitor for symptoms.
- Should symptoms develop, contacts should call their local health department to schedule an appointment for a COVID-19 test or seek medical treatment if needed.

**For more information about contact tracing:**

**[dph.georgia.gov](https://dph.georgia.gov)** or call the Contact Tracing Hotline **1-888-357-0169**