

Resilient American Communities Program

What can I do to reduce the risk of COVID-19 infection in my home?

- Household members should educate themselves about COVID-19 symptoms and preventing the spread of COVID-19 in homes.
- **Clean and disinfect high-touch surfaces daily in household common areas** (e.g. tables, hard-backed chairs, doorknobs, light switches, remotes, handles, desks, toilets, sinks)
 - In the bedroom/bathroom dedicated for an ill person: consider reducing cleaning frequency to **as-needed** (e.g., soiled items and surfaces) to avoid unnecessary contact with the ill person.
 - As much as possible, an ill person should stay in a specific room and away from other people in their home, following [home care guidance](#).
 - The caregiver can provide personal cleaning supplies for an ill person's room and bathroom, unless the room is occupied by child or another person for whom such supplies would not be appropriate. These supplies include tissues, paper towels, cleaners and EPA-registered disinfectants (examples at [this linkpdf iconexternal icon](#)).
 - If a separate bathroom is not available, the bathroom should be cleaned and disinfected after each use by an ill person. If this is not possible, the caregiver should wait as long as practical after use by an ill person to clean and disinfect the high-touch surfaces.
- Household members should follow [home care guidance](#) when interacting with persons with suspected/confirmed COVID-19 and their isolation rooms/bathrooms.

[More Information](#)

Source: "COVID-19: Resources for Households." *Centers for Disease Control and Prevention*, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 6 Mar. 2020, www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/home/cleaning-disinfection.html.