**Symptomatic** refers to someone who has symptoms of the COVID-19 virus.

**July 1:**
Date of exposure
Alex attends a gathering with a friend who has COVID-19.

**July 13-14:**
Presymptomatic infectious period (2 days before symptom onset)
Alex begins "viral shedding," meaning she can now spread the virus to others (even though she does not feel sick).

**July 15:**
Symptom Onset
Now that Alex is aware of her infection, she isolates to stop the spread of COVID-19.

**July 17:**
Alex is symptomatic and should isolate to stop the spread of COVID-19

**July 22-25:**
Alex is no longer symptomatic, but can still infect others until 10 days have passed since symptom onset.

**July 26 +:**
Alex is no longer infectious and can discontinue isolation.

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Timeline of how COVID-19 Develops

**ASYMPTOMATIC**

Asymptomatic refers to someone who is not experiencing any symptoms.

**July 1:**
Date of exposure
Moe attends a gathering with a friend who has COVID-19.

**July 13:**
Infectious period begins (2 days before specimen collection date if asymptomatic)
Moe begins "viral shedding," meaning he can now spread the virus to others (even though he does not feel sick).

**July 15:**
Moe is tested for COVID-19 because he was informed that he was exposed to someone with the virus; receives positive test result the same day and begins isolating.

**July 17-25:**
Moe remains asymptomatic and can still infect others. Moe knows he has COVID-19 because of the positive test, so he will isolate for ten days from specimen collection date.

**July 26+:**
Moe is no longer infectious and can discontinue isolation.

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