**Terms to Know**

| **Term**  | **Definition** |
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| Coronavirus | A large family of viruses that are common in people and many different species of animals. |
| COVID-19 | Abbreviation for the coronavirus diseases 2019, a disease caused by a novel (or new) coronavirus that has not previously been seen in humans. |
| Outbreak  | Two or more COVID-19 cases in 14 days and share an epilink. |
| Epilink | A place or someone that people who test positive for COVID-19 have in common such as a workplace or family member. It serves as a link or connection between people who are confirmed to have COVID-19. |
| Presumptive Positive | Individuals with at least one respiratory specimen that tested positive for the virus that causes COVID-19 at a state or local laboratory.  |
| Community Spread | When people have been infected with the virus in an area and some are not sure how or where they became infected. |
| Epidemic | Affecting or tending to affect a disproportionately largenumber of individuals within a population, community or region at the same time. |
| Pandemic | Occurring over a wide geographic area and affecting anexceptionally high proportion of the population. |
| Isolation | Separates sick people with a contagious disease from people who are not sick. |
| Quarantine | Separates and restricts the movement of people who wereexposed to a contagious disease to see if they become sick. |
| Social Distancing | Measures intended to limit the movement of people inorder to interrupt the transmission of infectious, contagious diseases. |