

November 4th, 2020 as of 5:00 p.m.

As COVID-19 continues, it may be possible that you or a member of your household tests positive. To prevent the spread within a shared household and protect those who are most vulnerable, follow these tips:

- Provide a separate bedroom and bathroom for sick person. If this is not possible, try to keep the sick person as far from other household members as possible – especially those who are most at risk
- Have one person designated as the caregiver (cleaning, bringing food, etc.) for the sick person – this household member should also limit contact with other household members as much as possible
- Maintain at least a 6ft distance between the sick person and other members of the household
- If you need to share a bedroom with someone who is sick – make sure the room as good air flow, maintain at least 6ft between beds, sleep head to toe, place a physical divider between beds
- If you need to share a bathroom with someone who is sick the person who is sick should disinfect frequently touched surfaces. If this is not possible, the person who does the cleaning should use ventilating fans to increase air circulation and wait if possible before entering room to clean and disinfect or to use the bathroom
- The sick member of the household should not prepare food and should eat separately from the household members

In addition to the tips above, if you or household member is sick: limit trips outside the home (have your groceries and other necessities delivered or dropped off by a friend or family member if possible), the sick individual should wear a mask if they are near other members of the household, wash hands frequently and avoid touching your face, and disinfect frequently touched surfaces.

If you test positive for COVID-19, reach out to your close contacts and let them know of their potential exposure. The quicker the notification occurs, the quicker quarantine can begin to help slow the spread - How to notify close contacts

COVID-19 Cases to Date

North Shore (Bayside, Brown Deer, Fox Point, Glendale, River Hills, Shorewood & Whitefish Bay) - as of November 4th Changes from 11/3. This data is also available on our website.

2,118 Cumulative Confirmed Cases* (+76)

*Confirmed with PCR test.

446 active cases (+20)

1,649 recovered cases (+56)

23 deaths (+0)

65 Antigen Positives** (+1)

**Positive with rapid-antigen test.

29 active antigen positives

36 recovered cases

Cumulative Confirmed Cases by Community	
Bayside	144
Brown Deer	462
Fox Point	179
Glendale	546
River Hills	47
Shorewood	362
Whitefish Bay	379

The antigen positives may be confirmed with a PCR test – if the PCR test is positive, they are added to the confirmed cases. If the PCR test is negative, they are no longer considered antigen positive.

Milwaukee County (as of November 4th – changes from 11/3)

45,906 Cumulative Confirmed Cases (+961)

326,441 negatives (+1,748)

603 deaths (+4)

Wisconsin (as of November 4th – changes reported by WI DHS)

244,002 Cumulative Confirmed Cases (+5,935)

52,480 active cases

1,872,295 negatives (+10,333)

2,156 deaths (+54)

12,087 ever hospitalized (+243) Percent ever hospitalized = 5.0%

More Wisconsin COVID-19 data: Click Here

Next Steps:

I tested positive for COVID-19.
What can I do to help notify my close contacts of their exposure?



Notifying your own close contacts of their exposure to COVID-19 can help limit the spread in your community.

Who should I notify?

First, you need to determine the time period during which you could have exposed others.

- If you have symptoms, you were able to spread COVID-19 starting two days before your first symptoms started.
- If you have not had any symptoms, you were able to spread COVID-19 starting two days before your positive COVID-19 test was taken.
- You should notify anyone with whom you had close contact while able to spread COVID-19.