Protecting yourself from coronavirus

Important information about quarantine

If you’ve been told to quarantine yourself then you must do so.

The direction to quarantine yourself will be because in the past 14 days you have either:

• Arrived in Tasmania. This means domestic travellers from mainland Australia and those travelling from overseas. Anyone coming into Tasmania will be subject to quarantine whether you are considered an ‘Essential Traveller’ or not. There are different quarantine requirements for ‘Essential Travellers’ and those needing to quarantine for 14 days.

For more information www.dpipwe.tas.gov.au/coronavirus

• had close contact with someone known to have COVID-19

If you have been exposed to the virus, it could take up to 14 days for you to start feeling sick, and you could spread the virus to others 24 hours before you start feeling sick. Quarantining yourself is essential to slow the spread of illness and to protect others.

How long do I need to be in quarantine?

You need to be in quarantine for 14 days upon arrival in Tasmania.

If you don’t develop any signs or symptoms of COVID-19 in that time, you can stop your quarantine and return to your normal daily activities including going to work or school. You don’t need a clearance certificate to return to work or school.

Getting there

When travelling to your home or accommodation to start your quarantine period, use private transport if you can, to protect others, and go straight there.

If you need to use public transport (buses, taxis, ride-hail services), you must:

• Wear a surgical facemask, if you can.
• Wash your hands before boarding and after coughing, sneezing and blowing your nose.
• Try to keep away from elderly people.
• Keep your hands to yourself as much as possible; minimise the things you touch.
• Avoid direct contact with other passengers and drivers.
• Cough / sneeze into a tissue or the crook of your elbow; and use alcohol-based hand sanitiser.

What about the people I live with?

It’s particularly important to protect people who are at higher risk of severe illness. That’s older people (people over the age of 60 years) and people with serious underlying health conditions like heart disease, lung disease, cancer, diabetes and renal failure.

If you live with someone at risk of severe illness, it’s best if they live elsewhere while you are in quarantine. If that’s not feasible, keep as much distance as possible between yourself and them.

If you share your home / accommodation with others:
• Try to stay away from shared spaces, like the kitchen and lounge room.
• Wash and dry your hands often and well, with soap and water or alcohol-based hand rub.
• Cover all coughs and sneezes. If you don’t have a tissue handy, use the inside of your elbow. Put used tissues in the rubbish straight away and wash your hands well.
• Sleep in a separate bed and use a separate bathroom, if you can.
• Keep personal items like towels, face washers and toothbrushes separate.
• Do not share food or drinks.
• Clean frequently touched surfaces (like door handles, sink taps and benches) in shared areas at least daily, using normal household detergent or disinfectant.
• Wear a facemask if you need to be around other people at home.

People living with you don’t need to be quarantined unless they have been told to be in quarantine.

How can I get food and do essential tasks outside the home?

Ask a family member, friend, neighbour or colleague to help with essential tasks outside your home, including getting food and other supplies you need. Tell them to leave supplies on your doorstep and not to come into the house.

Can I go outside?

If you live in a private house, you can go outside into your garden, balcony or courtyard.

If you live in an apartment or unit, you can go onto your balcony. You can go to the shared garden if you wear a facemask to protect others and move quickly through common areas.

Monitor your health

Call your GP, the Public Health Hotline (1800 671 738) or the National Coronavirus Health Information Line (1800 020 080) if you start to get sick with a fever, cough, sore throat or shortness of breath. Tell them you’ve been in quarantine because of COVID-19.

If you have trouble breathing or become very sick, call 000 for an ambulance straight away. Tell them you’ve been in quarantine because of COVID-19.

Look after yourself and mind your mind

Being confined to home can cause boredom and stress.

Look after yourself and others by:
• Talking with family and friends
• Reflecting on how you have coped with difficult situations in the past and reassuring yourself that you will cope with this situation too. Remember that quarantine won’t last for long.
• Exercising regularly. Consider exercise DVDs, dancing, floor exercises, yoga, walking around the backyard or using home exercise equipment. Physical activity is a great way to relieve stress and boredom and stay healthy.
• Keeping in touch with family members and friends by telephone, email or social media.
For more information visit

• Keeping up a normal daily routine as much as possible.
• Working from home, if possible.

If you are worried or upset, call Lifeline on 13 11 14 or Beyond Blue on 1300 22 4636.

I’m caring for a child in quarantine


Ask your child’s teachers to supply assignments, work sheets and homework by post or email, and if your child can join classes online.

Treating quarantine as an opportunity to do some of those things you never usually have time for, such as board games, craft, drawing and reading.

Where can I get more information?

More general information is available online at:
• Australian Government website – www.health.gov.au

You can also call the following numbers if you need help or more information:
• Tasmanian Public Health Hotline, 1800 671 738
• National Coronavirus Health Information Line, 1800 020 080.