

COVID-19 Levels

Level 3: High

Level 2: Moderate

Level Learn more about

COVID-19 levels.



Travel Notices Key Information for Travelers to COVID-19 in Costa Rica Costa Rica Travelers should avoid all travel to Costa Rica.

Travel Advice and + Travel may increase your chance of getting and spreading COVID-19. Disease Directory +

Yellow Book

- spreading COVID-19.

 If you must travel get tested with a yiral test 1 Seffore you travel get tested with a yiral test 1 3 days before your trip. Do not travel! You are waiting for test results, test positive, or are sick, Follow all entry requirements for your destination and provide any required or requested health information.
 - During travel, wear a mask, stay at least 6 feet from people who are not traveling neet from people who are not traveling with you, wash your hands often or use hand sanitizer, and watch your health for signs of illness.
 - Signs to lillness.

 Before travelling back to the United

 States, get tested with a viral test 1–3 days
 before travel. Follow all destination and
 airline recommendations or requirements.
 - After you travel, get tested 3–5 days after travel AND stay home for 7 days after
 - travel.

 If you don't get tested, it's safest to stay home for 14 days.
 - stay home for 14 days.

 If you had a known exposure to COVID-19 while traveling delay travel, quarantine from other people for 14 days after your last known exposure, get ested, and monitor your health.

Travel and COVID-19

Travel may increase your chance of getting and spreading COVID-19. Staying home is the best way to protect yourself and others from COVID-19. Airports, bus stations, crian stations, and rest stopp are all places travellers can be exposed to the virus. These are also places where it can be hard to social distance. If you travel, take step before, during, and after travel to leave yourself and others from getting COVID-19.

Delay travel if you are waiting for test results, test positive, are sick, or if you have been around someone with COVID-19 in the past 14 days. Find out more about When

Before You Travel

Travelers should avoid all travel to Costa Rica. If you must travel, talk to your doctor ahead of travel, especially if you are at increased risk for severe illness from COVID-

Get tested with a <u>viral test</u> 1–3 days before your trip, keep a copy of your results with you during travel.

Do not travel if your test result is positive; immediately isolate yourself, and

I frameling by art, neck if your arinin requires any health information, test results, or other documents. Follow entry requirements or restrictions at your destination which might include testing quaranties, and gooding contact information. Check with your destinations Office of Foreign Affairs or Ministry of health or the US Department of State. Bureau of Comular Affairs, Country Information ages for details above the requirements and restrictions for arriving travelers. If you test positive on arrival, you might be required to looker. You might be prevented from returning to the United States as scheduled.

If you get sick in Costa Rica, you might need medical care. Plan ahead and learn more about <u>Getting Health Care Abroad</u>.

During Travel

If you travel, take the following steps to protect yourself and others from COVID-19:

- <u>Stay at least 6 feet/2 meters</u> (about 2 arm lengths) from anyone who is not traveling with you. It's important to do this everywhere—both indoors and outdoors.
- Wear a mask to keep your nose and mouth covered when you are in shared spaces, including when using public transportation.
- Wash your hands often or use hand sanitizer (with at least 60% alcohol).
- Avoid contact with anyone who is sick.
- Do not travel if you are sick.

with a <u>viral test</u> 1–3 days before traveling back to the United States.

After You Travel

You might have been exposed to COVID-19 during your travels. You might feel well and not have any symptoms, but you can be contaglous without symptoms and can spread the virus to others.

After you travel, take the following steps to protect others from getting sick

- Get tested 3-5 days after your trip AND stay home for 7 days after travel.
 Even if you test negative, stay home for the full 7 days.
 If your test is positive, izolate yourself to protect others from getting infected.
- If you don't get tested, it's safest to stay home for 14 days after travel
- Avoid being around people who are at increased risk for severe illness for 14 days, whether you get tested or not.
- Always follow <u>state and local</u> recommendations or requirements related to travel.

Always take these actions to protect others from getting sick:

- Stay at least 6 feet/2 meters (about 2 arm lengths) from anyone who did not travel with you, particularly in crowded areas. It's important to do this everywhere—both indoors and outdoors.
- Wear a mask to keep your nose and mouth covered when you are in shared spaces outside of your home, including when using public transportation.
- spaces outside or your infine, including <u>when their glants transportation</u>.

 * Wear a mask and ask any household members who did not travel with you to wear masks in shared spaces inside your home for 14 days after travel.

 * Wasth your hands often or use hand sanitizer (with at least 60% alcohol).
- Watch your health: Look for <u>symptoms of COVID-19</u>, and take your temperature if you feel sick.

See CDC's After You Travel page for more infor

Other Considerations

If you get sick with COVID-19 or test positive for the virus that causes COVID-19 while abroad, you might not be permitted to return to the United States until you <u>can end</u> including. If you are exposed to someone with COVID-19 during travel, you might be quarantined and not be permitted to return to the United States until 14 days after your last known exposure.

Clinician Information

Clinicians should obtain a detailed travel history for patients with <u>symptoms of COVID-19 infection</u>. If you suspect that a traveler has COVID-19, see <u>Information for Healthcare Professionals about Coronavirus</u> (COVID-19) for information on evaluating, reporting, clinical care guidance, and infection control.

Additional Information

- How CDC Determines the Level of a Destination's COVID-19 Travel H.
- Travel During the COVID-19 Pandemic
- Testing and International Air Travel
 Coronavirus Disease 2019
- Information for Healthcare Professionals
- WHO Coronavirus <u>US Department of State: Smart Traveler Enrollment Program (STEP)</u>

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