



Symptoms	Cold	Flu	Airborne Allergy	COVID-19
Fever	Rare	Usual, high (100–102 °F), sometimes higher, especially in young children); lasts 3–4 days	Never	Common
Headache	Uncommon	Common	Uncommon	Common
General Aches, Pains	Slight	Usual; often severe	Never	Common
Fatigue, Weakness	Sometimes	Usual, can last up to 3 weeks	Sometimes	Common
Extreme Exhaustion	Never	Usual, at the beginning of the illness	Never	Common
Stuffy, Runny Nose	Common	Sometimes	Common	Common
Sneezing	Usual	Sometimes	Usual	Rarely
Sore Throat	Common	Sometimes	Sometimes	Common
Cough	Common	Common, can become severe	Sometimes	Common, dry cough
Chest Discomfort	Mild to moderate	Common	Rare, except for those with allergic asthma	Common; can cause trouble breathing or persistent pain or pressure in the chest that calls for immediate emergency care
Loss of Taste or Smell	Rarely	Rarely	Rarely	Common



	Cold	Flu	Airborne Allergy	COVID-19
Treatment	Get plenty of rest. Stay hydrated. (Drink plenty of fluids.) Decongestants. Aspirin (ages 18 and up), acetaminophen, or ibuprofen for aches and pains	Get plenty of rest. Stay hydrated. Aspirin (ages 18 and up), acetaminophen, or ibuprofen for aches, pains, and fever Antiviral medicines (see your doctor)	Avoid allergens (things that you're allergic to) Antihistamines Nasal steroids Decongestants	NIH has developed guidance on treatment of COVID-19, which is regularly updated. Consult with your medical provider on treatment options.
Prevention	Wash your hands often. Avoid close contact with anyone who has a cold.	Get the flu vaccine each year. Wash your hands often. Avoid close contact with anyone who has the flu.	Avoid allergens, such as pollen, house dust mites, mold, pet dander, cockroaches.	Get your COVID-19 vaccine, recommended for ages 6 months and older. Wear a mask in crowded indoor public places. Wash hands often and avoid touching your eyes, nose, and mouth. Get tested if you think you might have COVID-19.
MAKE YOUR APPOINTMENT FOR THE COVID-19 PFIZER VACCINE AGES 5+ AT 541.240.8733				
Complications	Sinus infection middle ear infection, asthma	Bronchitis, pneumonia; can be life-threatening	Sinus infection, middle ear infection, asthma	Pneumonia, respiratory failure, acute respiratory distress syndrome (fluid in lungs), sepsis, cardiac events (e.g., heart attack and stroke), multiple organ failure, inflammation of the heart, brain, or muscle tissue, death

If you are symptomatic, the only way to know if you are infected with COVID-19 or Influenza is to get tested. Isolate away from others if you are not well and STAY HOME.