Know Your Symptoms

Understanding respiratory illness symptoms, testing, and treatment options



Staying up to date with recommended vaccines is your best first line of defense; however, infections may still occur, so it is important to act quickly at the first sign of symptoms or a positive test. If you begin to experience symptoms, there are testing and treatment options available for you.

This is a guide to help you identify if you may be suffering from one of these infectious conditions; however, individual symptoms vary and the best course is always to consult a health care provider.

SYMPTOMS	RESPIRATORY SYNCYTIAL VIRUS (RSV) ¹⁻³	PERTUSSIS (WHOOPING COUGH) ^{4,5}	PNEUMOCOCCAL DISEASE ⁶⁷	COVID-19 ⁸ ,°	INFLUENZA (FLU) ^{10,11}
Fever	Low-grade	Mild to moderate	High	High	High, sudden onset
Cough	Persistent, wheezing	Severe	Congested with mucus	Dry or productive	Severe, dry or productive
Runny Nose	Common	Rare	Sometimes	Common	Sometimes
Fatigue	Mild	Mild	Severe	Severe	Severe
Body Aches	Rare	Rare	Common	Common	Common
Difficulty Breathing	Wheezing, rapid breathing	Fits of rapid coughing, trouble breathing	Common, especially during physical activity	Sometimes, severe cases	Sometimes, severe cases
Sneezing	Common	Rare	Rare	Rare	Sometimes
Vomiting/ Diarrhea	Rare	Rare	Rare	Sometimes, especially in children	Sometimes, especially in children

COMMON TESTING OPTIONS

You may need to consult your healthcare provider for testing options.

Nasal swab (done at a doctor's office; sometimes available over the counter) Chest X-rays (done at a doctor's

office)

Nasal or throat swab (done at a doctor's office) Blood tests (done at a doctor's office)

Blood cultures (done at a doctor's office) Sputum cultures (done at a doctor's office) Urinary antigen tests (done at a doctor's office)

Nasal swab (various testina options available over the counter)

Chest X-rays or CT scans (done at a doctor's office) Nasal or throat swab (various testing options available over the counter)

TREATMENT

Consult a healthcare provider if you're experiencing respiratory illness symptoms. They can recommend the appropriate treatments, which may include medications or other therapies based on the severity of your symptoms and your overall health condition.

For some illnesses such as flu and COVID-19, antiviral treatments can help reduce the severity and duration of the illness. These treatments must be started within 5 days of when mild to moderate symptoms begin. It is crucial to contact your healthcare provider as soon as you test positive or begin experiencing symptoms to ensure you receive the appropriate antiviral medication in a timely manner.

https://www.cdc.gov/rsv/symptoms/

https://my.clevelandclinic.org/health/drugs/19084-ribavirin-inhalation

https://www.cdc.gov/rsv/hcp/clinical-overview/diagnostic-testing.html

https://www.cdc.gov/pertussis/index.html

https://www.mayoclinic.org/diseases-conditions/whooping-cough/diagnosis-treatment/drc-20378978

https://www.cdc.gov/pneumococcal/signs-symptoms/index.html

https://www.cdc.gov/pinkbook/hcp/table-of-contents/chapter-17-pneumococcal-disease.html

https://www.cdc.gov/covid/signs-symptoms/index.html

https://www.cdc.gov/covid/treatment/index.html 10 https://www.cdc.gov/flu/symptoms/symptoms.htm

¹¹ https://www.cdc.gov/flu/symptoms/testing.htm