

April 8, 2020 Novel Coronavirus Case in Tochigi Prefecture (Case No. 24)
Active Epidemiological Investigation (Report No. 1)

April 9, 2020

The confirmed results of the active epidemiological investigation of the case of novel coronavirus (Case 24) declared on April 8 in Tochigi Prefecture are as follows. *The information announced today is underlined.

【Patient Summary (Case 24: Acquaintance of Tochigi Prefecture Case 20)】

1. Age: 10s
2. Sex: Female
3. Residential area: Sano City
4. Symptoms and progression:
 - April 2-5 Cough, headache, sore throat
 - April 6 After hearing that an acquaintance (Case 20) had tested positive, the patient measured her temperature and discovered she had a fever of 39°C. The patient contacted the Ansoku Health and Welfare Center (hereinafter “Center”) that night and was told to come in for examination the next day.
 - April 7 Examined at the outpatient clinic for those who have returned from overseas or been in close contact with coronavirus patients. Samples collected.
 - April 8 Tested via PCR and confirmed positive and hospitalized at a medical institution in Tochigi Prefecture.

5. Patient Behavior History

*Traveled by car and wore a mask when going out.

- March 26-27 Went to work at a workplace in Tochigi City.
- March 28-29 Stayed at home.
- March 30-April 3 Went to work at a workplace in Tochigi City. Went home after work.
- April 5 Went to a salon in Utsunomiya City and then went home. Both the patient and the esthetician wore masks at the salon.
- April 6 Went to work at a workplace in Tochigi City. Finished work before the afternoon and went home.
- April 7 Examined at the clinic, then went home.
- April 8 Stayed at home.

6. People in Close Contact with the Patient

- One acquaintance (Case 20) and one work colleague were in close contact with the patient.

The colleague was tested via PCR on April 9 and confirmed negative.

- None in the medical facilities due to appropriate infection prevention measures.

7. Philosophy on Publicizing Case Details

- We believe it is necessary to create a balance between protecting patient privacy and publicizing patient information that is needed for preventing the spread of infection.

- The patient's behavior history during the period when the infection may have been passed on to others (beginning on April 2) has been publicized within the scope necessary to prevent the spread of infection.

- In contrast, the patient's behavior history outside of the period when the infection may have been passed to others (April 1 and earlier) is not believed to be necessary for preventing the spread of infection, so it has not been publicized.