

April 11, 2020 Novel Coronavirus Case in Tochigi Prefecture (Case No. 35)
Active Epidemiological Investigation (Report No. 2)

April 13, 2020

The confirmed results of the active epidemiological investigation of the case of novel coronavirus (Case 35) declared on April 11 in Tochigi Prefecture are as follows. *The information announced today is underlined.

【Patient Summary (Case 35)】

1. Age: 40s
2. Sex: Male
3. Residential area: Tochigi City (Publicized after confirming with the patient)
4. Symptoms and progression:

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| April 4-10 | Fever and headache. Loss of smell beginning on April 7. |
| April 8 | Examined at Medical Institute A in Shimotsuke City. |
| April 10 | Examined at Medical Institute B in Tochigi City. Referred by Medical Institute B to the outpatient clinic for those who have returned from overseas or had close contact with another coronavirus patient. Prefectural South Health and Welfare Center contacted and samples collected. |
| April 11 | Tested via PCR and confirmed positive. |
| April 13 | <u>Hospitalized</u> at a medical institution in Tochigi Prefecture. |
5. Patient Behavior History
 - No history of travel overseas.
 - Traveled to Tokyo for business on March 26 (Traveled by public transportation and wore a mask).
 - Went to work on April 4 through 6 (wore a mask and commuted by car). Did not go to work beginning on April 7.
 - No other activity or contact that would notably increase the risk of infection.
6. People in Close Contact with the Patient
 - Three members of the patient's family (the patient's wife, who lives with the patient, and the patient's mother and father, who do not) and three colleagues were in close contact with the patient. They were tested via PCR on April 13 and the patient's wife (Case 36) was confirmed positive. The patient's mother and father and three colleagues were 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 4) 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 3 and earlier) is not believed to be necessary for preventing the spread of infection, so it has not been publicized.