

April 20, 2020 Novel Coronavirus Case in Tochigi Prefecture (Case No. 48)

Active Epidemiological Investigation (Report No. 1)

April 21, 2020

The confirmed results of the active epidemiological investigation of the case of novel coronavirus (Case 48) declared on April 20 in Tochigi Prefecture are as follows. The information announced today is underlined.

【Patient Summary (Case 48: Colleague of Tochigi Prefecture Case 45)】

1. Age: 70s
2. Sex: Male
3. Residential area: Tochigi City
4. Symptoms and progression:

April 17	Cough, throat discomfort, fever (37°C range)
April 18	Fever (37°C range)
April 19	Diarrhea, headache. Colleague (case 45) confirmed positive.
April 20	Diarrhea, stomach pain. <u>Referred by the Prefectural South Health and Welfare Center to the special clinic for returnees from overseas and people who have been in close contact with coronavirus patients; samples taken. Tested via PCR and confirmed positive. Hospitalized at a medical institution in Tochigi Prefecture.</u>
5. Patient Behavior History
 - Generally wore a mask
 - Visited Medical Institute A in Tochigi City on April 15 for a regular health exam (wore a mask).
 - Went out in the city after going to work at an elementary school in Tochigi City on April 16 (no contact with children).
 - Stayed at home other than medical examinations beginning on April 17.
 - No history of travel overseas.
6. People in Close Contact with the Patient
 - Only the patient's son, who lives with the patient, was in close contact. He was tested via PCR on April 21 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 15) 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 14 and earlier) is not believed to be necessary for preventing the spread of infection, so it has not been publicized.