

Nagoya University's Guide for Determining a "Person Suspected of Close Contact"

Nagoya University has defined a "person suspected of close contact" as someone who has come into contact with an infected person within the 2 days prior to the day when the infected person became ill AND meets any of the conditions listed below. Furthermore, the Health Administration Office will ask individuals who have been identified as a "person suspected of close contact" to quarantine at home. Note that if you have come into contact with an infected person (attended the same meeting, experiment, seminar, etc.), you may be asked to quarantine at home even if you are not identified as a "person suspected of close contact", depending on the level of contact, level of ventilation in the room, etc.

A "person suspected of close contact" is someone who:

- Has interacted with an infected person at close distance (approximately 1 meter or less) without any infection prevention measures in place
- Has had prolonged contact (including inside cars, planes, etc.) with an infected person
- Lives in the same dwelling (including dormitories, etc., that share communal areas) with an infected person

(Examples)

- Talked face-to-face for more than a few minutes without wearing a mask
- Had a meal at the same table without partitions
- Spent a period of time together in close quarters such as research laboratories without wearing a mask
- Spent a prolonged period of time together in close quarters such as research laboratories, even with masks worn
- Made physical contact such as touching hands, etc.
- Used shared equipment without disinfecting

* Identification of close contacts by active epidemiological investigation is conducted by the Health Center. Nagoya University will provide the Health Center with all of the information they need to determine close contacts.

(Reference)

○National Institute of Infectious Diseases, Infectious Disease Surveillance Center
(January 8, 2021)

- “Patient (Confirmed Case)” refers to “persons who show clinical signs of the Novel Coronavirus Infectious Disease and have been confirmed positive for the disease by testing.”
- “Infection Period of Patient (Confirmed Case)” is the time period where a Patient (Confirmed Case) is likely to infect others. Based on current knowledge, it refers to the time period starting 2 days before the appearance of symptoms of the suspected Novel Coronavirus Infectious Disease (see below), including fever and acute respiratory symptoms such as coughing and breathing difficulty, and ending the day the patient is discharged from the hospital or meets the requirements to end hotel/home recuperation.
 - * Fever, coughing, breathing difficulty, malaise (discomfort), sore throat, nasal discharge/congestion, headaches, joint/muscle pain, diarrhea, nausea/vomiting, etc.
- A “Close Contact Person” shall be any persons who have come in close contact with a Patient (Confirmed Case) during their Infection Period before the patient in question is hospitalized or begins their hotel/home recuperation, and who fall under the following categories.
 - A person who lives with or has had prolonged contact (including inside cars, airplanes, etc.) with a Patient (Confirmed Case)
 - A person who has examined, nursed, or taken care of a Patient (Confirmed Case) without appropriate infection protection
 - A person who is likely to have directly come into contact with contaminants such as respiratory secretions or body fluids of a Patient (Confirmed Case)
 - Additionally, a person who has come into contact with a Patient (Confirmed Case) by being within a distance where physical contact with his/her hands is possible (approximately 1meter or less) for over 15 minutes without necessary infection prevention measures in place (the infectivity of a patient will be comprehensively determined based on their respective circumstances such as the surrounding environment, the state of contact, etc.)