



TIPPECANOE COUNTY  
HEALTH DEPARTMENT

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# Press Release

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE  
**Date: 3.19.2020**

The Tippecanoe County Health Department is announcing we now have one presumptive positive case of the COVID-19 in Tippecanoe County. This individual has a recent travel history to Paris and is currently hospitalized at IU Arnett hospital.

The Tippecanoe County Health Department is working closely with the Indiana State Department of Health, IU Arnett and the CDC to ensure that any close contacts of this individual are identified and monitored and that all infection control guidance are being followed. Our community partners are aware of this and will continue to strive to stay in front of this.

The patient is displaying symptoms consistent with COVID-19 and will be discharged when clinically indicated. No additional information about the patient will be released due to privacy laws.

The decision to discontinue [Transmission-Based Precautions](#) for hospitalized patients with COVID-19 is made on a case-by-case basis in consultation with clinicians, infection prevention and control specialists, and public health officials. This decision considers severity of symptoms and results of laboratory testing for COVID-19 in respiratory specimens. Guidance for discontinuation of in-home isolation precautions is the same as that to discontinue Transmission-Based Precautions for hospitalized patients with COVID-19.

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Guidance to discontinue isolation include all of the following:

- At least 3 days have passed since recovery - resolution of fever without use of fever-reducing medication.
- Improvement in respiratory symptoms (e.g. cough, shortness of breath)
- At least 7 days have passed since symptoms first appeared.

“Our health department and the medical community of Tippecanoe County have been working in conjunction with our schools, emergency management and other organizations to develop plans to limit the spread of this disease,” Tippecanoe County Health Officer Jeremy Adler M.D. said. “I ask anyone who thinks they might have symptoms of COVID-19 to call a healthcare provider so they can be evaluated by phone before going to a medical facility. This will help further limit any spread of this virus.”

It is imperative to remember that for 80% of us this virus will be mild. While many in our community may get sick, the vast majority of us will recover.

### **Who is at higher risk?**

Information about risk factors for the Corona virus continues to evolve, but the best evidence currently available makes clear that risk of severe illness begins to increase at age 50 for those who contract the virus, and increases with age (i.e., an 80-year-old person is at greater risk than a 70-year-old person). The highest risk group are persons age 80 and over.

Persons with underlying medical problems are also likely to be at higher risk, including persons with cardiovascular disease, diabetes, cancer, heart disease, or chronic lung diseases like COPD, as well as those who are immunocompromised.

Tip:

### **What should I do if I am at higher risk?**

The Tippecanoe County Health Department is recommending that persons at higher risk avoid mass gatherings where large numbers of people are within arm's length of one another. This would **not** include typical office environments, grocery stores, or shopping centers, where it is unusual for large numbers of people to be within arm's length of one another.

### **I run an organization that primarily serves seniors or medically compromised individuals (e.g. nursing homes). What should I do?**

We are recommending that organizations that primarily serve seniors or medically vulnerable individuals please follow these recommendations:

- cancel mass gatherings (e.g., a large bingo gathering, movie screening, etc.);
- ensure they you are attentive in following recommendations regarding cleaning of high touch surfaces, including counters, tabletops, doorknobs, bathroom fixtures, toilets, phones, keyboards, tablets, and bedside tables;
- take all necessary measures to ensure all employees, and persons served who are experiencing any symptoms of illness stay home and avoid contact with others; and
- enhance screening of staff, and residents for symptoms of acute respiratory illness (e.g., fever, cough, difficulty breathing).

**Please remember this is an evolving situation; therefore, these recommendations may change and we ask that our citizens and businesses continue watching for new guidance and following that guidance as it is released.**

For those of you in our community who are not at higher risk we ask that you continue to practice the following measures:

- Wash your hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds, especially after going to the bathroom; before eating; and after blowing your nose, coughing, or sneezing.

- If soap and water are not readily available, use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer with at least 60% alcohol. Always wash hands with soap and water if hands are visibly dirty.
- Avoid close contact with people who are sick.
- Avoid touching your eyes, nose, and mouth.
- Stay home when you are sick.
- Cover your cough or sneeze with a tissue, then throw the tissue in the trash and clean your hands.
- Clean and disinfect frequently touched objects and surfaces using a regular household cleaning spray or wipe.
- Follow CDC's recommendations for using a facemask.
  - CDC does **not** recommend that people who are well wear a facemask to protect themselves from respiratory diseases, including Corona virus.
  - Facemasks should be used by people who show symptoms to help prevent the spread of the disease to others. The use of facemasks is also crucial for health workers and people who are taking care of someone in close settings (at home or in a healthcare facility).

#### Recommendations for Businesses:

- Businesses should plan for ways to enhance surface cleaning, address absenteeism and, whenever possible, replace in-person meetings with video or telephone conferences and increase teleworking options. Additional guidance is available at: [https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/specific-groups/guidance-business-response.html?CDC\\_AA\\_refVal=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.cdc.gov%2Fcoronavirus%2F2019-ncov%2Fguidance-business-response.html](https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/specific-groups/guidance-business-response.html?CDC_AA_refVal=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.cdc.gov%2Fcoronavirus%2F2019-ncov%2Fguidance-business-response.html)

If you are returning from domestic/international travel, the recommendations are:

- If you have symptoms, stay home, contact your healthcare provider, and provide your travel history.
- If you have traveled to areas experiencing coronavirus outbreak and have no symptoms, you may choose to stay home out of an abundance of caution, but it is not currently mandatory. If you develop symptoms, call your healthcare provider and tell them your symptoms and recent travel history.

#### How you can help:

1. **Do not go to the emergency room unless essential.** Emergency rooms need to be able to serve those with the most critical needs. If you have symptoms like cough, fever, or other respiratory problems, contact your primary care doctor first.
2. Stay home when sick
3. Practice excellent personal hygiene habits, including handwashing, coughing into tissue or elbow, avoid touching eyes, nose, or mouth.
4. Stay away from people who are ill, especially if you are 60 and older or have underlying health conditions such as diabetes, heart disease, lung disease, or a weakened immune system.
5. Stay informed. Information is changing frequently.

Stay up-to-date on the latest information by checking credible sources of information, including the ISDH website at [in.gov/isdh](http://in.gov/isdh) and the CDC website at [cdc.gov/COVID19](http://cdc.gov/COVID19). More information will be shared about additional recommendations as the situation changes.