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COVID-19 Daily Report *Saturday, April 4, 2020*

Positive COVID-19 Test Results

Jefferson County Case: We are reporting a positive COVID-19 test result for a female in her 50s. This individual was not hospitalized and is recovering at home. The case has no recent travel history or contact with a confirmed COVID-19 case. **Therefore, community spread of COVID-19 is identified.**

Fremont County Case: We are reporting a positive COVID-19 test result for a female in her 80s. This individual was not hospitalized and is recovering at home. This individual had recent travel and contact with a confirmed case of COVID-19.

Epidemiologists with EIPH are investigating both cases. If other people are found to be exposed, health officials will contact them, provide them guidance, and monitor them closely for symptoms. Additional case-specific information about these individuals is confidential and will not be released.

COVID-19 Case Counts/County

County	Cases
Bonneville*	6
Clark	0
Custer	2
Fremont	2
Jefferson*	4
Lemhi	0
Madison*	4
Teton*	4
Total	22

*Indicates community transmission of COVID-19.

COVID-19 Information | MASKS

CDC continues to study the spread and effects of COVID-19 across the U.S. We now know from recent studies that a significant portion of individuals with COVID-19 lack symptoms (“asymptomatic”) and that even those who eventually develop symptoms (“pre-symptomatic”) can transmit the virus to others before showing symptoms. This means that the virus can spread between people interacting in close proximity—for example, speaking, coughing, or

sneezing—even if those people are not exhibiting symptoms. In light of this new evidence, CDC recommends wearing cloth face coverings in public settings where other social distancing measures are difficult to maintain (e.g., grocery stores and pharmacies) especially in areas of significant community-based transmission.

It is critical to emphasize that maintaining 6-foot social distancing remains imperative to slowing the spread of the virus. CDC is additionally advising the use of simple cloth face coverings to slow the spread of the virus and help people who may have the virus and do not know it from transmitting it to others. Cloth face coverings fashioned from household items or made at home from common materials at low cost can be used as an additional, voluntary public health measure.

The cloth face coverings recommended are not surgical masks or N-95 respirators. Those are critical supplies that must continue to be reserved for healthcare workers and other medical first responders, as recommended by current CDC guidance.

This recommendation complements and does not replace the President’s Coronavirus Guidelines for America, 30 Days to Slow the Spread or the State of Idaho’s Stay at Home Order announced by Governor Little on 3/25/2020. These remain the cornerstones of our national and state efforts to slow the spread of COVID-19. CDC will make additional recommendations as the evidence regarding appropriate public health measures continues to develop.

Use of Cloth Face Coverings to Help Slow the Spread of COVID-19

<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/prevent-getting-sick/diy-cloth-face-coverings.html>

COVID-19 Q & A of the Day

Question: Are smokers and tobacco users at higher risk of COVID-19 infection?

Answer: Smokers are likely to be more vulnerable to COVID-19 as the act of smoking means that fingers (and possibly contaminated cigarettes) are in contact with lips which increases the possibility of transmission of virus from hand to mouth.

Smokers may also already have lung disease or reduced lung capacity which would greatly increase risk of serious illness. Conditions that increase oxygen needs or reduce the ability of the body to use it properly will put patients at higher risk of serious lung conditions such as pneumonia, influenza, and possibly COVID-19.