Date accessed: 2020-01-29

<http://www.zjwjw.gov.cn/art/2020/1/24/art_1202194_41855168.html>

**Epidemic situation of new coronavirus infection in Zhejiang Province on January 24, 2020**

From 12:00 to 24:00 on January 23, 2020, Zhejiang Province reported 16 newly diagnosed pneumonia cases of new coronavirus infection, 4 new severe cases, and 1 new discharged case. among them:

       Jiaxing reported the first confirmed case. Among the newly confirmed cases in other cities, there were 3 cases in Jiaxing, 1 in Shengzhou, and 12 in Taizhou. Among the newly added severe cases, 1 was in Jiaxing and 3 were in Taizhou. Among the newly-discharged cases, one was from Wenzhou.

       As of 24:00 on January 23, Zhejiang Province had reported a total of 43 confirmed cases of pneumonitis with new-type coronavirus infection, 6 severe cases (8 cases in total, 2 of which were mild), and 1 discharged case. among them:

       Of the confirmed cases, 6 were from Hangzhou, 5 from Ningbo, 6 from Wenzhou, 3 from Jiaxing, 1 from Shaoxing, 1 from Zhoushan, 1 from Jinhua, 2 from Luzhou, and 18 from Taizhou. Among the severe cases, there were 1 case in Wenzhou, 1 case in Jiaxing, and 4 cases in Taizhou.

       At present, 1,550 close contacts have been traced, 122 people have been released from medical observation, and 1410 people are still receiving medical observation.

       After the provincial government ’s epidemic prevention and control leading group meeting was held on January 23, various localities and departments further strengthened prevention and control efforts. Airports, stations, and docks comprehensively carried out temperature measurement of personnel coming to Zhejiang, and carried out Wuhan to Zhejiang to come to Zhejiang to determine the If you have a history of epidemiology and have respiratory symptoms such as fever, quickly carry out an epidemiological investigation, close contact tracing and medical observation to resolutely control the source of infection.

       Experts remind that there is a high incidence of respiratory infectious diseases in winter and spring, and indoor and public places must maintain indoor air circulation. The public should wash their hands frequently, pay attention to personal hygiene, try not to go to crowded places, and wear masks when you must. If you have fever or respiratory infection symptoms, especially if the fever persists, go to a medical institution for a fever clinic.

**2020年1月24日浙江省新型冠状病毒感染的肺炎疫情情况**

2020年1月23日12-24时，浙江省报告新型冠状病毒感染的肺炎新增确诊病例16例，新增重症病例4例，新增出院病例1例。其中：

嘉兴市为报告首例确诊病例。其他市新增确诊病例中，嘉兴市 3 例、 衢州市1 例、台州市12例；新增重症病例中，嘉兴市1例、台州市3例。新增出院病例中，温州市1例。

截至1月23日24时，浙江省累计报告新型冠状病毒感染的肺炎确诊病例43例，重症病例6例（累计8例，其中2例已转轻症），出院病例1例。其中：

确诊病例中，其中杭州6例、宁波5例、温州6例、嘉兴3例、绍兴1例、舟山1例、金华1例、衢州2例、台州18例。重症病例中，温州1例、嘉兴1例、台州4例。

目前追踪到密切接触者1550人，已解除医学观察122人，尚有1410人正在接受医学观察。

1月23日省政府疫情防控工作领导小组会议召开后，各地各部门进一步加大防控力度，机场、车站、码头全面开展来浙人员体温测量，开展武汉返浙来浙人员摸排，对有流行病学史并有发热等呼吸道症状的，迅速开展流行病学调查、密切接触者追踪和医学观察，坚决控制传染源。

专家提醒，目前冬春季呼吸道传染病高发，居家和公共场所要保持室内空气流通。公众要勤洗手，注意个人卫生，尽量不要前往人流密集场所，非去不可时注意佩戴口罩。如有发热、呼吸道感染症状，特别是持续发热不退，要及时到医疗机构发热门诊就诊。