



# The Coronavirus Disease 2019 News release

by Emergency Operations Center, Department of Disease Control

## Special Announcement of COVID-19 On 25 May 2020

Regarding today's COVID-19 situation in Thailand, seven cases recovered and were discharged (a total of 2,928 cases have recovered or 96.25% of the total number of the confirmed cases) and 57 were being treated in hospitals (1.87% of the total number of confirmed cases). Today, two new COVID-19 cases were confirmed, which brought the total number to 3,042 cases. One fatal case was reported, which brought the total number of deaths of 57.

Today, two new COVID-19 cases were confirmed, which included one confirmed case who had a history of close contact with a previously confirmed case in Phuket, and one confirmed case who returned from Russia and was under state quarantine.

There was one fatal case of a 56 year-old Thai woman. She had end stage kidney disease, diabetes, and hypertension as underlying diseases. She was admitted to the hospital with difficulty breathing. Her laboratory results were positive for SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19). Her symptoms did not improve and she passed away on 24 May 2020 (she was the 57th fatal case).

From the report of the new confirmed cases today, the main cause was having a history of contact with previously confirmed cases, followed by occupational risk, and going to mass gatherings in crowded places such as boxing stadiums and entertainment spots. Moreover, risk factors also include traveling to public places such as community markets, shopping malls, and public areas where there are crowds of people. Some confirmed cases had a history of visiting hospitals. The Ministry of Public Health (MOPH) is concerned about people waiting to queue for treatment, causing congestion in hospitals, which is likely to spread the disease. Thus, hospitals are providing the New Normal Medical Service by using technology, such as video-calling (tele- medicine), receiving medicine near the patients' homes, delivery of drugs by post mail for patients that require continuous medication. These can reduce the number of patients who do not need to come to the hospital, reducing the risk of getting the infection. Furthermore, they are arranging the service areas with a screening protocol and separating patients with respiratory disease from other patients for the safety of both the patients and healthcare workers.

In addition, people should avoid unnecessary visits to the hospital such as visiting patients, or seeking a doctor if your symptoms are mild and can be treated by yourself at home. In order to reduce the risk of infection or spread to patients, you should not take children, elderly people or people with underlying disease with you because these groups may develop severe symptoms if they are infected. People must strictly comply with the Ministry of Public Health's recommendations including wearing a face mask/cloth mask, keeping 1-2 meters of social distance from others, frequently washing hands, avoid touching public surfaces such as door knobs, railings, lift buttons, and not touching their face, eyes, nose, and mouths with unclean hands. Lastly, strictly follow the hospital's instructions and wash your hands and clean yourself immediately before making contact with other people in their family/residence when returning your residence.