

## Thailand situation update on 4 May 2020

### 1. International Situation

As of 4 May 2020, there were a total of 3,580,202 confirmed cases with 50,051 patients in critical condition and 248,452 COVID-19 deaths across more than 209 countries, two Special Administrative Regions of the People's Republic of China (Hong Kong and Macau), and on cruise ships. The ten countries with the most confirmed COVID-19 cases include: the United States (1,188,421), Spain (247,122), Italy (210,717), England (186,599), France (168,693), Germany (165,664), Russia (145,268), Turkey (126,045), Brazil (101,826) and Iran (97,424). The 11th is the People's Republic of China (83,966 cases, as well as 1,041 and 45 cases in the Special Administrative Regions of Hong Kong and Macau, respectively).

### 2. The Disease Situation in Thailand

#### 2.1 Surveillance Protocol for COVID-19

The accumulated data from 3 January to 3 May 2020 showed that among 38,120 flights, there were a total of 4,418,810 passengers screened. Among those, 1,039 people met the case definition criteria of patients under investigation (PUI). Outside of the airports, 141,274 people from 2,050 ships were screened at seaports between 1 January and 3 May 2020, and two people met the PUI criteria. There were 1,871,650 people screened at ground ports between 1 February to 3 May 2020. Between 30 January to 1 May 2020, a total of 167,834 people who were renewing their passports were screened at the Government Complex Commemorating His Majesty at Chaengwattana Road. The total number of PUI from all ports is currently 1,033 people.

#### 2.2 Situation of Patients with Suspected Symptoms of COVID-19 in Thailand.

On 4 May 2020 at 18:00, Thailand announced that 3,500 additional people met the criteria for PUI, raising the total to 78,768 PUI, as shown in Table 1.

Table 1: Results of screening implementation to detect patients with suspected symptoms of COVID-19

Situation	Total number of PUI
<b>Total number of people who met the criteria of patients under investigation (PUI)</b>	78,768
• Detected from the airport screening	1,039
• Detected from seaports	2
• Sought medical services on their own at hospitals	77,639
• Notified by hotel residences, the Erawan Medical Center, local universities, tour groups and U-Tapao	88

Situation	Total number of PUI
<b>Confirmed cases</b>	2,987
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recovered and discharged from hospitals</li> </ul>	2,747
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Undergoing Treatment</li> </ul>	186
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Deaths</li> </ul>	54
<b>Characteristics of Infection in Confirmed cases</b>	2,987
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Local Transmission</li> </ul>	2,456
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Imported Case</li> </ul>	531
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Designated Quarantine Places*</li> </ul>	102

Notice: \*The quarantine measures for travelers from aboard have been in effect as of 3 April 2020

In Thailand, there have been 2,987 confirmed COVID-19 cases. Among the confirmed cases, 2,747 patients have recovered and returned home, and 54 patients have died.

A 14-day State Quarantine measure has been implemented by the government for travelers entering Thailand from abroad. On 4 May 2020, no additional cases were reported, and the total number of cases at designated quarantine areas remained at 84 cases. There are 62 cases among Thai people returning from Indonesia, nine cases from America, four cases from the United of Arab Emirates, four cases from Malaysia, two cases from England, one case from the Netherlands, one case from Japan, and one case from India. All Thai people returning from abroad are required to comply with State Quarantine measures, meaning they have to quarantine in specific provinces; in total there are 5 cases quarantined in Narathiwat, 12 cases in Pattani, 8 cases in Yala, 18 cases in Songkhla, 19 cases in Satun, 3 cases in Krabi, 4 cases on Chonburi, and 14 cases in Bangkok.

On 25 April 2020, 42 confirmed cases were found at the immigration quarantine unit at Sadao district in Songkhla province (34 cases were Burmese, 3 cases were Vietnamese, 2 cases were Malaysian, 1 case was Yemeni, 1 case was Cambodian, and 1 case was Indian). 18 confirmed cases were found from active case finding in migrant groups (17 cases are Rohingya, and one case is Burmese).

The median age of the confirmed cases is 37 years old (ranging from 1 month to 99 years old). 1,624 cases are male, and 1,363 cases are female (ratio of male to female: 1.21:1).

In terms of nationality, 2,658 cases are Thai, 54 are Burmese, 34 are Chinese, 29 are French, 24 are British, 17 cases are Stateless Rohingya, 12 are Russian, 12 are American, 11 are Japanese, nine are Indian, eight are Canadian, eight are Italian, eight are German, six are Swedish, six are Belgian, six are Swiss, five are Danish, five are Filipino, five are Singaporean, four are Pakistani, four are Australian, four are Malaysian, four are Vietnamese, three are South Korean, three are Indonesian, three are Cambodian, two are Kazakh, two are Brazilian, two are Laos, two are New Zealander (one case is Maori), two are Spanish, two are Israeli, two are Albanian, One is American-Samua, one is Malian, one is Kuwaiti, one is Serbian, one is Tunisian, one is Taiwanese, one is Dutch, one is Palestinian, One is Portuguese, one is Finnish, one is Mexican, one is Ukrainian, one is Yemeni, one is Liberian, one is Thai-Indian, one is Iranian, one is Uzbek, one is Hungarian, and data is not available for the remaining 14 cases.

Underlying diseases were found in some of these cases, including hypertension (27 cases), hypotension (1 case), allergies (19 cases), diabetes (10 cases), other NCDs (13 cases), asthma (8 cases), dyslipidemia (3 cases), thyroid disease (3 cases), psoriasis (2 case), salivary gland cancer (1 case), paranasal sinus disease (1 case), COPD (1 case), multiple underlying diseases (27 cases), stroke (1 case), epilepsy (2 case), thrombocytopenia (1 case), myasthenia gravis (1 case), valvular heart disease (1 case), HIV (2 case), depression (2 cases), anemia (1 case), migraine (1 case), liver cirrhosis (1 case), breast cancer (1 case), Hepatitis B virus (1 case), and rheumatoid arthritis (1 case). There were 2,834 cases reported without any underlying disease. 40 cases were detected from the screening protocol at airports (one case was found within the group of Thai workers returning from Wuhan). 1,752 cases sought medical treatment by themselves, 1,020 cases were tracked via case investigation and defined as “close contacts”. Total of 31 confirmed cases were found from the active case finding measures.

### 3. Thailand Precautions

- The Center for COVID-19 Situation Administration discussed new case findings among close contact groups in Yala Province. It was reported that 40 additional cases of COVID-19 infections were found after a second round of laboratory testing from two different laboratories within the Department of Medical Science Center in Songkhla Province. Although the COVID-19 lab test results from one lab showed positive, the COVID-19 lab tests from another lab showed negative. Thus, the executive directors believe that confirmation from those two laboratories were not enough. Each sample will be sent to the most accurate laboratory of the Department of Medical Sciences, the National Reference Laboratory.
- After relaxing measures to allow stores to sell alcoholic drinks, The Office of Alcohol Beverage Control Committee made field visits to shops and department stores located in both Bangkok and Nonthaburi to check whether they are following the rules and regulations outlined in the Alcohol Control Act 2002. These site visits showed that alcoholic drinks quickly went out of stock. Storeowners fear the government will again prohibit them from selling alcoholic beverages as many people flocked to the shops to purchase alcohol. All shops and department stores were found to be compliant with the rules of selling alcoholic drinks during the restricted hours determined by the government, between 11:00 A.M. to 02:00 P.M., and between 05:00 P.M. to midnight. Above all, the selling of alcoholic drinks shall not conflict with the Emergency Decree, which is why people are not allowed to leave their residence between 10:00 P.M to 04:00 A.M. If anyone witnesses people who fail to comply with the Alcohol Control Act 2002, they are responsible for informing and filing a complaint to officers, who are reachable by calling 0-2590-3032 or the DDC Hotline 1422.
- The Director of the Civil Aviation Authority of Thailand signed off on terms and conditions of airport services for takeoff and landing; only services for domestic flights are available at this time. Operating hours for takeoff and landing are 07:00-19:00. All international flights are prohibited, except (1) government aircrafts, (2) military service aircrafts, (3) emergency landings, (4) requested flights for humanitarian assistance, (5) medical

flights, (6) transportation of goods, including for the people affected by COVID-19, and (7) repatriation flights for Thai people returning to Thailand.

- The Sheikhu Islam Office issued an announcement of measures to prevent the spread of COVID-19, which focused on relaxation of measures that allowed Islamic communities to perform Friday prayer, which was previously temporarily banned. Previously, starting March 27 people were encouraged to perform prayer at home until the situation improved. Now, given current trends, it is predicted that the number of new COVID-19 patients in Thailand are likely to decline, therefore, people can go to Friday prayer under the discretion of the provincial Office of Islamic Affairs Committee, the provincial Office of Mosque Committee, and the provincial governor so as to comply with the announcement of the Sheikhu Islam Office and government measures on disease prevention.
- General Supote Malaniyom, Deputy Chief of Joint Staff of the Centre for the Resolution of the Emergency Situation (CRES), inspected the department stores on Srinakarin Road, both retail and wholesale. This inspection came after a video clip was published showing hoards of people buying alcohol since the government decided to allow alcohol to be sold starting 3 May 2020. Shopping malls claim they had prepared for alcohol to be sold again, but the demand far exceeded expectations, as most people only came to buy alcohol. With a higher demand than supply, shopping malls immediately stopped selling alcoholic beverages, and began to organize a queue to control the number of people in stores and to manage the supply more easily. General Supote Malaniyom also warned all business owners to follow the rules; buyers can only drink in their place of residence, but no more than four people can gather at a time under disease control measures and the Emergency Decree on Public Administration in Emergency Situation, B.E. 2548 for COVID-19 epidemic prevention.

#### 4. Risk Communication to the Public

- The measures including disease screening, isolation, quarantine or quarantine for observation to control and prevent the disease are implemented among passengers departing from areas or countries affected by COVID-19.
- In cases where it is necessary to make contact with other people, please wear a mask and maintain a distance of at least 1 meter between yourself and the other person when interacting with others. It is also recommended to only make contact with people for a short period.
- Regularly wash hands with water and soap or use alcohol gel. Avoid touching your eyes, nose, and mouth with your hands.
- Do not use or share personal stuff with others (i.e. handkerchiefs, glasses, and towels) since pathogens causing respiratory disease can be transmitted to other people through secretions.
- Avoid eating raw food.