

## Thailand situation update on 11 May 2020

### 1. International Situation

As of 11 May 2020, there were a total of 4,196,784 confirmed cases with 47,037 patients in critical condition and 284,034 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 (1,367,963), Spain (264,663), Russia (221,344), England (219,183), Italy (219,070), France (176,970), Germany (171,879), Brazil (162,699), Turkey (138,657), and Iran (107,603). The 11th is the People's Republic of China (84,011 cases, as well as 1,048 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 10 May 2020 showed that among 38,454 flights, there were a total of 4,425,82 passengers screened. Among those, 1,113 people met the case definition criteria of patients under investigation (PUI). Outside of the airports, 142,845 people from 2,197 ships were screened at seaports between 1 January and 10 May 2020, and two people met the PUI criteria. There were 1,895,977 people screened at ground ports between 1 February to 10 May 2020. Between 30 January to 8 May 2020, a total of 172,033 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 1,115 people.

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

On 11 May 2020 at 18:00, Thailand announced that 3,454 additional people met the criteria for PUI, raising the total to 103,858 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) divided by ports</b>	1103,858
• Detected from the airport screening	1,113
• Detected from seaports	2
• Sought medical services on their own at hospitals	102,655
• Notified by hotel residences, the Erawan Medical Center, local universities, tour groups and U-Tapao	88

# The Coronavirus Disease 2019 Situation

by Emergency Operations Center, Department of Disease Control

Situation	Total number of PUI
<b>Confirmed cases</b>	3,015
• Recovered and discharged from hospitals	2,798
• Undergoing Treatment	161
• Deaths	56
<b>Characteristics of Infection in Confirmed cases</b>	3,015
• Local Transmission	2,473
• Imported Case	542
- Designated Quarantine Places*	90

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

In Thailand, there have been 3,015 confirmed COVID-19 cases. Among the confirmed cases, 2,798 patients have recovered and returned home, and 56 patients have died.

A 14-day State Quarantine measure has been implemented by the government for travelers entering Thailand from abroad. On 11 May 2020, no additional cases were reported, and the total number of cases at designated quarantine areas remained at 90 cases. There are 62 cases among Thai people returning from Indonesia, nine cases from America, five cases from the United of Arab Emirates, four cases from Malaysia, two cases from England, two cases from Kazakhstan, two cases from Pakistan, one case from the Netherlands, one case from Japan, one case from India, and one case from Russia. 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, 14 cases in Bangkok, and one case in Samut Prakan.

On 8 May 2020, 65 confirmed cases were found at the immigration quarantine unit at Sadao district in Songkhla province (37 cases were Burmese, 20 cases were stateless Rohingya, 3 cases were Vietnamese, 2 cases were Malaysian, 1 case was Yemeni, 1 case was Cambodian, and 1 case was Indian).

The median age of the confirmed cases is 37 years old (ranging from 1 month to 99 years old). 1,638 cases are male, and 1,377 cases are female (ratio of male to female: 1.19:1).

In terms of nationality, 2,681 cases are Thai, 56 are Burmese, 34 are Chinese, 29 are French, 24 are British, 20 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 (20 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 (28 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 2,860 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, 1,021 cases were tracked via case investigation and defined as “close contacts”. A total of 32 confirmed cases were found from the active case finding measures.

### 3. Thailand Precautions

- Pol. Gen. Aswin Kwanmuang, Governor of Bangkok revealed that Bangkok has opened 11 markets since 3 May 2020. The Jatujak Market opened the plant market on 5 May 2020 and opened the weekend market on 9 May 2020 during 5 a.m. – 6 p.m. There were about 2,000 shops and 17,000 customers. From the survey, most customers are expected to come to Jatujak Market in the afternoon to evening because it is currently the summer season. Thus, the Bangkok Metropolitan Administration (BMA) expanded the closure time from 6.00 pm to 7.00 pm and assigned the Traffic and Transportation department to make a color line to distance with each shop in all corners of JJ market. Furthermore, the BMA asked the customers to cooperate with three measures including 1) wearing a mask, 2) keeping a distance of at least 1.5 meters, and 3) frequently washing hands with soap and water or hand sanitizer.
- The Governor of Kanchanaburi province issued the Kanchanaburi Communicable Disease Committee's announcement on relaxation measures of COVID-19 prevention in Kanchanaburi provincial areas. Hotel businesses, resorts and other similar enterprises are allowed to reopen. These businesses are required to proceed according to the disease prevention measures prescribed by the government to prevent the spread of COVID-19. However, service within cafes or restaurants must be provided for customers only. The number of participants in meetings, seminars, parties or similar events must not exceed 50 people and the number of participants must be controlled to reduce crowds or reduce the activity time to be as short as possible. Participants should avoid contact between each other. Sanitation practices for screening of infected persons including washing hands, wearing masks, social distancing are required.
- The Mayor of Sansuk City, Chonburi relaxed the disease control measures by allowing people to be able to use areas for exercising and requested all people to refrain from group gatherings in areas along the beach. The municipality planned to reopen all beaches in

June if the COVID -19 situation in Chonburi is still under control. In addition, the municipality in collaboration with beach operators are expediting the process to organize and check the readiness of the beaches before making a reopening announcement.

- The Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Commerce clarified the measures for suspending debt payments of farmers as well as for providing online fruit distribution. The Department of Airports has cooperated to sell fruit in aircraft terminal areas. The Ministry of Commerce has been arranging a commercial project, called "the light blue flag fights COVID-19" and is going to start phase 3 on 13th May, by preparing 300 grocery trucks to sell their products. Furthermore, 51 department stores joining in the project will provide sales promotions to reduce the prices of consumer goods in six groups of 3,025 products to help the consumers.

#### 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.