

## Thailand Report on January 16, 2020

### International Situation

January 5, 2020 - The People's Republic of China reported the total number of pneumonia cases under investigation for infection by novel coronavirus 2019 (2019-nCoV) was 59, including 41 confirmed cases, and one death. Six patients are in critical condition and seven patients have been discharged from the hospital. Moreover, 313 close contacts are under observation, and investigations were completed for 450 patients. There were no additional reports between January 6 and 16, 2020.

January 16, 2020 - Hong Kong identified 78 travelers from Wuhan who met the criteria for investigation. Of those, 71 people have been discharged from the hospital, 7 people still remain in the hospital and 55 people have viral infections other than the novel coronavirus as confirmed by laboratory examination e.g. Influenza A, Influenza B, Human Rhinovirus/Enterovirus and Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV).

January 15, 2020 – Japan confirmed a pneumonia case of 2019-nCoV in a 30 year-old man. He became ill on January 3, 2020 and was admitted to the hospital on January 10, 2020, one week after returning to Japan with fever and cough symptoms. He has since improved and was discharged from the hospital.

January 15, 2020 – Vietnam reported two pneumonia cases suspected of infection of novel coronavirus. Currently, the patients are being observed in the hospital and close contacts are being followed-up.

January 15, 2020 - Taiwan identified 9 patients who met the criteria for investigation. Seven patients were discharged from the hospital. One patient was found to be infected with H1N1 and the other patient was not infected by 2019-nCoV.

January 11, 2020 – Singapore identified one pneumonia case suspected with infection of the novel coronavirus. Laboratory examination was negative for novel coronavirus. Currently, the patients are being observed in the hospital.

January 8, 2020 - The Republic of Korea found one pneumonia case suspected with infection of the novel coronavirus and is waiting for laboratory result. Also, 29 close contacts were followed up.

### 2. International Precaution

The People's Republic of China reported the genome of Novel Coronavirus 2019 or nCoV 2019 in GenBank® on January 11, 2020. On January 14, 2020, the Wuhan City Health Committee released a Q&A about human-human transmission that stated “although there is no evidence of human-to-human, this transmission cannot be ruled out even though the infection rate is low.” Regarding the characteristics of patients (41 cases), most of them are male, adults and elderly. Most of them had a history of going to the South China Seafood Wholesale Market, and several of them have denied visiting that market. However, no incidents of community transmission have been found.

Countries and administrative regions such as the U.S., Hong Kong, Taiwan, Singapore, Malaysia, Vietnam, South Korea, and the Philippines have taken surveillance measures by screening travelers who depart from Wuhan, China for fever

and respiratory symptoms. Moreover, they have notified all passengers to take precautions and protect themselves from infection.

On January 15, 2020, the Republic of China (Taiwan) announced that Novel Coronavirus 2019 is a Communicable Disease Type 5 along with Yellow Fever, SARS, Influenza, MERS, and Marburg Virus Disease. Moreover, they have notified prevention precautions to the public.

On January 16, 2020, Japan asked for all hospitals to cooperate by sending all patient information of those who departed from Wuhan, China. Furthermore, health providers should follow the treatment guidelines and monitor close contacts.

### 3. The Disease Situation in Thailand

The Department of Disease Control has been implementing its surveillance protocol by fever screening of travelers from all direct flights from Wuhan, China to the Suvarnabhumi, Don Mueang, Chiang Mai, and Phuket international airports. During January 3-16, 2020, among 86 flights, 13,624 passengers and aircrew members were screened for respiratory symptoms and febrile illness. There were 21 people who met the criteria of patients under investigation (PUI). Of those, nine PUI sought treatment at government hospitals: three cases in Phuket, Chiang Mai and Nakhon Pathom and six cases at Bamrasnaradura Infectious Diseases Institute. None of them had any severe complications. Twelve cases recovered from their illnesses and returned to their homes. A laboratory result identified the novel coronavirus 2019 in one case. The etiologic agents for other cases were identified as final diagnoses including Influenza A virus (5 cases), Influenza B virus (1 case), Influenza C virus (1 case), Adenovirus (1 case), Coronavirus OC43 (1 case) and Streptococcus pneumoniae (1 case). There are 10 cases in which laboratory results are pending.

### 4. Thailand Precaution

The Department of Disease Control (DDC), Ministry of Public Health (MOPH), Thailand has scaled up the Emergency Operations Center to Level 2 to closely monitor the ongoing situation both at the national and international levels. The MOPH has also strengthened the surveillance system by screening travelers from Wuhan for viral pneumonia by strictly thermal scanning passengers for detecting fever and respiratory symptoms at Suvarnabhumi, Don Mueang, Chiang Mai and Phuket international airports. Moreover, surveillance and preparedness to respond to emerging infectious diseases have been enhanced in the government and private hospitals, and areas of tourist attractions. There is integration and ongoing cooperation between the Ministry of Transport, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Ministry of Tourism and Sport, the Royal Thai Police, and the Ministry of Higher Education, Science, Research and Innovation. Furthermore, the English situation reports and related information sheets were disseminated through the DDC website (<https://ddc.moph.go.th>) on the Viral Pneumonia banner on the right side.

## 5. Risk Communication to the Public

- The novel coronavirus (2019-nCoV) can be prevented using the principles for respiratory disease prevention, i.e. washing hands, wearing masks and avoiding contact with patients who have a respiratory disease.
- People can still travel to China, however, it is recommended to avoid visiting crowded places and making contact with patients who have respiratory symptoms. If this is unavoidable, people should wear a mask.
- If anyone has symptoms including coughing, sneezing, panting or runny nose within 14 days after departing from Wuhan, China, please seek medical care at the hospital immediately and inform the doctor regarding the history of recent travel to China
- It is recommended to avoid visiting markets selling carcasses or live animals. If touching or handling live animals, people should wear gloves.
- Regularly wash hands with water and soap or use alcohol gel. It is also recommended to avoid using your hands to touch your eyes, nose, and mouth.
- Do not use or share personal stuff with others (i.e. handkerchief, glasses, and towels) since pathogens causing respiratory disease can be transmitted to other people through secretions.
- It is recommended to avoid eating uncooked food.