

Thailand situation update on 2 June 2020

1. International Situation

As of 2 June 2020, there were a total of 6,388,116 confirmed cases with 53,410 patients in critical condition and 377,862 COVID-19 deaths across more than 210 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 (1,859,597), Brazil (529,405), Russia (423,741), Spain (286,718), England (276,332), Italy (233,197), India (199,613), France (189,220), Germany (183,765), and Peru (170,039). The 16th is the People's Republic of China (84,155 cases, as well as 1,085 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 1 June 2020 showed that among 39,716 flights, there were a total of 4,448,677 passengers screened. Among those, 1,409 people met the case definition criteria of patients under investigation (PUI). Outside of the airports, 148,204 people from 2,699 ships were screened at seaports between 1 January and 1 June 2020, and two people met the PUI criteria. There were 1,989,126 people screened at ground ports between 1 February to 1 June 2020. Between 30 January to 2 June 2020, a total of 189,108 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 1,411 people.

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

On 2 June 2020 at 18:00, Thailand announced that 7,282 additional people met the criteria for PUI, raising the total to 207,693 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
Total number of people who met the criteria of patients under investigation (PUI) divided by ports	207,693
Detected from the airport screening	1,409
Detected from seaports	2
Sought medical services on their own at hospitals	206,194
 Notified by hotel residences, the Erawan Medical Center, local universities, tour groups and U-Tapao 	88



Situation	Total number of PUI
Confirmed cases	3,083
Recovered and discharged from hospitals	2,968
Undergoing Treatment	57
Deaths	58
Characteristics of Infection in Confirmed cases	3,083
Local Transmission	2,444
Imported Cases	639
- Designated Quarantine Places*	146

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

In Thailand, there have been 3,083 confirmed COVID-19 cases. Among the confirmed cases, 2,968 patients have recovered and returned home, and 58 patients have died.

A 14-day State Quarantine measure has been implemented by the government for travelers entering Thailand from abroad. On 2 June 2020, <u>1 additional case</u> was reported, and the total number of cases at designated quarantine areas increased to 146 cases. There were 62 cases among Thai people returning from Indonesia, 17 cases from Kuwait, 10 cases from Pakistan, nine cases from <u>Saudi Arabia</u>, seven cases from America, seven cases from Qatar, six cases from the United of Arab Emirates, four cases from Malaysia, four cases from Russia, three cases from Egypt, three cases from India, two cases from England, two cases from Kazakhstan, two cases from Japan, two cases from Turkey, one case from the Netherlands, one case from Bahrain, and one case from the Philippines. 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 30 cases quarantined in Bangkok, 27 cases in Chonburi, 23 cases in Songkhla, 18 cases in Satun, 14 cases in Samut Prakan, 13 cases in Pattani, 9 cases in Yala, 8 cases in Narathiwat, and 3 cases in Krabi.

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 97 years old). 1,689 cases are male, and 1,394 cases are female (ratio of male to female: 1.2 :1).

In terms of nationality, 2,747 cases are Thai, 56 are Burmese, 35 are Chinese, 29 are French, 24 are British, 20 cases are Stateless Rohingya, 12 are Russian, 13 are American, 11 are Japanese, nine are Indian, nine are German, eight are Canadian, eight are Italian, 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-Samoa, 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.

141 cases were reported with underlying diseases and 2,942 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). 1,588 cases sought medical treatment by themselves, 1,189 cases were tracked via case investigation and defined as "close contacts". A total of 55 confirmed cases were found from the active case finding measures.

3. Thailand Precautions

- In Phetchaburi province, the mayor of Hat Chao Samran subdistrict prepared staff, the
 police of the provincial police station, public health officers of the subdistrict healthpromoting hospital, marine rangers, and merchant volunteers who sell the goods on the
 seaside to serve travellers who come to Chao Samran beach. The beach opening allows
 travellers to rest on the beach and merchants to sell their goods and food but still prohibits
 swimming and playing sports in the sea. It also prohibits the gathering of people and
 drinking of alcoholic beverages.
- Thai massage shops have opened as usual with screening measures for people and they
 must strictly maintain physical distance. Movie theaters have prepared strict preventive
 measures including screening for customers, setting up scanning points for the Thai
 Chana application, and arranging space between seats so that two seats are left vacant
 between people in the same row to reduce congestion, which now causes theaters to be
 able to accommodate 80 people from 280 previously. There have been no final decisions
 about changing tickets prices.
- Wat Muang, Ang Thong province has prepared measures to screen those who wish to
 make merit at the temple including providing alcohol gel and maintaining physical distance
 at the places where people pay respect to the Buddha statue, cover the statue of Buddha
 with gold leaves, and where people make dedicated offerings to the monks. The glass
 temple turned off its air conditioner to prevent the spread of virus particles.
- Bangkok Expressway and Metro Public Company Limited (BEM) confirmed its readiness to provide the MRT Blue and Purple Lines services by assuring the hygiene and the safety of customers and staff. The company has continued to implement the disease control measures and initiated the project "Healthy Journey with BEM" which will provide 1 million cloth masks to MRT customers from 1 June - August 2020. Customers can receive these masks at the MRT Blue and Purple Lines Stations (53 stations). Apart from providing masks to customers, the company also has provided masks to 21 communities and educational institutes surrounding the train routes and more than 60 locations, 16 district offices, and the Nonthaburi Municipality. The company also provides alcohol gel at 800



service points, sprays disinfectant in the train cars, has provided additional trains (49 trains) and has increased the rounds of train services during rush hour.

Mr. Nirat Pongsitthaworn, the Governor of Udon Thani province, presented reopening measures in temples for Buddhist worship beginning on Wednesday, June 3, 2020. The temple goers have to wear masks and park at the parking lot for screening to check their temperature and wash their hands. Then, a 4-seat vehicle service is provided to shuttle people from the upper parking lot. Another screening measure is implemented for a second round, while walking up and down to the temple on one-way routes. The public has to wait to worship in the waiting room as each round of prayer is not allowed to have more than 15 people. Candles are not permitted to be lit, but people are allowed to pray with the Buddhist monks. People can walk inside the temple and walk around the Reclining Buddha three times. Prostration is not allowed as practiced before, but people can kneel down, and raise hands to pay respect instead of prostrating. The surrounding areas, resting areas, and restaurants are allowed to re-open in accordance with keeping distance measures under the supervision and evaluation of officials.

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 only 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.