

## Thailand situation update on 6 June 2020

### 1. International Situation

As of 6 June 2020, there were a total of 6,866,121 confirmed cases with 53,652 patients in critical condition and 398,535 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 (1,965,912), Brazil (646,006), Russia (458,689), Spain (288,058), England (283,311), India (237,395), Italy (234,531), Peru (187,400), Germany (185,414), and Turkey (168,340). The 17th is the People's Republic of China (84,178 cases, as well as 1,103 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 5 June 2020 showed that among 39,934 flights, there were a total of 4,454,024 passengers screened. Among those, 1,445 people met the case definition criteria of patients under investigation (PUI). Outside of the airports, 149,068 people from 2,779 ships were screened at seaports between 1 January and 5 June 2020, and two people met the PUI criteria. There were 2,007,836 people screened at ground ports between 1 February to 5 June 2020. Between 30 January to 5 June 2020, a total of 191,556 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 1,447 people.

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

On 6 June 2020 at 18:00, Thailand announced that 3,963 additional people met the criteria for PUI, raising the total to 228,349 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>	228,349
• Detected from the airport screening	1,445
• Detected from seaports	2
• Sought medical services on their own at hospitals	226,814
• 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>	3,104
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Recovered and discharged from hospitals</li> </ul>	2,972
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Undergoing Treatment</li> </ul>	74
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Deaths</li> </ul>	58
<b>Characteristics of Infection in Confirmed cases</b>	3,104
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Local Transmission</li> </ul>	2,444
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Imported Cases</li> </ul>	660
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Designated Quarantine Places*</li> </ul>	167

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

In Thailand, there have been 3,104 confirmed COVID-19 cases. Among the confirmed cases, 2,972 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 6 June 2020, 2 additional cases were reported, and the total number of cases at designated quarantine areas increased to 167 cases. There were 62 cases among Thai people returning from Indonesia, 32 cases from Kuwait, 12 cases from Saudi Arabia, 10 cases from Pakistan, nine cases from Qatar, seven cases from America, six cases from the United of Arab Emirates, five cases from Russia, four cases from Malaysia, 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 38 cases quarantined in Bangkok, 28 cases in Chonburi, 25 cases in Songkhla, 23 cases in Samut Prakan, 18 cases in Satun, 14 cases in Pattani, 9 cases in Yala, 9 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). 1,708 cases are male, and 1,396 cases are female (the ratio of male to female: 1.21:1).

In terms of nationality, 2,768 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 2,963 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

- The Ministry of Health provided the regulations for beach destinations to the Local Administrative Organization. Supervisors should perform the following: 1) Properly limit the number of travelers and manage social distancing, 2) Tourist service staff must wear a fabric mask or hygienic mask at all times when they are still in the seaside area and the supervisor should provide self-protection equipment for the staff, 3) Provide service points for washing hands with soap or alcohol gel, 4) Clean the toilet at least two times per day and focus on the points that are often touched, 5) Provide bins with lids for waste and send the waste to be destroyed in the correct way every day.

The regulations for travelers are:

1. Observe your symptoms regularly, if you have a fever, cough, sneezing, runny nose or fatigue, you should refrain from using any services and see a doctor immediately
  2. Wear a cloth mask or hygienic mask all the time while traveling at the beach areas
  3. Wash hands with soap and water or alcohol gel before entering and leaving the areas
  4. Maintain physical distancing at least 1-2 meters apart from others both on land and in water and refrain from shouting during swimming
  5. Risk groups such as the elderly, patients with respiratory illnesses, should refrain from gatherings with high numbers of people
  6. Strictly observe the measures of the places
- The Office of the Basic Education Commission issued the “New Normal” measures for arranging examination venues of Mattayom 1 and 4 in all schools across the country. The new measures determined that the size of the examination rooms must be 8×8 meters (64 square meters) and each room shall provide for only 20-25 students (distance of at least 1.5 meters between people). Students whose body temperatures are above 37.5 Celsius must be separated to take an exam in a special room prepared by the school. Parents and students are recommended to bring their own food for lunch. Parents who drop off the students are not allowed to enter the school areas except at big schools where there is enough space to support mass gatherings. All students must pass the entry screening,

wear a mask and gather in the prepared area before the exam starts. At 08:45 AM, students will be called to go to each examination room and when they finish the exam, students in each room will be called to leave the room systematically. Then, the parents can pick up their children.

- The Chonburi Governor has issued a measure to welcome tourists to come to Bangsaen beach in the form of "Bangsaen's New Look, New Normal." Everyone must be strict about wearing a mask and keeping social distance (in the open-air, the areas will maintain one person per 4 square meters to control the amount of tourists going to Bangsaen Beach). Police officers will monitor the traffic by limiting the number of cars that enter Bangsaen Beach road. If people have already stayed in the place in the specified quantity as determined, other people will not be allowed to enter until there is enough space after people leave those areas. Moreover, the police officers will manage traffic and arrange signs along the road before people reach the Bangsaen area so that the people can avoid using that road unnecessarily.

#### 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.