

Thailand situation update on 7 June 2020

1. International Situation

As of 7 June 2020, there were a total of 6,997,348 confirmed cases with 53,639 patients in critical condition and 402,495 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 (1,988,545), Brazil (676,494), Russia (467,673), Spain (288,390), England (284,868), India (247,195), Italy (234,801), Peru (191,758), Germany (185,696), and Iran (169,425). The 17th is the People's Republic of China (84,187 cases, as well as 1,106 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 6 June 2020 showed that among 39,990 flights, there were a total of 4,455,062 passengers screened. Among those, 1,455 people met the case definition criteria of patients under investigation (PUI). Outside of the airports, 149,195 people from 2,785 ships were screened at seaports between 1 January and 6 June 2020, and two people met the PUI criteria. There were 2,011,036 people screened at ground ports between 1 February to 6 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 1,457 people.

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

On 7 June 2020 at 18:00, Thailand announced that 2,762 additional people met the criteria for PUI, raising the total to 231,111 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	231,111
• Detected from the airport screening	1,455
• Detected from seaports	2
• Sought medical services on their own at hospitals	229,566
• 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
Confirmed cases	3,112
• Recovered and discharged from hospitals	2,973
• Undergoing Treatment	81
• Deaths	58
Characteristics of Infection in Confirmed cases	3,112
• Local Transmission	2,444
• Imported Cases	668
- Designated Quarantine Places*	175

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

In Thailand, there have been 3,112 confirmed COVID-19 cases. Among the confirmed cases, 2,973 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 7 June 2020, 8 additional cases were reported, and the total number of cases at designated quarantine areas increased to 175 cases. There were 62 cases among Thai people returning from Indonesia, 34 cases from Kuwait, 12 cases from Saudi Arabia, 11 cases from the United of Arab Emirates, 10 cases from Pakistan, nine cases from Qatar, seven cases from America, five cases from Russia, four cases from Malaysia, four cases from India, three cases from Egypt, 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 43 cases quarantined in Bangkok, 28 cases in Chonburi, 26 cases in Samut Prakan, 25 cases in Songkhla, 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). 1,712 cases are male, and 1,400 cases are female (the ratio of male to female is 1.22:1).

In terms of nationality, 2,776 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 2,971 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

- Dr. Kiat Ruxrungtham, the director of the COVID-19 vaccine development, Faculty of Medicine, Chulalongkorn University has been developing an mRNA vaccine for COVID-19 and injected the vaccine into monkeys since May 23. According to the schedule, it would take two weeks for the vaccine to boost immunity against the virus then the blood of the monkeys will be checked for its immune level against SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) on June 7. It will take one week for the results of detecting infection. If the immune level is still not satisfactory, blood will be taken again for further testing after the monkeys have been vaccinated for one month.
- Phuket relaxed the measures regarding traveling in and out of the area, and for bus services across provinces. Therefore, the province requested the collaboration from people who would like to travel to register through the Phuket Smart Check-in system and strictly comply with the disease control measures, i.e. maintain personal hygiene, use the Thai Chana QR code when entering and leaving businesses and public places in order to limit the number of people in the areas and to follow up the patients/close contacts, always wear a mask, keep at least 1-2 meters of distance from other people, and frequently wash hands with soap or alcohol gel. In addition, people are encouraged to download the Mor Chana application so as to collect the travel information and assess their risk of getting COVID-19.

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.



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- 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.