

## Thailand situation update on 22 June 2020

### 1. International Situation

As of 22 June 2020, there were a total of 9,065,703 confirmed cases with 54,742 patients in critical condition and 471,016 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 (2,356,715), Brazil (1,086,990), Russia (592,280), India (426,910), England (304,331), Spain (293,352), Peru (254,936), Chile (242,355), Italy (238,499), and Iran (204,952). The 21st is the People's Republic of China (84,573 cases, as well as 1,132 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 21 June 2020 showed that among 40,862 flights, there were a total of 4,476,486 passengers screened. Among those, 1,735 people met the case definition criteria of patients under investigation (PUI). Outside of the airports, 152,610 people from 3,069 ships were screened at seaports between 1 January and 20 June 2020, and two people met the PUI criteria. There were 2,055,693 people screened at ground ports between 1 February to 20 June 2020. Between 30 January to 22 June 2020, a total of 204,515 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 1,737 people.

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

On 22 June 2020 at 18:00, Thailand announced that 2,664 additional people met the criteria for PUI, raising the total to 294,824 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>	294,824
• Detected from the airport screening	1,735
• Detected from seaports	2
• Sought medical services on their own at hospitals	292,999
• 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>	3,151
• Recovered and discharged from hospitals	3,023
• Undergoing Treatment**	70
• Deaths	58
<b>Characteristics of Infection in Confirmed cases</b>	3,151
• Local Transmission	2,443
• Imported Cases	708
- Designated Quarantine Places*	214

Notice: \*Quarantine measures for travelers from abroad have been in effect since 3 April 2020

\*\*information from the Department of Health Services Support.

In Thailand, there have been 3,151 confirmed COVID-19 cases. Among the confirmed cases, 3,023 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 22 June 2020, three additional cases were reported, and the total number of cases at designated quarantine areas increased to 214 cases. There were 65 cases among Thai people returning from Indonesia, 34 cases from Kuwait, 28 cases from Saudi Arabia, 15 cases from the United of Arab Emirates, 14 cases from India, 13 cases from Pakistan, nine cases from Qatar, nine cases from America, five cases from Russia, four cases from Malaysia, three cases from Egypt, two cases from England, two cases from Kazakhstan, two cases from Turkey, two cases from the Netherlands, two case from Bahrain, one case from Japan, one case from the Philippines, one case from Madagascar, one case from South Africa, and one case from China. 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 64 cases quarantined in Bangkok, 40 cases in Chonburi, 28 cases in Samut Prakan, 25 cases in Songkhla, 18 cases in Satun, 15 cases in Pattani, 9 cases in Yala, 9 cases in Narathiwat, 3 cases in Chachoengsao, 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). 1,735 cases are male, and 1,416 cases are female (the ratio of male to female is 1.23:1).

In terms of nationality, 2,815 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.

191 cases were reported with underlying diseases and 2,960 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

- A video released portraying overcrowding in Pattaya led to accusations of COVID-19 management recklessness. The Ministry of Interior worked with the Department of Provincial Administration and the police force to inspect the Tree Town Market to ensure people were adhering to COVID-19 regulations. The inspection found that the market was organized in managing social distancing between customers and diligent in providing hand sanitizer. Restaurants were found to only have a few customers. The atmosphere suggested by the video clip that led to this inspection was not in line with what was observed on site.
- The Director-General of the Department of Health Service Support, Ministry of Public Health asked for cooperation from village health volunteers, a group of more than 1,050,000 people nationwide, to evaluate screening, provide mental health support, and heal those affected by the COVID-19 pandemic in the communities under the guideline of "4 x 4 x 4 for a New Way of Life with a Happy Heart." Between June and September 2020, health volunteers will provide aid across the nation by carrying out a mental health survey, giving advice about good practices, behaving as role models for healthy behavior, and helping implement COVID-19 preventive measures in communities. Health volunteers participating in the program will attend a training course for New Normal knowledge and mental health support.
- Village Health Volunteers will assess the mental health of the people using the Mental health form or the Mental health application called “Phonpai.” Village Health Volunteers will either visit the families in-person under their responsibility, or will provide guidance through phone calls. If Village Health Volunteers encounter those feeling depressed or presenting with suicidal notions, then it is their duty to help them by providing Psychological First Aid before coordinating with local hospitals to secure follow-up care if needed. In addition, Village Health Volunteers will continue to follow-up with the patients themselves to help aid the patient’s understanding of their symptoms, and how they are progressing.

It is intended that such a community support system will drive the community to be the “new type of community without COVID -19: the healthy community, the healthy heart, the healthy wallet.”

- The spokesman for the Centre for Covid-19 Situation Administration stated that among those traveling into Thailand, there are two groups of people who will be allowed to enter under the revised conditions:

Note that these are proposed measures and do not represent the current, official policy.

1. Targeted groups that accept and comply with the 14-day state quarantine measure. This group does not need to wait for ‘Travel Bubble’ measures and will be divided into four sub-groups including:

- a) Businesspeople and investors in which approximately 700 are registered
- b) Skilled labor and experts who have to take care of the factories, numbered at about 22,000 people
- c) Non-Thai citizens who want to reunite with their Thai families and work in Thailand. The number of registered people in this group is currently over 2,000 people.
- d) Tourists who travel for medical care purposes. There are about 30,000 people who are expected to come to receive health care services, and hospitals will have the same standards as the State Quarantine facilities.

These groups are prioritized to drive business in Thailand and will be required to undergo State Quarantine for 14 days upon entering the country.

2. The second group are those who fit the criteria for Travel Bubble travelers. This group of people must provide all required documents, notably proof of a recent negative laboratory test for COVID-19, hotel booking, must receive another laboratory test upon arrival, and must follow all regulations and precautionary measures outlined by the Thai government. After bilateral agreements between countries, travelers who come to Thailand for a short duration, would not be under the same 14 day quarantine measures at State Quarantine facilities. More details are to follow.

#### **4. Risk Communication to the Public**

- In case of traveling to areas and across areas by public transport, the public transport operator must prepare the system and comply with the disease control measures, i.e. cleaning the vehicle, screening passengers, encouraging passengers to wear a mask, limiting bus services during certain periods, arranging distance between seats, and limiting the number of passengers. Customers must wear a mask at all times while traveling, refrain from talking and eating on public transport, and register each time they enter/leave the service area.

- For other business places/enterprises, operators are recommended to keep the areas clean, encourage people to wear a mask, limit the number of customers in accordance with the COVID-19 control measures.
- For people visiting crowded places or closed areas such as meeting rooms, department stores, and movie theatres, they are recommended to wear a mask, keep a distance of at least 1-2 meters from other people, and limit contact with other people to be only for a short period of time.
- 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.