The Coronavirus Disease 2019 Situation

by Emergency Operations Center, Department of Disease Control

Thailand situation update on 22 November 2020

1.International Situation

Type of case	Total number	Rate of Increase
Confirmed case	58,548,003	+577,551
Deaths	1,387,444	2.37%

2. The Disease Situation in Thailand

Situation	Total number of PUI*
Total number of new case	+11
Cases found positive from the state quarantine (Imported)	9
Cases found positive outside state quarantine (Imported)	1
Cases were infected in Thailand (Local transmission)	1
Confirmed cases	3,913
Designated Quarantine Places	952
Local Transmission	2,454
Imported cases	1,459
Recovered and discharged from hospitals	3,761 (+5)
Undergoing treatment	92 (96.12%)
Deaths	60 (1.52%)

Remark: *PUI (Patients Under Investigation)



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Type of patient	Total number of PUI
Total number of screened people	
Point of entry (Airport, Ground port and Seaport)	7,360,963
People who renew their passports at Immigration Bureau, Chaeng Watthana	361,762
Total number of laboratory tests	942,642
People who met the PUI criteria	515,232
From the active case finding	15,834
Returnees under state quarantine	81,676
People who did not meet the PUI criteria	329,900
Total number of people who met the criteria of patients under investigation (PUI)	515,232
Detected from ports of entry	3,556
 Sought medical services on their own at hospitals (156,125 cases in private hospitals, and 355,463 cases in public hospitals) 	511,588
Notified by hotel residences, the Erawan Medical Center, local universities, tour groups and U-Tapao	88



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3. Thailand Precautions

- The Department of Disease Control (DDC), the Ministry of Public Health, carried out a survey of the people's knowledge, attitude, and practice (KAP) and health behaviors regarding COVID-19 during 7 20 November 2020. Among the 3,140 respondents, it was found that the people's good health behaviors were declining. For example, 68.4% wore masks when they were not sick. (from 96.2 percent in May 2020), 88.6 percent wore masks when they were sick. (from 94.9 percent during the local outbreaks) and 55.3 percent continued to wear masks regularly. Moreover, people's awareness on COVID-19 situation had reduced.
- Acting Director-General of the Department of Disease Control (DDC) revealed about the two COVID-19 cases in the border areas of Tak province were closely investigated. The first case was a 48-year-old Myanmar man who had stayed in a temporary shelter for displaced persons in Ban Umpiem, Phopphra district, Tak province. He had left the camp about 2 years ago. The investigation had found 12 close contacts, 9 were negative while results of the other 3 had been awaiting. All of them have now been taken to the local quarantine facility. The laboratory testing results among the 99 people living in the same village with the patient, 49 were negative, 50 had been awaiting. The second case, a 17-year-old Thai woman,was examined at a private hospital and currently being treated at Mae Sot Hospital. The investigation and contact tracing have been undertaken.
- Tak province locked down Ban Umpiem Temporary Shelter in Phop-Phra district after the detection of a SARS-CoV-2 infected 48-year-old Myanmar patient who used to stay in the Ban Umpiem temporary shelter. The governance officers of Phop Phra district had ordered the Territorial Volunteer Regiment officers to monitor the shelter's entry and exit points of the shelter with more than 10,000 displaced persons. The strict monitoring, disease screening and prohibition of unnecessary entering or leaving have been in place.

4. Risk Assessment of COVID-19 Situation

From the survey of knowledge, attitude, and practice (KAP) and health behaviors of Thai people, it was found that they were less aware of COVID-19 which in turn was related to reduced self protection behaviors. Moreover, the number of laboratory testing was decreasing to be less than 1,000 persons per day compared to the previous period with around 2000 persons per day. As a result, there is a risk of missing those asymptomatic infected persons. Hence, the efforts to increase the laboratory screening especially in risk areas must be strengthened.