

Thailand situation update on 7 January 2021

1.International Situation

Type of cases	Total number	Rate of Increase
Confirmed cases	87,704,194	+803,303
Deaths	1,892,689	2.18%

2. The Disease Situation in Thailand

Situation	Total number of PUI* 305 2
Total number of new cases	
Cases found in the state quarantine centers (Imported)	
Cases found outside the state quarantine centers (Imported)	1
Cases were infected in Thailand (Local transmission)	193
 Cases were infected migrant workers (Active case finding) 	109
Total number of confirmed cases	9,636
Cases found in the state quarantine centers (Imported)	1,550
Cases found outside the state quarantine centers (Imported)	535
Cases were infected in Thailand (Local transmission)	4,867
 Cases were infected migrant workers (Active case finding) 	2,684
Total number of confirmed cases	9,636
 Total recovered and discharged from hospitals New recovered and discharged from hospitals 	4,521 (46.92%) 103
Undergoing treatment	5,048 (52.39%)
 Deaths New deaths 	67 (0.69%) 1

Remark: *PUI (Patients Under Investigation)



Type of paitient	Total number of PUI
Total number of screened people	
Ports of entry (Airport, Ground port and Seaport)	7,569,880
 People who renew their passports at Immigration Bureau, Chaeng Watthana 	414,636
Total number of laboratory tests	1,136,187
People who met the PUI criteria	708,777
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)	708,777
Detected from ports of entry	3,789
 Sought medical services on their own at hospitals (196,237 cases in private hospitals, and 508,663 cases in public hospitals) 	704,900
 Notified by hotel residences, the Erawan Medical Center, local universities, tour groups and U-Tapao 	88

3. Thailand Precautions

 The Centre for COVID-19 Situation Administration (CCSA) and the Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Interior tasked all Provincial Governors to request the collaboration from all people to avoid or refrain from travelling across the provinces except the person who passes the screening, complies with the disease control measures, and provides the necessary reasons and approval letter to the officers. This kind of process may cause some inconveniences and people must spend more time traveling.

The screening of travelling across the provinces can be categorized into 3 cases as follows:

1. For travelling outside the maximum controlled areas with highly strict measures including Chanthaburi, Chonburi, Trat, Rayong and Samut Sakhon, people will be checked on five main things : 1) body temperature and symptoms 2) the reasons of travelling and the



destination 3) downloading and installing of "Morchana" application 4) approval letter to travel 5) traveller record

- For travelling outside the maximum controlled areas (23 Provinces), people will be checked on four main things: 1) body temperature and symptoms 2) the reasons of travelling and the destination 3) downloading and installing of "Morchana" application 4) traveller record
- 3. For travelling outside the controlled areas under high surveillance (49 Provinces) people will be checked on two main things : 1) body temperature and symptoms 2) the reasons of travelling and the destination
- The Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Ministry of Public Health said that private sectors can import COVID-19 vaccines but have to implement the standard inspection at every step. Recently, the Cabinet has approved a budget for purchasing additional 35 million doses of the COVID-19 vaccines taking its total order to 63 million. Vaccine manufacturing AstraZeneca Company is expected to be certified by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) at the end of January 2021 that will ensure Thai people receive the safety and quality of COVID-19 vaccines. Another two million doses imported from China will be allocated in an amount of 200,000 doses for risk groups working, for example, health care workers, frontline staff, village health volunteers, and people at increased risk of severe from COVID-19 infection in the maximum controlled area by February.

4. Risk Assessment of COVID-19 Situation

From mid December to the present time, a lot of local transmission of COVID-19 infection has occurred in the country. Illegal migrant workers in Samut Sakhon province could have been the starting point for the outbreak and spread the disease to Thai people. Furthermore, the viral disease spreading has been found among the people who had a history of visiting gambling, cockfighthing and entertainment venues in Central and Eastern regions. There were 56 provinces reported with confirmed cases of COVID-19 infection and case numbers are still rising in Central and Eastern regions. There is no increasing trend in the other regions. The number of new cases have not been increased as rapidly as past December. Some provinces including Phetchabun, Kamphaeng Phet have not found any new cases for more than 14 days. However, some new cases were found with history of traveling to crowded places such as pubs and bars in several provinces such as Chiang Mai during the past New Year festival. New clusters in large provinces are expected to be found and are resulting in a high number of new cases for at least one week, even though prevention and control measures are implemented effectively. If there is a lack of good cooperation in disease prevention and control from the people, the outbreak is taking longer than expected. To control the outbreak, everyone should wear a mask, wash hands frequently, reduce unnecessary travel, especially in the risk places with crowded people, and scan the Thaichana or Morchana application during traveling. If someone has a fever,



cough, sore throat or loss of smell and taste, please seek medical advice immediately and reveal the history of travel as much as possible. Government agencies have to implement the control measures with a social distance in various crowded places such as pubs in the control areas. In maximum controlled areas with highly strict measures, these risk areas should be considered for close measurements and need to be monitored for any secretly open up venues. Other areas where have been ordered to close the legal enforcement have to cover all areas in appropriate measures from minimum to maximum penalties.