

Thailand situation update on 3 February 2021

1. International Situation

	Total Number	Daily Increase	Case Fatality Rate (CFR)
Confirmed cases	104,435,155	467,177	
Deaths	2,263,885		2.16%

2. The Disease Situation in Thailand

Situation	Total Number*
Total number of new cases	795
• Cases found in quarantine facilities/centers (Imported)	12
• Cases found outside quarantine facilities/centers (Imported)	0
• Cases infected in Thailand (Local transmission)	24
• Cases found from active case finding	759
Total number of confirmed cases	21,249
• Cases found in quarantine facilities/centers (Imported)	1,890
• Cases found outside quarantine facilities/centers (Imported)	2,492
• Cases infected in Thailand (Local transmission)	18,757
• Cases found from active case finding	11,547
Total number of confirmed cases	21,249
• Total recovered and discharged from hospitals	14,001 (65.89%)
- Newly recovered and discharged from hospitals	784
• Undergoing treatment	7,169 (33.74)
• Deaths	79 (0.37%)
- New deaths	0

Type of Screened People and PUI	Total Number
Total number	
• Ports of entry (Airports, ground ports, and seaports)	7,735,232
• People renewing their passports at the Immigration Bureau, Chaeng Watthana	441,787
Total number of laboratory tests	1,406,071
• People who met the PUI criteria	978,661
• From active case finding	15,834
• Returnees in quarantine facilities/centers	81,676
• People who did not meet the PUI criteria	329,900
Total number of people who met the criteria of PUI	978,661
• Detected from ports of entry	4,068
• Sought medical services on their own at hospitals (247,893 cases in private hospitals, and 703,342 cases in public hospitals)	974,505
• Notified by hotel residences, the Erawan Medical Center, local universities, tour groups and U-Tapao	88

Remark: *PUI (Patients Under Investigation)

3. Thailand Implementations

- Bangkok announced the order of temporary closure of premises (No. 19) in the area of Bang Bon, Phasi Charoen and Nong Khaem Districts as follows: 1. Nursery (except the place provides overnight care services) 2. Child Development Center and Pre-schools, from February 3, 2021 onwards.
- Nonthaburi Province has announced the easing of restrictions on some places and businesses that can perform the business including snooker/billiard club, gym, fitness centers under the measures issued by the government. If there is an activity that involves a sporting event, it needs to be broadcast live without spectators in the arena. The organizers of the sporting event must proceed in accordance with the procedures and implementations determined by the government.
- The Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Public Health revealed that the Ministry of Public Health has designed a specific strategy for Samut Sakhon by using COVID-19 management in the factory with participatory approaches (called "Bubble and Seal principle") to control the infection not to spread outside. This strategy is focusing on the large factories with more than 500 employees. The goal is to reduce

risks in workplaces, housing and a group of employees. The principle for Seal is applied to the factories where employees can live inside the factories for 28 days to control the disease. The principal for Bubble is used for the factories where employees live outside the factories by asking for cooperation from the factory owner to move more employees living inside the factories or seek designated accommodation for the employees such as the dormitory proceed with strict prevention and control for COVID-19 infection.

- The Department of Disease Control suggested the education institutes to strictly implement the COVID-19 prevention and control during new semester by daily screening prior to entry for students, teachers and staff, wearing face masks at all times, keeping a certain distance away from other people (social distancing), frequently washing hands, refraining the contact activities, and frequently cleaning the touched surfaces.
- The Health Service Support Department under the MoPH issued the new announcement regarding the standard of tele – medical services of the hospitals B.E. 2564 (2022) . The aforementioned standard determined that all private hospitals which would like to provide the tele – medical services should submit the request form to the designated unit for approval. If any hospitals have already had the tele – medical services, they are requested to submit the request form to the responsible unit for approval within 90 days since the effective date of announcement. In addition, the hospitals that would like to provide a tele medical services must prepare and be well equipped with the following issues:
 1. The sufficient number of medical officers to provide the services
 2. A plan and a good standard of the information technology system for the effective communication
 3. A well-prepared for registration and record system as well as the outcome report
 4. The procedure to monitor the compliance with the law among the professional staff
 5. The clear explanation before providing the services to the customers about the procedure of the services and the risks that may occur during the services

This announcement regarding the tele – medical service aimed to protect the customers so that they can receive the convenience and the medical services without any interruption. Above all, the tele – medical service is a good channel to implement the physical distancing, reduce the number of travel, minimize the congestion of people in the hospital, and prevent the COVID -19 transmission.

4. Risk Assessment of COVID-19 Situation

The COVID-19 situation monitoring in the last week (28 January - 3 February 2021) revealed that Thailand regularly found most infected cases among people returned from abroad in a total of 52 cases. Of those, 71.2% were foreigners. Most cases were asymptomatic infection (86.5%). The majority of infected people (86.5 %) was detected in Alternative State Quarantine. Countries of origin were from the United States and the United Kingdom, which aligned with the COVID-19 situation in those countries.

Thus, the Alternative State Quarantine is significantly higher risk of case detection compared to other types of quarantine venue because the Alternative State Quarantine is mainly provided for the foreigners travelling from the high risk areas. In addition, those Alternative State Quarantine must provide facilities that are implemented under strict disease control measures by following the guideline of disease prevention in designated State Quarantine, especially focusing on environmental disease control and personal protective equipment.