by Emergency Operations Center, Department of Disease Control

Thailand situation update on 7 February 2021

1. International Situation

	Total Number	Daily Increase	Case Fatality Rate (CFR)
Confirmed cases	106,378,018	420,872	
Deaths	2,321,376		2.18%

2. The Disease Situation in Thailand

Situation	Total Number*
Total number of new cases	237
Cases found in quarantine facilities/centers (Imported)	12
Cases found outside quarantine facilities/centers (Imported)	0
Cases infected in Thailand (Local transmission)	113
Cases found from active case finding	112
Total number of confirmed cases	23,371
Cases found in quarantine facilities/centers (Imported)	1,938
Cases found outside quarantine facilities/centers (Imported)	2,541
Cases infected in Thailand (Local transmission)	20,830
Cases found from active case finding	13,348
Total number of confirmed cases	23,371
 Total recovered and discharged from hospitals Newly recovered and discharged from hospitals 	16,942 (72.49%) 668
Undergoing treatment	6,350 (27.17)
 Deaths New deaths 	79 (0.34%) 0



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Type of Screened People and PUI	Total Number
Total number	
• Ports of entry (Airports, ground ports, and seaports)	7,758,895
 People renewing their passports at the Immigration Bureau, Chaeng Watthana 	444,366
Total number of laboratory tests	1,439,818
People who met the PUI criteria	1,012,408
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	1,012,408
Detected from ports of entry	4,117
 Sought medical services on their own at hospitals (260,448 cases in private hospitals, and 747,755 cases in public hospitals) 	1,008,203
 Notified by hotel residences, the Erawan Medical Center, local universities, tour groups and U-Tapao 	88

Remark: *PUI (Patients Under Investigation)

3. Thailand Implementations

- National Vaccine Institute, Thailand said that Thailand was not eligible for the free COVID-19 vaccine from the COVAX project as considered a middle-income country. If Thailand participates in the project, there is a risk of vaccine delays and high prices. An agreement to purchase vaccines directly from the manufacturers is more flexible and is able to determine the quantity of vaccines to purchase, and negotiate to drop the prices. Decision-making Agreement is based on the balance of risks and benefits of the country. However, Thailand is continuing to negotiate with COVAX to explore any updated conditions and proposals achieving optimal benefits to Thailand that may probably establish the agreement with the COVAX project.
- The Ministry of Public Health found elderly and people with long term care beds, who never left their residences infected with a causative agent of COVID-19 need to be aware of visitors entering and leaving the house, caregivers and family members working outside. Those persons may be a risk group for disease transmission to their family members. Strict personal measures are recommended such as regularly wearing a face mask or a cloth mask, and washing hands frequently. The New



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Normal Chinese New Year festival is recommended to be held online to reduce exposure and prevent the spread of infection within the family.

- The National Research Council of Thailand in collaboration with Sirindhorn International Institute of Technology, Thammasat University and Ministry of Higher Education, Science, Research and Innovation used Artificial Intelligence (AI) to monitor the wearing masks among people as the real time monitoring. It found that there is an increasing trend of people not wearing a mask or improperly wearing a mask on Sunday. This means that people may not be well aware of the self – protection during their day off.
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- Chulalongkorn University announced the measures of the COVID-19 from the Emergency Operations Center Committee after detecting a confirmed case by issuing measures as follows 1. Investigate two additional new cases as soon as possible 2. Follow up close contacts and bring them to receive screening tests at the Chulalongkorn Health Service Center immediately 3. Investigate a distribution of the outbreak to determine a high risk group who contacted with the case within 14 days. Those persons have to maintain home isolation to monitor their symptoms for 14 days and the university will not count leave days. They can request for the screening tests at the Chulalongkorn Health Service Center which the university will be responsible for all expenses. 4. Ask for cooperation from the Office of Physical Resources Management to spray disinfectant and clean up the areas according to standards of general hygiene and sanitation.

4. Risk Assessment of COVID-19 Situation

From the COVID-19 investigation reports in four private parties, a total of 45 from 66 cases was detected with COVID-19 infection (68.2%). The important risk factors were drinking from the same glasses, picking up food or ice with bare hands, and not wearing face masks while gathering with other people for a long period. To reduce any risks from the party or Chinese New Year festival, people must wear face masks at all times while staying in the residences or talking with families. During having meals with the families, personal dishes, using individual serving spoons and personal spoons need to be applied even though eating with the family members as well as separated drinking water glasses, not using bare hands to pick up food or ice and avoid talking while eating together.