

Thailand situation update on 26 February 2021

1. International Situation

	Total Number	Daily Increase	Case Fatality Rate (CFR)
Confirmed cases	113,597,299	+452,513	
Deaths	2,520,298		2.22%

2. The Disease Situation in Thailand

Situation	Total Number*
Number of new cases	45
• Cases found in quarantine facilities centers (Imported)	8
• Cases found outside quarantine facilities centers (Imported)	0
• Cases found in Thailand through the public health service system (Local transmission)	32
• Cases found from active case finding (Local)	5
Total number of confirmed cases	25,809
• Cases found in quarantine facilities centers (Imported)	2,143
• Cases found outside quarantine facilities centers (Imported)	610
• Cases found in Thailand through the public health service system (Local transmission)	8,571
• Cases found from active case finding (Local)	14,485
Total number of confirmed cases	25,809
• Total recovered and discharged from hospitals	24,952 (96.68%)
- New recovered and discharged from hospitals	218
• Undergoing treatment	774 (3%)
• Deaths	83 (0.32%)
- New deaths	0

The Coronavirus Disease 2019 Situation

by Emergency Operations Center, Department of Disease Control

Type of Screened People and PUI	Total Number
Total number	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ports of entry (Airports, ground ports and seaports) 	7,867,178
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> People who renew their passports at the Immigration Bureau, Chaeng Watthana 	464,301
Total number of laboratory tests	1,554,844
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> People who met the PUI criteria 	1,127,434
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> From active case finding 	15,834
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Returnees in quarantine facilities/centers 	81,676
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Other people who did not meet the PUI criteria 	329,900
Total number of people who met the criteria of patients under investigation (PUI)	1,127,434
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Detected from ports of entry 	4,300
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sought medical services on their own at hospitals (277,235 cases in private hospitals, and 845,811 cases in public hospitals) 	1,123,046
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Notified by hotel residences, the Erawan Medical Center, local universities, tour groups and U-Tapao 	88

Remark: *PUI (Patients Under Investigation)

3. Thailand Implementations

- Samut Sakhon Province held a meeting to assess the situation and the impact of the 3+ months of school closures. School closures have had a great impact on children, especially disadvantaged children who do not have access to online education. Therefore, it is proposed to have measures that divide the province, by considering which areas are not at risk of the epidemic so that some schools can be reopened. Areas that are deemed ready to be unlocked can open schools given they abide by the strict safety support measures to prevent infections.
- The chairman of the COVID-19 Vaccine Management subcommittee stated that Sinovac's vaccine passed the examination according to the standards of the Department of Medical Sciences already. After that, the Government Pharmaceutical Organization (GPO) will distribute the vaccine to hospitals in 13 provinces on 27–28 February 2021.

4. Risk Assessment of COVID-19 Situation

The situation analysis from 1 to 25 February 2021 found that the total number of active cases tended to decrease significantly while the total number of cases from hospitals tended to decrease from early January and became stable two weeks ago. The people who have come to the hospital have included those with symptoms of coughing and those without coughing. It is possible that there is a large number of asymptomatic cases in communities. Active case finding should be accelerated to find additional cases especially in the community in places such as markets and other establishments. Moreover, people and business operators are requested to cooperate in the implementation of disease prevention measures. These measures include wearing a mask, frequently washing hands, and reducing unessential travel especially in crowded places. In addition, people are requested to scan in with the Thai Chana or Mor Chana applications when they need to travel to other places and observe their symptoms for 14 days after visiting areas that have reported infected cases. If people have a fever, cough, sore throat, runny nose, anosmia, or loss of taste, they must go to see a doctor and reveal their travel history as much as possible to reduce the spread of disease in the community and prevent transmission to people at risk to reduce serious illness or death.