

Thailand situation update on 15 February 2020

1. International Situation

On **31 December 2019**, there were 27 patients confirmed with pneumonia caused by the **novel coronavirus 2019** in the People's Republic of China. On **15 February 2020**, there were a total of 67,185 confirmed cases of the **disease referred to as COVID-19**, 1,527 associated deaths and 11,082, cases in critical condition around the world. The People's Republic of China reported 66,496 cases across 31 cities, 11,053 cases in critical condition, and 1,523 deaths within the country.

| Situation in China | Total Number of Confirmed Cases | Total Number of Cases in Critical Condition | Total Number of Deaths |
|--------------------|---------------------------------|---|------------------------|
| 15 February 2020 | 66,496 | 11,053 | 1,523 |
| 14 February 2020 | 63,862 | 10,584 | 1,381 |

The total number of cases in critical condition outside the People's Republic of China was 29 across six countries e.g. Japan (9), Singapore (8), Hong Kong (7), Thailand (2), Italy (2) and The United Arab Emirates (1).

689 confirmed cases were reported in 26 countries outside of the People's Republic of China and in two Special Administrative Regions of the People's Republic of China. The details are shown in Table 1. On 15 February 2020 at 6 p.m., 103 additional cases were reported e.g. Japan (90), Singapore (9), Malaysia (2), Canada (1) and Egypt (1)

Table 1: International Cases Confirmed for Infection by coronavirus disease starting in 2019 (COVID19) on 15 February 2020

| No. | Country/Administrative Region | Confirmed cases |
|-----|---|-----------------|
| 1 | Japan | 52 |
| 2 | Singapore | 67 |
| 3 | The Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China | 56 |
| 4 | Thailand | 34 |
| 5 | South Korea | 28 |
| 6 | Malaysia | 21 |
| 7 | The Republic of China (Taiwan) | 18 |
| 8 | Germany | 16 |

| No. | Country/Administrative Region | Confirmed cases |
|-----|---|-----------------|
| 9 | Vietnam | 16 |
| 10 | Australia | 15 |
| 11 | The United States | 15 |
| 12 | France | 11 |
| 13 | The Macao Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China | 10 |
| 14 | The United Kingdom | 9 |
| 15 | The United Arab Emirates | 8 |
| 16 | Canada | 8 |
| 17 | India | 3 |
| 18 | Italy | 3 |
| 19 | Philippines | 3 |
| 20 | Russia | 2 |
| 21 | Spain | 2 |
| 22 | Sri Lanka | 1 |
| 23 | Cambodia | 1 |
| 24 | Finland | 1 |
| 25 | Belgium | 1 |
| 26 | Nepal | 1 |
| 27 | Sweden | 1 |
| 28 | Egypt | 1 |
| 29 | International Conveyance | 285 |

Reference: <https://www.worldometers.info/coronavirus/>

On 15 February 2020, the World Health Organization (WHO) stated the name of disease is "COVID-19" (pronounced: co-vid-nineteen) deriving from "Coronavirus disease 2019."

From passenger screening on the Japanese cruise ship, Diamond Princess, 3,700 passengers and crew members are temporarily quarantined off the port of Yokohama for 14 days. The total number of patients with COVID-19 on the cruise ship is 285. On 14 February 2020, there



Novel Coronavirus 2019 Pneumonia Situation

by Emergency Operation Center, Department of Disease Control

was an announcement that the quarantine of the passengers on board the cruise ship will cease on 19 February 2020. The Westerdam cruise ship that docked in Cambodia reported 20 passengers who have symptoms. The laboratory results have not found any passengers infected by the virus that causes COVID-19. On 15 February 2020, 1,544 passengers and 802 crew members have started to return to their countries.

2. International Precaution

Common Measures

The World Health Organization (WHO) conducted an Emergency Committee meeting and officially announced COVID-19 to be a Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC) after the dramatic spread in many countries, for protection and to stop further outbound spread. The virus has become a burden on many public health systems. Meanwhile, WHO did not declare any restrictions on trade or travel to China.

Flights which depart and return to China were canceled in many countries and administrative regions including The Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China, The Macao Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China, Republic of China (Taiwan), Singapore, Philippines, Indonesia, Malaysia, South Korea, Japan, Vietnam, Thailand, Australia, New Zealand, India, Pakistan, Maldives, United States, Canada, United Kingdom, and most of the countries in EU, Africa, and Middle East,

Some countries announced the closure of areas bordering China, including Russia who announced the closure of the China-Russia border checkpoint. Hong Kong announced temporary suspension of boat trips and around 80% of high-speed trains between Hong Kong and China.

Restrictions of Chinese travelers from Wuhan, Hubei city, and mainland of China to Singapore, Malaysia, South Korea, Iraq, Australia New Zealand, Indonesia, and Maldives, while Papua New Guinea has set restrictions for all travelers from Asia.

The Philippines, Czech Republic, Indonesia, South Korea, India, and Myanmar have restrained visa approval for Chinese tourists.

Countries and administrative regions including The Special Administrative Region of Hong Kong, Macau and Thailand require travelers from China to show medical certification that shows they are not infected with the virus that causes COVID-19 upon arrival. In addition, a medical certificate is required to obtain a visa approval for travel in Bangladesh.

Travelers from China, Hong Kong and Macau must be quarantined in the Republic of China, Singapore and Philippines.

Russia and Vietnam have stopped accepting Chinese laborers.

Specific Measures in countries

China is still closing cities to reduce the spread of novel coronavirus and stopping public transportation services such as buses, underground trains, ships, trains and airplanes in 17 cities including Wuhan, Huanggang, Chibi, Èzhōu, Zhījiāng, Xinjiang, Xiantao, Enshi, Huangni, Xianning,

Guangzhou, Lixuan, Tianjin, Jingzhou, Taizhou, Hangzhou and Xiaogan. The Wuhan government has temporarily converted the Hongsan Gym, International Convention Center, and Wuhan Cultural Center into a 3,400-bed hospital overnight to support the dramatic increase of patients. Temporary screening stations were established in many areas for vehicles departing from Hubei. There have been temporary flight cancellations through early February to stop visiting mainland China. Moreover, China released the COVID-19 prevention measures for travelers who are staying in China in six languages including English, Russian, French, German, Japanese, and Korean.

On 15 February 2020, increases cleaning measures in the financial sector by using ultraviolet light and heat to kill germs that may be on banknotes then will be preserved for 7-14 days before use. Moreover, there is increased use of paper pads to cover elevator buttons and campaigns for public bus drivers to clean their own cars everyday.

On 11 February 2020, The Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China asked the cooperation from their people to remain in their households as long as the COVID-19 outbreak lasts to prevent contact with the disease.

Singapore is implementing temperature screening at work places and cleaning frequently touched areas. The Department of Land Transport has provided hygienic masks to 1) people who have symptoms, do not have masks, and who visit their doctors, and 2) taxi drivers, rental car drivers. Moreover, screening stations were established and provide daily stickers to make sure people have been screened.

The Republic of China (Taiwan) has required that people report disease events. If people violate this policy, they will be fined NTD 150,000 (about 150,000 baht).

The Philippines have postponed the ASEAN Para Games (APG) from 20-28 March 2020 to May or June 2020.

On 12 February 2020, North Korea stopped flights and trains in border countries and announced the quarantine measure for Chinese travelers to be 30 days.

Vietnam closed Son Loi City, north of Hanoi to quarantine and stop the transmission after finding six cases in that community. (Son Loi is a first city outside China that has been closed)

On 13 February 2020, the EU planned a border country surveillance and risk analysis in response to finding confirmed cases in European countries.

The U.S. CDC will use the Influenza Like Illness (ILI) protocol to find patients under investigation (PUI) of COVID-19.

3. The Disease Situation in Thailand

3.1 Surveillance protocol for COVID-2019

From 3-23 January 2020, the Department of Disease Control has been implementing its surveillance protocol by fever screening of travelers from all direct flights from Wuhan, China to the

Suvarnabhumi, Don Mueang, Chiang Mai, Phuket and Krabi airports. On 24 January, the screening protocol began to be implemented at Chiang Rai Airport. The screening protocol has expanded to cover all arrival and departure flights at Suvarnabhumi airport since January 29, 2020. An accumulated number until 13 February 2020 showed 799 flights and 64,357 passengers and air crew members from China were screened for the disease. For the screening protocol outside the airports, there were 2,601 people from 186 ships arriving from affected areas that were screened at five sea ports (Bangkok, Laem Chabang, Chiang Saen, Phuket and Samui) from January 1 to February 10, 2020.

The screening implementation at Suvarnabhumi Airport has also been applied among arrival travelers from all countries for both arrival and departure flights. From 29 January to 15 February 2020, an accumulated number of screening people was 1,512,955 and found 12 of those people met a case definition criteria of PUI. There were 68,075 people screened at five seaports. Since February 1, 2020, there were 440,043 people that were screened at 34 ground ports. A total of 33,456 people renewing their passports at the Government Complex Commemorating His Majesty at Chaengwattana Road were also screened from 30 January to 15 February 2020.

Among 138 Thai people traveling back from Wuhan, China since 4 February 2020, there were four PUI and all of them were referred for treatment at Queen Sirikit Naval Hospital. The laboratory testing of all PUI showed negative results for the virus causing COVID-19. All four PUI were in good health conditions on 15 February 2020. One person got sick during the quarantine period and the laboratory results showed positive results for the virus causing COVID-19 and the case is being treated at Chonburi Hospital. This case is still in good health. However, the virus causing COVID-19 was still detected from the laboratory testing on 14 February 2020 and the sample was collected to repeat the laboratory testing on 16 February 2020.

3.2 Situation of patients with suspected symptoms of COVID-19 in Thailand.

On 15 February, 2020 at 18.00, 17 additional people met the criteria for patients under investigation raising the total to 821 PUI as shown in Table 2.

Table 2: Results of screening implementation to detect patients with suspected symptoms of COVID-19

| Situation | Total number of PUI |
|---|---------------------|
| Total number of people who met the criteria of patients under investigation (PUI) | 821 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Detected from the airport screening | 54 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sought medical services on their own at hospitals | 757 |

| Situation | Total number of PUI |
|---|---------------------|
| (Private hospitals: 416 cases, Government hospitals: 341 cases) | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Notified by hotel residences, the Erawan Medical Center, local universities and tour groups | 10 |
| Total number of people who met the criteria of patients under investigation (PUI) | 821 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Under treatment (Private hospitals: 58 cases, Government hospitals: 59 cases, Bamrasnaradura Infectious Disease Institute: 8 cases) | 125 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recovered from their illnesses and discharged from the hospitals | 685 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitoring of symptoms at OPD/PUI's home | 11 |
| Confirmed cases | 34 |
| Recovered and discharged from hospitals | 14 |
| Being treatment | 20 |
| Severe cases | 2 |
| Deaths | 0 |

4. Thailand Precautions

On 22 January 2020, The Department of Disease Control (DDC), Ministry of Public Health (MOPH), Thailand scaled up the Emergency Operations Center to Level 3 to closely monitor the ongoing situation both at the national and international levels. The MOPH has also strengthened the surveillance system by screening travelers from Wuhan for viral pneumonia by strictly thermal scanning passengers for detecting fever and respiratory symptoms at Suvarnabhumi, Don Mueang, Chiang Mai, Krabi, and Phuket international airports. Moreover, surveillance and preparedness to respond to emerging infectious diseases have been enhanced in the government and private hospitals, and areas of tourist attractions. There is ongoing cooperation between the Ministry of Transport, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Ministry of Tourism and Sport, the Royal Thai Police, and the Ministry of Higher Education, Science, Research and Innovation, the Office of the Prime Minister, the Ministry of Interior, and security agencies. The MOPH also coordinates with WHO and ASEAN member states to exchange information and measures. Thailand has shared experiences in surveillance to neighboring countries to demonstrate how Thailand can efficiently implement prevention and control of emerging communicable diseases with the highest standards.

On 23 January 2020, The Travel Alert for the coronavirus outbreak was raised to Level 3. The MOPH recommends that travelers avoid all non-essential travel to outbreak areas. Furthermore, the English situation reports and related information sheets were disseminated through the DDC Viral Pneumonia 2019 website (<https://ddc.moph.go.th/viralpneumonia/intro.php>).

On 3 February, 2020 a meeting of the National Committee for Emerging Infectious Disease Preparedness, Prevention and Response was convened by the Thai Prime Minister. He has instructed all relevant agencies and all provinces to take all comprehensive measures to prevent COVID-19 in every part of the country. All provinces in Thailand were requested to regularly report the results of their work.

5. Risk Communication to the Public

- The novel coronavirus COVID-19 can be prevented using the principles for respiratory disease prevention, i.e. washing hands, wearing masks and avoiding contact with patients who have a respiratory disease.
- People should avoid travel to China, and it is recommended to avoid visiting crowded places and making contact with patients who have respiratory symptoms. If this is unavoidable, people should wear a mask.
- If anyone has symptoms including coughing, sneezing, panting or runny nose within 14 days after departing from Wuhan, China, please seek medical care at the hospital immediately and inform the doctor regarding the history of recent travel to China.
- It is recommended to avoid visiting markets selling carcasses or live animals. If touching or handling live animals, people should wear gloves.
- Regularly wash hands with water and soap or use alcohol gel. It is also recommended to avoid using your hands to touch your eyes, nose, and mouth.
- Do not use or share personal stuff with others (i.e. handkerchief, glasses, and towels) since pathogens causing respiratory disease can be transmitted to other people through secretions.
- It is recommended to avoid eating uncooked food.