

Thailand situation update on 1 April 2021

1. International Situation

	Total Number	Daily Increase	Case Fatality Rate (CFR)
Confirmed cases	129,571,925	677,059	
Deaths	2,830,203		2.18%

2. The Disease Situation in Thailand

Situation	Total Number*
Total number of new cases	26
• Cases found in quarantine facilities/centers (Imported)	5
• Cases found outside quarantine facilities/centers (Imported)	0
• Cases infected in Thailand (Local transmission)	13
• Cases found from active case finding	8
Total number of confirmed cases	28,889
• Cases found in quarantine facilities/centers (Imported)	2,473
• Cases found outside quarantine facilities/centers (Imported)	3,102
• Cases infected in Thailand (Local transmission)	25,787
• Cases found from active case finding	16,070
Total number of confirmed cases	28,889
• Total recovered and discharged from hospitals - Newly recovered and discharged from hospitals	27,548 (95.36%) 122
• Undergoing treatment	1,247 (4.31%)
• Deaths - New deaths	94 (0.33%) 0

Type of Screened People and PUI	Total Number
Total number	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ports of entry (Airports, ground ports, and seaports) 	8,124,896
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> People renewing their passports at the Immigration Bureau, Chaeng Watthana 	506,530
Total number of laboratory tests	1,704,269
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> People who met the PUI criteria 	1,276,859
<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"> People who did not meet the PUI criteria 	329,900
Total number of people who met the criteria of PUI	1,276,859
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Detected from ports of entry 	4,916
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sought medical services on their own at hospitals (294,569 cases in private hospitals, and 977,286 cases in public hospitals) 	1,271,855
<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

- The Office of the Prime Minister considered easing quarantine measures and traveling to Thailand by dividing into four phases. The first phase starts from April 1, 2021 onwards. Pilot provinces, Phuket, Krabi, Phang Nga, Chiang Mai and Pattaya in Chonburi province, are welcoming tourists holding the COVID 19 vaccination certificates who will be quarantined in the hotel for seven days.
- The Ministry of Public Health has created Line OA "Mhor Prom" for people to reserve the COVID-19 vaccination queue. In addition, the application "Mhor Prom" will be opened on May 1, 2021, which will be able to link health information systems across the country. Those people who are registered will have a notification of the appointment date for vaccination, evaluation of adverse events after vaccination and issuing vaccination certificates.

4. Risk Assessment of COVID-19 Situation

Among deaths from the COVID-19 infection between 15 December 2020 and 31 March 2021, there were 34 deaths and the average age was 64 year old. There were 22 deaths (64.7%) with underlying conditions that were mostly found in the group of diabetes (35.3%). Males were a major group of deaths in a total of 25 deaths (73.5%) while females were nine deaths (26.5%). Thus, elderly people with underlying disease are at risk of developing the severity and causing death. To minimize the severe consequences, elderly and travelers returned from areas reporting infected people within one month must strictly practice self-protection measures such as keeping distances from family members at least 1-2 meters while staying together. Wearing face mask/cloth mask while talking to each other or transporting in the same vehicle. Frequently washing hands after touching objects that may be contaminated, such as elevators, knobs, handrails, etc. Avoid using telephone, computer, glass, plate and spoon/fork together. Using a serving spoon while having meals to scoop the meals into individual plates. If the elderly have a fever, cough, sore throat, or loss of smell, they must seek medical attention. However, if the elderly have a high fever, chest pain, and shortness of breaths must go to hospitals and provide the risk history.