

## Thailand situation update on 30 April 2021

### 1. International Situation

	Total Number	Daily Increase	Case Fatality Rate (CFR)
Confirmed cases	151,192,390	899,655	
Deaths	3,181,289		2.10%

### 2. The Disease Situation in Thailand

Situation	Total Number*
Total number of new cases	1,583
Cases found in quarantine facilities/centers (Imported)	4
Cases found outside quarantine facilities/centers (Imported)	0
Cases infected in Thailand (Local transmission)	1,366
Cases found from active case finding	213
Total number of confirmed cases	65,153
Cases found in quarantine facilities/centers (Imported)	2,679
Cases found outside quarantine facilities/centers (Imported)	3,308
Cases infected in Thailand (Local transmission)	61,845
Cases found from active case finding	22,087
Total number of confirmed cases	65,153
<ul> <li>Total recovered and discharged from hospitals</li> <li>Newly recovered and discharged from hospitals</li> </ul>	36,254 (55.64%) 860
Undergoing treatment	28,696(44.05%)
<ul> <li>Deaths</li> <li>New deaths</li> </ul>	203 (0.31%) 15



Type of Screened People and PUI	Total Number
Total number	
• Ports of entry (Airports, ground ports, and seaports)	8,326,747
<ul> <li>People renewing their passports at the Immigration Bureau, Chaeng Watthana</li> </ul>	537,917
Total number of laboratory tests	2,037,258
People who met the PUI criteria	1,609,848
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	1,609,848
Detected from ports of entry	5,159
<ul> <li>Sought medical services on their own at hospitals (340,999 cases in private hospitals, and 1,263,602 cases in public hospitals)</li> </ul>	1,604,601
<ul> <li>Notified by hotel residences, the Erawan Medical Center, local universities, tour groups, and U-Tapao</li> </ul>	88

Remark: \*PUI (Patients Under Investigation)

Characteristics of Deaths (188 cases)	Wave: 1 Jan - 14 Dec 2020 (60 cases)	Wave: 15 Dec 2020 - 31 Mar 2021 (34 cases)	Wave: 1 April 2021 - now (94 cases)			
The mortality rate in each age group						
• 20-39 years old	0.20%	0.02%	0.09%			
• 40-59 years old	2.10%	0.02%	0.41%			
60+ years old	6.50%	2.60%	2.28%			
Percent of deaths who had an underlying disease and/or who were elderly people						
	64%	100%	94%			
The average number of days between the onset of symptoms and receiving treatment (Minimum-Maximum)						
	3.5 (0-19)	1.2 (0-8)	2.5 (0-12)			



#### 3. Thailand Implementations

- Centre for COVID-19 Situation Administration (CCSA) has adjusted the provinces by • dividing into 1) the highest and strict control areas (dark red) in 6 provinces including Bangkok, Chonburi, Chiang Mai, Nonthaburi, Pathum Thani and Samut Prakan 2) the highest control areas (red) in 45 provinces, the control areas (orange) in 26 provinces 3) the maximum surveillance areas (yellow) and 4) surveillance areas (green). General measures for all areas require wearing face masks/cloth masks while living outside residences. In the dark red areas, additional measures are strengthened that include prohibition of events with more than 20 people gathering in the event, refraining from eating in a restaurant/food store, and allowing take-home before 9:00 p.m. All stadiums, exercise venues, gyms, fitness centers are close. Department stores, shopping malls and community malls can be open until 9.00 p.m. Convenience stores, supermarket and night market can be open from 04.00 am -11.00 pm and asks for cooperation from clients to refrain from traveling outside the area. The government agencies and the private sector consider "Work from Home" for the maximum duration of at least 14 days. All measures will be effective from May 1, 2021 onwards.
- The CCSA enhanced the COVID-19 control measures by adjusting quarantine periods for people traveling abroad by changing from 7-or 10- Day quarantine to 14-Day quarantine in all types of travellers. People in the quarantine facilities are not allowed to leave the rooms except people, who need to be tested for infection and need for medical treatment. This measure will be effective from May 1, 2021 onwards.
- The Food and Drug Administration of the Ministry of Public Health reported an issue of importing Favipiravir for the treatment of COVID-19 patients in Thailand. Currently Thailand is in the development process of testing bioequivalence in volunteers that the Government Pharmaceutical Organization plans to produce Favipiravir for domestic production. The Food and Drug Administration is ready to facilitate the Drug Registration with expeditious and efficient process in accordance with international standards
- Bangkok in collaboration with the Thai Chamber of Commerce and Board of Trade of Thailand prepared the COVID-19 vaccine services units for people in the Bangkok area. The service units for providing the vaccine were established at 14 Department Stores in which people can travel to receive the vaccine conveniently. Medical doctors, nurses and health volunteer staff will be equipped at all units so that it can ensure the standard, safety, and convenience to the people during receiving the vaccine.

#### 4. Risk Assessment of COVID-19 Situation

According to the new wave of COVID-19 outbreaks between April 1st and April 30th, 2021, 182 cases were health care workers and public health officers. Of those, 121 cases (66.4%) were female and 61 cases (33.6%) were male. The average age was 34 years old. Most cases (71 cases or 39.0%) were detected in Bangkok, followed by 26 cases in Songkhla



(14.3%). For the last two weeks (between April 19th and April 30th, 2021), 142 cases were highly reported in medical personnel that those staff and medical personnel in some health care facilities must undergo quarantine. It may affect the medical and public health service system. Therefore, the medical and public health personnel should mitigate the risk by paying more attention to the personal protection measures and preventive measures in the hospitals by wearing personal protective equipment properly. The health care personnel who have duties on contact patients without knowing the risk history of the patients including the health care workers working in an emergency room, hospital porter, and case investigation and contact tracing team need to pay attention in the universal precaution. Washing hands before and after contacting patients, refraining from eating meals with others, and avoiding from speaking without wearing a face mask and regularly observing symptoms must be practiced. If you have clinical symptoms such as fever, cough, runny nose, sore throat, loss of smell should be tested immediately, and receive the vaccines in designated medical facilities to reduce the risk of infection and the risk of severe symptoms.