

Thailand situation update on 1 May 2021

1. International Situation

	Total Number	Daily Increase	Case Fatality Rate (CFR)
Confirmed cases	152,074,162	881,772	
Deaths	3,195,612		2.10%

2. The Disease Situation in Thailand

Situation	Total Number*
Total number of new cases	1,891
• Cases found in quarantine facilities/centers (Imported)	7
• Cases found outside quarantine facilities/centers (Imported)	0
• Cases infected in Thailand (Local transmission)	1,799
• Cases found from active case finding	85
Total number of confirmed cases	67,044
• Cases found in quarantine facilities/centers (Imported)	2,686
• Cases found outside quarantine facilities/centers (Imported)	3,315
• Cases infected in Thailand (Local transmission)	63,729
• Cases found from active case finding	22,172
Total number of confirmed cases	67,044
• Total recovered and discharged from hospitals	38,075 (56.79%)
- Newly recovered and discharged from hospitals	1,821
• Undergoing treatment	28,745(42.88%)
• Deaths	224 (0.33%)
- New deaths	21

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) 	8,334,127
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> People renewing their passports at the Immigration Bureau, Chaeng Watthana 	537,917
Total number of laboratory tests	2,052,348
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> People who met the PUI criteria 	1,624,938
<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	1,624,938
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Detected from ports of entry 	5,179
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sought medical services on their own at hospitals (344,458 cases in private hospitals, and 1,275,213 cases in public hospitals) 	1,619,671
<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)

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			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 20-39 years old 	0.20%	0.02%	0.09%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 40-59 years old 	2.10%	0.02%	0.44%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 60+ years old 	6.50%	2.60%	2.50%
Percent of deaths who had an underlying disease and/or who were elderly people			
	64%	100%	92%
The average number of days between the onset of symptoms and receiving treatment (Minimum-Maximum)			
	3.5 (0-19)	1.2 (0-8)	2 (0-12)

3. Thailand Implementations

- The Ministry of Public Health collaborates with the Ministry of Tourism and Sports to adjust the Nimitbut Building National stadium as the coordinating center of bed management for COVID-19 patients and preparing the stadium for 200 cases. People can contact the hotline 0 2079 1000 to evaluate symptoms and bring into the treatment system.
- The Department of Health, Ministry of Public Health suggested that the pregnant women should receive COVID-19 vaccines. Rationale of getting vaccines is the same principle as general people that include a group of people at risk of contracting the disease and the group of people at risk of developing severe consequences if infected. The appropriate time for pregnant women should be vaccinated after 12-week pregnancy. Sinovac vaccine is recommended for pregnant women because it is an inactivated vaccine. While AstraZeneca vaccine is a viral vector vaccine, it has a high probability of developing a fever after vaccination. There were very few reports about thromboembolism in women younger than 30 years. Women who plan to become pregnant and lactating mothers can be vaccinated like general persons.
- The Ministry of Industry requested all authorized departments to allow at least 90 percent of their employees to work from home and to overlap their working hours. This measure is starting from 1 to 31 May 2021.
- Bangkok revealed that there will be the COVID-19 active case finding in community areas as per the following program:

3 May 2021 : Phra Nakhon, Phra Khanong, Bang Khen, Khlong Sam Wa, and Bang Kho Laem districts (1,800 people are the target to be tested.)

4 May 2021: Bang Khun Thian and Bang Phlat districts (400 people are the target to be tested)

5 May 2021: Pathum Wan and Khlong Toei districts (Ratchaprasong- Siam) (2,000 people are the target to be tested.)

6 May 2021 : Nong Khaem, Min Buri, Makkasan, and Pathum Wan Districts- Bon Kai Phatthana community (1,600 people are the target to be tested)

7 May 2021 : Bang Khae, Samphanthawong- Sampeng, Bang Sue, and Khlong San districts (1,400 people are the target to be tested)

- Chonburi Province issued additional measures to ensure the closure of places such as entertainment venues, cockfighting arenas, boxing stadiums, cinemas/theaters, game shops, swimming pools, etc. Employees can work from home as appropriate. Refraining from beach activities. Checkpoints are set up and residents must apply for permits prior to traveling out of the province starting from May 1, 2021 until further notice.

4. Risk Assessment of COVID-19 Situation

From the COVID-19 situation among persons traveling from abroad to be quarantined in the designated facilities between April 26th to May 1st, 2021, 44 cases were detected. The average age was 37 years old. 29 cases (65.9%) were male and 25 cases (56.8%) were Thai nationals. 38 cases (86.4%) were asymptomatic cases. The country of origin that most travellers were found confirmed cases of COVID-19 infection they came from India (11 cases, 25%) followed by Pakistan (7 cases, 15.9%). This finding is related to the outbreaks in India that are presenting the increasing trend. There were two cases per country that departed from China, Cambodia, Hungary, Indonesia, Japan, Qatar, and the United Arab Emirates. The screening, surveillance, and quarantine procedures among people travelling from abroad need to be strictly implemented, even departing from the low-risk countries regarding a presence of asymptomatic infection during the early phase of disease. All travellers must strictly practice self-protection measures such as wearing face masks or cloth masks at all times, refraining from group conversation and avoiding from eating together or gathering activities. Frequently washing hands after touching the common items that may be contaminated with the SARS-CoV-2019, such as doorknobs, handrails, etc., and do not leave the room unnecessarily during the quarantine period, even though the travellers presented negative results from the COVID-19 infection in the first round of laboratory testing.