Thailand situation update on 26 May 2021

1. International Situation

	Total Number	Daily Increase	Case Fatality Rate (CFR)
Confirmed cases	168,546,208	534,856	
Deaths	3,500,690		2.08%

2. The Disease Situation in Thailand

Situation	Total Number*
Total number of new cases	2,455
Cases found in quarantine facilities/centers (Imported)	16
Cases found in Prisons	479
Cases infected in Thailand (Local transmission)	1,210
Cases found from active case finding	750
Total number of confirmed cases	137,894
 Total recovered and discharged from hospitals Newly recovered and discharged from hospitals 	91,765 (66.55%) 2,571
Undergoing treatment	45,256 (32.82%)
 Deaths New deaths 	873 (0.63%) 41



Type of Screened People and PUI	Total Number
Total number	
Ports of entry (Airports, ground ports, and seaports)	8,500,341
 People renewing their passports at the Immigration Bureau, Chaeng Watthana 	561,942
Total number of laboratory tests	2,356,352
People who met the PUI criteria	1,928,646
Returnees in quarantine facilities/centers	81,972
People who did not meet the PUI criteria	345,734
Total number of people who met the criteria of PUI	1,928,646
Detected from ports of entry	5,490
• Sought medical services on their own at hospitals (440,215 cases in private hospitals, and 1,482,853 cases in public hospitals)	1,923,068
 Notified by hotel residences, the Erawan Medical Center, local universities, tour groups, and U-Tapao 	88

Remark: *PUI (Patients Under Investigation)

Characteristics of Deaths (873 cases)	Wave: 1 Jan - 14 Dec 2020 (60 cases)	Wave: 15 Dec 2020 - 31 Mar 2021 (34 cases)	Wave: 1 April 2021 - now (779 cases)			
The mortality rate in each age group						
• 20-39 years old	0.20%	0.02%	0.11%			
• 40-59 years old	2.10%	0.02%	0.81%			
60+ years old	6.50%	2.60%	5.70%			
Percent of deaths who had an underlying disease and/or who were elderly people						
	64%	100%	90%			
The average number of days between the onset of symptoms and receiving treatment (Minimum-Maximum)						
	3.5 (0-19)	1.2 (0-8)	1.8 (0-14)			



3. Thailand Implementations

- Bamrasnaradura Infectious Diseases Institute under the Department of Disease Control, Ministry of Public Health provided the guideline to receive the international COVID -19 vaccine certificate for people who have completed two doses of COVID -19 vaccines and have to travel abroad. Those people can ask for the certificate the Floor, abovementioned at 1st Chalermprakiat Building, Bamrasnaradura Infectious Disease Institute in the official working hours during 08.30 AM.. - 11.00 AM. and 01.00 PM - 03.00 PM with a fee of 50 Baht. Those ones should prepare the following evidences: 1. Identity Card, 2. Passport, and 3. COVID - 19 vaccine certificate
- The Department of Health, Ministry of Public Health requested for cooperation from the factory operators to self assessment through the Thai Stop COVID Plus platform, which is a platform to assess the establishments in accordance with the guidelines for the prevention of the COVID-19 epidemics and the employees should intensively pre-employment screening by self assessment through the website "ไทย เซฟ ไทย" before entering the factory. In addition, entrepreneurs/ factory operators should reduce congestion in the working areas and arrange well-ventilated working areas. Employees always wear masks, wash hands with soap and water or using alcohol gel and maintain a distance at least 1 - 2 meters. At living places for the employees, it should be to avoid gathering people and maintain sanitation according to standards for cleanliness. If there are shuttle bus services for the employees, they must limit the number of people and all of them have to wear masks while at transportation. The canteen should have a clear route, including sitting, standing, walking or resting point, separate meals per one set, and use personal glasses, plates, spoons and forks to reduce sharing of utensils. Moreover, migrant workers are currently prohibited from moving across the provinces.
- The Department of Disease Control of the Ministry of Public Health provided details of the organizational vaccination appointment process. The details are as follows;
 - 1. Contact/coordinate with hospitals that have facilities of vaccine administration
 - 2. Provide an official letter describing the name of organization and organization information, a reason to receive the vaccine, number of employees for vaccination, a contact person and contact number of the hospital

2.1 For organizations in Bangkok, please contact the Bangkok Communicable Disease Committee, contact the Social Security Office for a group of insured persons, and contact the Department of Disease Control for large-sized governmental organizations.

2.2 In other provinces, please contact the Provincial Communicable Disease Committee.

• Thailand's Centre for COVID-19 Situation Administration (CCSA) requested to delay the registration for a vaccination through the "Mor Prom" application. The application





system operates on three aspects as follows; registration, monitoring adverse events after receiving the vaccines, and issuing a vaccine certificate. Currently, the system has firstly focused on the adverse events after receiving the vaccines, and issuing a vaccine certificate. The other aspect of the registration is planned to provide more choices for the people. Each province can set up an individual application and system in the province that is easily available for the residents in the area. People can also register at hospitals or contact health volunteers. However, persons who are older than 60 years and living with underlying diseases (7 diseases) registered via the "Mor Prom" will be receiving the vaccines at the appropriate time as the priority group.

4. Risk Assessment of COVID-19 Situation

From the world situation of COVID-19, Malaysia is reporting the new confirmed cases approximately 6,000-7,000 cases/day. approximately 400-600 cases/day in Cambodia, and approximately 10-30 cases/week in Myanmar during the past week. However, the political situation in Myanmar may affect the case reports in the surveillance system. For the situation of international travellers between May 25 and 26, 2021, one Thai case smuggled across the natural border from Malaysia, one Buremese smuggled across the natural border from Myanmar, and four Thai cases departed from Cambodia without being in the designated quarantines provided by the government. Thus, provinces along the border with Malaysia, Cambodia, and Myanmar are high risk areas to detect any infected persons that are illegal border crossings. The said provinces must intensively strengthen working together with relevant sectors among health, interior, and civil sectors. Identifying risk areas of illegal border crossings, monitoring those people smuggling into the communities, implementing guarantine facilities and strengthening the surveillance system in the healthcare facilities for suspected cases of COVID-19 infection in groups of influenza-like illness, pneumonia cases and clusters of respiratory infection in the communities need to be conducted intensively. If a suspected smuggler or suspected cases of COVID-19 infection is found in the communities, the relevant organizations must immediately notify the local public health offices for further investigations on disease surveillance and laboratory examinations as soon as possible.