

# The Coronavirus Disease 2019 Situation

by Emergency Operations Center, Department of Disease Control

### Thailand situation update on 4 June 2021

### 1. International Situation

	Total Number	Daily Increase	Case Fatality Rate (CFR)
Confirmed cases	172,934,300	480,006	
Deaths	3,718,118		2.15%

### 2.The Disease Situation in Thailand

Situation	Total Number*
Total number of new cases	2,631
Cases found in quarantine facilities/centers (Imported)	51
Cases found in Prison	189
Cases infected in Thailand (Local transmission)	1,306
Cases found from active case finding	1,085
Total number of confirmed cases	171,979
Total recovered and discharged from hospitals     Newly recovered and discharged from hospitals	120,697 (70.18%) 2,493
Undergoing treatment	50,105 (29.82%)
Deaths     New deaths	1,177 (0.68%) 31



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Type of Screened People and PUI	Total Number
Total number	
Ports of entry (Airports, ground ports, and seaports)	8,557,339
People renewing their passports at the Immigration Bureau, Chaeng Watthana	575,833
Total number of laboratory tests	2,461,664
People who met the PUI criteria	2,033,648
Returnees in quarantine facilities/centers	82,282
People who did not meet the PUI criteria	345,734
Total number of people who met the criteria of PUI	2,033,648
Detected from ports of entry	5,668
<ul> <li>Sought medical services on their own at hospitals (348,548 cases in private hospitals, and 1,293,158 cases in public hospitals)</li> </ul>	2,027,892
Notified by hotel residences, the Erawan Medical Center, local universities, tour groups, and U-Tapao	88

Remark: \*PUI (Patients Under Investigation)

Characteristics of Deaths (1,177 deaths)	Wave: 1 Jan - 14 Dec 2020 (60 deaths)	Wave: 15 Dec 2020 - 31 Mar 2021 (34 deaths)	Wave: 1 April 2021 - now (1,083 deaths)			
Case Fatality Rate (CFR) in each age group						
• 20-39 years old	0.20%	0.02%	0.12%			
• 40-59 years old	2.10%	0.02%	1.00%			
60+ years old	6.50%	2.60%	7.24%			
Percentage of COVID-19 deaths of patients with underlying diseases including obesity, elderly patients, and pregnant patients						
	64%	100%	91%			
Average number of days between the onset of symptoms and the date of receiving treatment (Minimum-Maximum)						
	3.5 (0-19)	1.2 (0-8)	1.8 (0-19)			



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#### 3. Thailand Interventions

- The Department of Disease Control explains the guideline for COVID-19 vaccine distribution to all provinces across the country. Target groups of people will be vaccinated according to the appointments starting from 7 June 2021 onwards. Up to the present, since 28 February 2021, more than 4 million doses of the vaccines have been injected to the people. There is also a plan to procure an additional 50 million doses by 2022 for immunity boosting.
- The Department of Medical Services emphasizes that people who wish to receive the COVID-19 vaccine at the Bang-Sue Grand Station vaccination center must register for the service to reduce congestion and prevent the disease spreading. The center has been providing the COVID-19 vaccination service, since 26 May 2021 until 6 June 2021, for workers in the public transport sector. It will continue the service for the same group of people from 7 June to 31 August. In addition, the center will also provide the vaccination service to the general public who register via the mobile phone companies using the "register-appoint-queue" application.

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

According to the COVID-19 situation during the past two weeks, during 21 May to 4 June 2021, there were 48,913 cases. Most of the cases were in the age group 20 - 39 years (43.89%), followed by the 40 - 59 years (21.67%). There were 2,477 cases who aged 50 years and over (5.06%). The highest risk factor for the elderly people was the contact with confirmed cases who were family members (45.90%) which was consistent with that of the past week (58.37%). Therefore, in order to reduce the deaths, risk communication must focus on prevention of the disease spreading within the households or families. Preventive measures must be practiced including maintaining personal hygiene, washing hands frequently, taking showers when arriving home before talking or contacting the elderly especially those with chronic diseases. During this outbreak, relatives from other provinces should stop visiting each other. Be careful not to share devices and utensils such as mobile phones, computers, water glasses, dishes, spoons and folks. When eating together, using separate plates or personal serving spoons and avoiding talking while dining are safer. If the elderly people have any suspected symptoms such as fever, cough, runny nose, sore throat, and loss of smell or taste, they should be immediately brought to the hospitals for rapid diagnosis and prompt treatment to save life.