

## Thailand situation update on 12 June 2021

### 1. International Situation

	Total Number	Daily Increase	Case Fatality Rate (CFR)
Confirmed cases	176,066,510	426,933	
Deaths	3,801,348		2.16%

### 2. The Disease Situation in Thailand

Situation	Total Number*	
Total number of new cases	3,277	
Cases found in quarantine facilities/centers (Imported)	29	
Cases found in Prison	892	
Cases infected in Thailand (Local transmission)	1,770	
Cases found from active case finding	586	
Total number of confirmed cases	193,105	
<ul> <li>Total recovered and discharged from hospitals</li> <li>Newly recovered and discharged from hospitals</li> </ul>	150,271 (77.82%) 5,273	
Undergoing treatment	41,403 (21.44%)	
<ul> <li>Deaths</li> <li>New deaths</li> </ul>	1,431 (0.74%) 29	



Type of Screened People and PUI	Total Number
Total number	
Ports of entry (Airports, ground ports, and seaports)	8,606,821
<ul> <li>People renewing their passports at the Immigration Bureau, Chaeng Watthana</li> </ul>	585,727
Total number of laboratory tests	2,537,087
People who met the PUI criteria	2,108,776
Returnees in quarantine facilities/centers	82,577
People who did not meet the PUI criteria	345,734
Total number of people who met the criteria of PUI	2,108,776
Detected from ports of entry	5,756
<ul> <li>Sought medical services on their own at hospitals (502,991 cases in private hospitals, and 1,599,941 cases in public hospitals)</li> </ul>	2,102,932
<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 (1,431 deaths)	Wave: 1 Jan - 14 Dec 2020 (60 deaths)	Wave: 15 Dec 2020 - 31 Mar 2021 (34 deaths)	Wave: 1 April 2021 - now (1,337 deaths)				
Case Fatality Rate (CFR) in each age group							
• 20-39 years old	0.20%	0.02%	0.11%				
• 40-59 years old	2.10%	0.02%	1.01%				
• 60+ years old	6.50%	2.60%	7.75%				
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)				



### 3. Thailand Implementations

- The Ministry of Public Health has conducted the COVID-19 vaccination program for the groups of tour operators, tour staff, and people on Koh Lipe (Lipa island) in Satun, aiming to gradually complete the 100% injection plan to build confidence and safety in preparing to welcome tourists based on the New Normal tourism in July 2021. The tourists who wish to travel to this destination must pass the disease screening process as well as being vaccinated with the COVID-19 vaccine.
- Yala province announced measures for persons traveling in and out of Yala. Traveling in and out of the area is refrained unless there is necessity. This is effective from June 15 July 7, 2021. For measures related to the shop selling food and beverages, food and beverages including liquor or other alcoholic beverages are allowed to sell. However, eating or drinking in the restaurants is not permitted, orders have to be take-away only. Shops can open no later than 22.00, which is effective from 15 30 June 2021
- The Bangkok Metropolitan Administration:BMA revealed there are 6 service centers of COVID-19 testing as follows; 1. "Lan Kila Pat 2", Ratchathewi District 2. Chaeng Watthana Government Complex (Tower B), Lak Si district. 3. Bangna District Office (Parking lot at Suphawut road) 4. Chalermprakiet 72nd Anniversary Stadium, Minburi District 5. Bangkoknoi District Office 6. Ratchaburana Temple, Ratchaburana district. The service opens from 08.00 am. without any expensenses.

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

According to the COVID-19 situation data on 12 June 2021, in Thailand, there were 193,105 accumulated infected cases. There are 3,277 new cases today of which 3,248 cases are from local transmission and 29 new deaths were reported. The total new daily cases have continuously been over 2000 and there have been reports of outbreaks in many areas, especially in Bangkok and its vicinity as well as some provinces in the central and eastern regions where the outbreaks were reported in the establishments, factories, and markets that are crowded while infection in other provinces occurred among the family members, relatives by having close contact with each other through various community activities. From the COVID-19 vaccination data, over 5 million doses of the vaccines have been inoculated. During this period, all provinces should continue to conduct proactive screening in high-risk areas such as prisons, markets, establishments and densely populated communities. The provinces in upcountry should carefully observe the sick symptoms of people traveling from Bangkok, its vicinity and all areas where the outbreak is found. The vaccination services should cover the elderly, chronic disease patients and obese people as well as monitor any adverse events after vaccination and set up an investigation mechanism for summarizing the causes of adverse reactions to communicate with people and treat patients as appropriate. It is essential to communicate with the public to maintain personal disease prevention measures which are wearing a hygienic mask or cloth mask when going outside of their houses, working from home as much as possible, reducing



unnecessary traveling, especially to high-risk crowded places, avoiding group talking or eating together and getting vaccinated according to their own rights.