

Thailand situation update on 16 June 2021

1. International Situation

	Total Number	Daily Increase	Case Fatality Rate (CFR)
Confirmed cases	177,421,807	363,130	
Deaths	3,838,819		2.16%

2. The Disease Situation in Thailand

Situation	Total Number*
Total number of new cases	2,331
• Cases found in quarantine facilities/centers (Imported)	29
• Cases found in prisons	26
• Cases infected in Thailand (Local transmission)	1,814
• Cases found from active case finding (Local transmission)	462
Total number of confirmed cases	204,595
• Total recovered and discharged from hospitals	167,665 (81.95%)
- Newly recovered and discharged from hospitals	4,947
• Undergoing treatment	35,405 (17.3%)
• Deaths	1,525 (0.75%)
- New deaths	40

The Coronavirus Disease 2019 Situation

by Emergency Operations Center, Department of Disease Control

Screening, Testing, and PUI	Total Number
Total number of people screened	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ports of entry (Airports, ground ports, and seaports) 	8,631,772
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> People renewing their passports at the Immigration Bureau, Chaeng Watthana 	590,565
Total number of laboratory tests	2,569,499
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> People who met the PUI criteria 	2,141,083
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Returnees in quarantine facilities/centers 	82,682
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> People who did not meet the PUI criteria 	345,734
Total number of people who met the criteria of PUI	2,141,083
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Detected from ports of entry 	5,874
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sought medical services on their own at hospitals (514,491 cases in private hospitals, and 1,620,630 cases in public hospitals) 	2,135,121
<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 (1,525 deaths)	Wave: 1 Jan - 14 Dec 2020 (60 deaths)	Wave: 15 Dec 2020 - 31 Mar 2021 (34 deaths)	Wave: 1 April 2021 - now (1,431 deaths)
Case Fatality Rate (CFR) in each age group			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 20-39 years old 	0.20%	0.02%	0.10%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 40-59 years old 	2.10%	0.02%	0.91%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 60+ years old 	6.50%	2.60%	7.44%
Percentage of COVID-19 deaths that consist of elderly patients, patients with underlying diseases including obesity, or 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)	3.3 (0 - 19)

3. Thailand Implementations

- The Department of Medical Sciences, Ministry of Health reported that according to the surveillance of the SARS-CoV-2 variants since April 2021 (5,055 cases), there were 4,528 people (89.6%) with the Alpha (UK) variant of coronavirus. There were 496 cases (9.8%) reported with the Delta (Indian) variant and Bangkok was reported with the highest number of cases with the Delta variant, with 404 cases. The Beta (South Africa) variant was reported in three districts in Narathiwat province. It is estimated that within the next few months, the Delta variant may replace the Alpha variant as the dominant variant because it is able to spread up to 40 percent more efficiently than the Alpha variant.
- Chanthaburi province reported that the risk group that must be especially careful at the moment consists of fruit vendors at Srimuang Market, which is the large fruit market. They are at risk because there are merchants and farmers coming from areas that were previously epidemic areas and who deliver agricultural products to sell at the Srimuang Market. Moreover, two other groups that should be monitored for disease are undocumented immigrants and laborers at industrial factories, scattered across Chanthaburi province.
- Yala province announced a lockdown from June 15 - July 7, 2021. People are to refrain from traveling and must abide by the guidelines as follows:
 1. People traveling to Yala province must have their vehicles inspected upon entry and travelers must scan the QR Code (YALA SAFE ALERT). If they are unable to scan the QR Code, they must fill out the travel information form at the checkpoint. The information is recorded into the system database for public health officers at the checkpoints. If travelers do not follow this process, the district can prosecute them under the Communicable Diseases Act B.E. 2558 (2015).
 2. Government staff for whom travel (round trip) is necessary to perform duties, must provide evidence or a certificate issued by the head of the department. Private sector staff are to absolutely refrain from traveling to Yala province unless travel is necessary and they must present relevant documents at the provincial border checkpoint.
 3. The government staff traveling out of Yala province must have a permit and permission granted from the governor of Yala. Private sector staff that travel out of Yala province must inform the reason why it is necessary to travel at the border checkpoint in Yala province.

4. Risk Assessment of COVID-19 Situation

The global COVID-19 situation shows that there are more than 177 million cases with the number likely to decline to below 500,000 people per day. There were still many outbreaks in India and South America. The number of daily deaths has decreased to below 10,000 people per day; total deaths are at more than 3.8 million people. Thailand's situation showed that 175,732 COVID-19 cases have been confirmed. The daily number of infections in the community has stabilized at around two thousand per day. Today, there were 2,276 new locally transmitted cases confirmed across 62 provinces and 26 new cases from prisons. In addition, the vaccination situation in Thailand has now exceeded 6.7 million doses administered. In this period, every province should continue active screening in risk areas such as prisons, markets, establishments, crowded communities, etc., There should be surveillance of the symptoms for people who travel out of town from the Bangkok metropolitan area and areas that have outbreaks. Vaccination services are being provided to cover the elderly, people with chronic disease, and obese people. In addition, there must be communication with the people to follow the prevention and control measures, such as wearing masks, washing hands, working from home as much as possible, reducing unnecessary travel especially in risky areas that have a lot of people, refraining from talking and eating in groups, and receiving the vaccine when it is made available to your target group.