

Thailand situation update on 25 June 2021

## 1. International Situation

	Total Number	Daily Increase	Case Fatality Rate (CFR)
<b>Confirmed cases</b>	180,808,073	405,233	
<b>Deaths</b>	3,917,111		2.17%

## 2. The Disease Situation in Thailand

Situation	Total Number*
<b>Total number of new cases</b>	<b>3,644</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cases found in quarantine facilities/centers (Imported)</li> </ul>	31
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cases found in prisons</li> </ul>	162
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cases infected in Thailand (Local transmission)</li> </ul>	2,803
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cases found from active case finding (Local transmission)</li> </ul>	648
<b>Total number of confirmed cases</b>	<b>236,291</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Total recovered and discharged from hospitals               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Newly recovered and discharged from hospitals</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	193,106 (81.72%) 1,751
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Undergoing treatment</li> </ul>	41,366 (17.51%)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Deaths               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>New deaths</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	1,819 (0.77%) 44

# The Coronavirus Disease 2019 Situation

by Emergency Operations Center, Department of Disease Control

Screening, Testing, and PUI	Total Number
<b>Total number of people screened</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ports of entry (Airports, ground ports, and seaports)</li> </ul>	8,675,281
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>People renewing their passports at the Immigration Bureau, Chaeng Watthana</li> </ul>	598,242
<b>Total number of laboratory tests</b>	2,653,476
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>People who met the PUI criteria</li> </ul>	2,224,854
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Returnees in quarantine facilities/centers</li> </ul>	82,888
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>People who did not meet the PUI criteria</li> </ul>	345,734
<b>Total number of people who met the criteria of PUI</b>	2,224,854
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Detected from ports of entry</li> </ul>	5,917
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sought medical services on their own at hospitals (546,378 cases in private hospitals, and 1,672,471 cases in public hospitals)</li> </ul>	2,218,849
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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 (1,819 deaths)	Wave: 1 Jan - 14 Dec 2020 (60 deaths)	Wave: 15 Dec 2020 - 31 Mar 2021 (34 deaths)	Wave: 1 April 2021 - now (1,725 deaths)
<b>Case Fatality Rate (CFR) in each age group</b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>20-39 years old</li> </ul>	0.20%	0.02%	0.11%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>40-59 years old</li> </ul>	2.10%	0.02%	0.90%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>60+ years old</li> </ul>	6.50%	2.60%	7.51%
<b>Percentage of COVID-19 deaths that consist of elderly patients, patients with underlying diseases including obesity, or pregnant patients</b>			
	64%	100%	91%
<b>Average number of days between the onset of symptoms and the date of receiving treatment (Minimum-Maximum)</b>			
	3.5 (0 - 19)	1.2 (0 - 8)	3.3 (0 - 19)

## 3. Thailand Implementations

- The Department of Disease Control reported adverse events after being vaccinated against COVID-19. Of the 945 reported cases, 327 were verified by experts and 618 are being investigated. Of 327 cases, 1) 66 are symptoms related to the vaccine. No fatalities have been recorded. 2) 210 cases are symptomatic of anxiety. They all got better without death. 3) 47 cases are irrelevant to the vaccine, and 4) 4 cases are not a clear summary, but require more information. However, symptoms of adverse events reported in patients admitted to hospital showed that patients receiving the Sinovac vaccine could experience dizziness, nausea, headache and vomiting. Fatigue, muscle pain, diarrhea, fever and rashes were uncommon. The adverse events of the AstraZeneca vaccine included fever, headache, dizziness, nausea and vomiting.
- Bangkok in collaboration with SCG will provide more beds to support the severe COVID-19 cases (red level). The innovation is called "Modular Intensive Care Unit" to create negative pressure rooms in the knowledge center of Ratchaphiphat Hospital. The original plan was to build more negative pressure rooms in 4 buildings to accommodate 40 beds. It was expected that the service would be provided to patients (10 beds) by 10 July 2021. Ten additional beds will be supported every week until reaching its capacity of 40 beds. In addition, the capacity of hospitals will be expanded in order to support the yellow and red levels - patients. The capacity of the Bang Khun Thian Geriatric Hospital will be extended to support the yellow level - patients (70 beds) and the red level - patients (16 beds). Ratchaphiphat Hospital 1 used to support only the green level - patients will be adjusted to support the yellow level - patients (100 beds). Thonburi will be adjusted to support the yellow level - patients (250 beds) and the red level - patients (50 beds). This means that the yellow and red levels - patients will also be treated with a total of 596 beds.
- The Deputy Minister of the Ministry of Public Health has proposed four measures to reduce the incidence of COVID-19.
  1. Should make public the message with people to assist each other in controlling the disease.
  2. Should bring intensive measures as before to monitor the situation, in particular to protect from the movement of migrant workers.
  3. Accelerate vaccination in two high-risk groups, older than 60 years and seven underlying groups, particularly in the Bangkok region, as outbreaks occur. 500000 people registered in July to receive the vaccine as soon as possible. Use the strategy "จมนมครก" to control the disease in the cluster area and in nearby infected communities.

4. Increase intensive care beds in field hospitals to be opened in private hospitals and medical schools like Thammasat University, Ramathibodi Hospital and Vajira Hospitals. There are about 50 beds in a week.

The use of these four measures is to be implemented for at least two weeks, the number of cases will decrease.

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

Between 18 and 24 June 2021, many provinces reported cluster outbreaks of at least six cases per cluster. There were 13 provinces that have over 50 confirmed cases per cluster (This was down from the previous week in 6 provinces). These clusters come from enterprises, construction camps, markets and prisons. There are 33 provinces that have clusters of over six cases but less than 50 confirmed cases (The number of these clusters has increased since last week in 8 provinces). They are in close contact with previous confirmed cases and group activities such as funerals, religious ceremonies, including work-related infections. Therefore, the provinces must speed up the Bubble-and-Seal measures and restrict the movement of workers to control the spread of the outbreaks. This includes continued active screening in at-risk areas to control transmission, such as prisons, markets, factories, construction camps and to provide plans to vaccinate high-risk people as quickly as possible. In addition, it must be communicated to the public to strictly follow prevention and control measures. Always wearing a surgical or fabric mask while outside the home, working from home as much as possible. Reduce unnecessary travel especially in risk areas that have a lot of people. Avoid talking and eating as a group, and be quick to receive the vaccine when it is available to your target group.