

Thailand situation update on 11 July 2021

1. International Situation

	Total Number	Daily Increase	Case Fatality Rate (CFR)
Confirmed cases	187,311,846	422,540	
Deaths	4,043,891		2.16%

2. The Disease Situation in Thailand

Situation	Total Number
Total number of new cases	9,539
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cases found in quarantine facilities/centers (Imported) 	18
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cases found in prisons 	103
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cases infected in Thailand (Local transmission) 	7,113
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cases found from active case finding (Local transmission) 	2,305
Total number of confirmed cases	336,371
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total recovered and discharged from hospitals <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Newly recovered and discharged from hospitals 	247,971 (73.72%) 4,053
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Undergoing treatment 	85,689 (25.47.%)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deaths <ul style="list-style-type: none"> New deaths 	2,711 (0.81%) 86

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) 	8,784,385
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> People renewing their passports at the Immigration Bureau, Chaeng Watthana 	615,773
Total number of laboratory tests	2,847,479

The Coronavirus Disease 2019 Situation

by Emergency Operations Center, Department of Disease Control

• People who met the PUI criteria	2,418,565
• Returnees in quarantine facilities/centers	83,180
• People who did not meet the PUI criteria	345,734
Total number of people who met the criteria of PUI	2,418,565
• Detected from ports of entry	6,107
• Sought medical services on their own at hospitals (620,601 cases in private hospitals, and 1,791,769 cases in public hospitals)	2,412,370
• Notified by hotel residences, the Erawan Medical Center, local universities, tour groups, and U-Tapao	88

Remark: *PUI (Patients Under Investigation)

Characteristics of Deaths (2,711 deaths)	Wave: 1 Jan - 14 Dec 2020 (60 deaths)	Wave: 15 Dec 2020 - 31 Mar 2021 (34 deaths)	Wave: 1 April 2021 - now (2,617 deaths)
Case Fatality Rate (CFR) in each age group			
• 15 - 39 years old	0.20%	0.02%	0.11%
• 40 - 59 years old	2.10%	0.02%	0.89%
• 60+ years old	6.50%	2.60%	7.33%
• Under 1 year old (2 deaths)			
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)	3.2 (0 - 19)

3. Thailand Implementations

- The Center for COVID-19 Situation Administration (CCSA) increased the restriction level for controlling the spread of COVID-19 and urgently established some integrated control measures in Bangkok and surrounding provinces and also restricted travelling both within and across provinces for at least 2 weeks. People were asking to refrain from unnecessary travel except for the supply of consumables,

going to the hospital, getting vaccinated, or having the need to go to work starting from July 12, 2021.

- The Bangkok Mass Transit System Public Company Limited (BTS) adjusted the closing time of the BTS SkyTrain service at all stations, including the Sukhumvit line, the Silom line, the Golden Line train, the bus rapid transit BRT to 21.00. The passenger who enters the train system prior to 21:00, the train will reach all destination stations. In addition, the Mo Chit station parking area will adjust the closing time to 22.00, starting from July 12, 2021 or until there is a change. The opening time remains the same as usual.
- The Ministry of Public Health implemented the measure of Home Isolation and Community Isolation to allow asymptomatic or mild COVID-19 patients (Green group) to the treatment system as soon as possible. In addition, MoPH also hands out thermometers and oximeters to measure the oxygen concentration in the blood for people. Doctors and nurses will closely monitor symptoms of the patients via telemedicine twice daily and refer to hospitals when symptoms are severe.

4. Risk Assessment of COVID-19 Situation

According to the COVID-19 situation as of July 11, 2021, there are 85,689 infected people who are being treated in hospitals, field hospitals or hospitelts (up 22,169 cases from the previous week), of which 2,783 were severe cases (an increase of 584 cases) and 728 cases (125 increase) requiring endotracheal intubation. There are 298 cases of patients with ET tubes in Bangkok (40.9 percent), 53 cases in Samut Prakan (7.2 percent), 44 cases in Nonthaburi (6.0 percent), 40 cases in Nakhon Pathom (5.5 percent) and 38 cases (5.2 percent) in Pathum Thani. These provinces are being affected by the limitation of the local medical service system. Therefore, the risk should be reduced by adjusting strategies for treating patients in the province by separating patients according to their severity levels. The patients with mild symptoms should be considered to receive treatment at a specialized hospital or home isolation with a system to closely monitor their symptoms every day and arrange for a referral system for patients to be hospitalized as appropriate when they have severe symptoms. For taking care of the patients with mild symptoms in the early stage, if it is found that the patient is over 60 years old or has underlying diseases such as high blood pressure, diabetes or obesity, antiviral therapy should be given rapidly and monitor symptoms closely to prevent severe symptoms. Hospitals with ET tube services should allocate their resources, isolation room, ventilators and medical staff for COVID-19 cases and separate service from the general patients in order to reduce the chance of spreading the infection in the hospital. It is essential to mobilize the internal resources to support patient care operations. The local public health emergency operations centers should manage, allocate and reallocate resources within their area of responsibility to prevent heavy workload on any hospitals. In addition, health care workers should follow the measures to prevent infection in the hospital and strictly prevent personal infection to reduce the risk of infection yourself and others.