by Emergency Operations Center, Department of Disease Control

Thailand situation update on 24 July 2021

1. International Situation

	Total Number	Daily Increase	Case Fatality Rate (CFR)
Confirmed cases	194,105,303	642,069	
Deaths	4,161,409		2.14%

2. The Disease Situation in Thailand

Situation	Total Number
Total number of new cases	14,260
Cases found in quarantine facilities/centers (Imported)	12
Cases found in prisons	655
Cases infected in Thailand (Local transmission)	9,714
Cases found from active case finding (Local transmission)	3,879
Total number of confirmed cases	481,967
 Total recovered and discharged from hospitals Newly recovered and discharged from hospitals 	327,789 (68.01%) 7,637
Undergoing treatment	150,248 (31.17%)
 Deaths New deaths 	3,930 (0.82%) 119



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Screening, Testing, and PUI	Total Number
Total number of people screened	
Ports of entry (Airports, ground ports, and seaports)	8,856,271
 People renewing their passports at the Immigration Bureau, Chaeng Watthana 	630,605
Total number of laboratory tests	3,021,186
People who met the PUI criteria	2,592,049
Returnees in quarantine facilities/centers	83,403
People who did not meet the PUI criteria	345,734
Total number of people who met the criteria of PUI	2,592,049
Detected from ports of entry	6,121
 Sought medical services on their own at hospitals (686,997 cases in private hospitals, and 1,898,843 cases in public hospitals) 	2,585,840
 Notified by hotel residences, the Erawan Medical Center, local universities, tour groups, and U-Tapao 	88

Remark: *PUI (Patients Under Investigation)

Characteristics of Deaths (3,930 deaths)	Wave: 1 Jan - 14 Dec 2020 (60 deaths)	Wave: 15 Dec 2020 - 31 Mar 2021 (34 deaths)	Wave: 1 April 2021 - now (3,836 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%	0.88%				
60+ years old	6.50%	2.60%	7.18%				
• <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%	90%				
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 - 35)				



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3. Thailand Implementations

- The Department of disease control, the Institute for Urban Disease Control and Prevention, and the Digital Government Development Agency are developing applications "QueQ or Q Q". It is an online registration system for those at risk who need to be tested for COVID-19 infection one day in advance. Registration is open between 8:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. During the first period, the booking system will be available at Thupatemi Royal Thai Air Force Sports Stadium. At Rajamangala National Stadium, Huamark, Bangkok, people can pick up the queue card for themselves.
- The Royal Thai Army further ordered to use the aircraft, the C295 transport aircraft and the Mi-17 to be vehicles to transfer patients to their home cities. The mentioned aircraft will be used to transfer patients who live in remote areas far from Bangkok and who need to take a lot of time to travel if they are transferred by car. The area within the aircraft will be suitable for patients and disease control measures. In the meantime, pilots, mechanical personnel, doctors and nurses will be provided in accordance with the Aviation Medicine Standard.
- Bangkok revealed additional measures to control the COVID-19 outbreak, including the establishment of the Bangkok Comprehensive COVID-19 Response Team (CCRT) for proactive screening, vaccination, primary treatment and education in communities. 166 CCRTs have been set up. By July 31st, 2021, the CCRTs will cover 1,158 communities in Bangkok. The goal is to expedite screening for early treatment, reduce the number of patients, and effectively control the disease in the community.

4. Risk Assessment of COVID-19 Situation

Based on the monitoring of new SARS-COV-2 outbreaks around the world, it was noted that the World Health Organization has divided the definition of SARS-COV-2 into three categories including; 1. Variants of Concern (VOCs), 2. Variants of Interest (VOIs) and 3. Variants under monitoring. The Variants under monitoring will likely be as severe as the VOCs. The VOCs remains unchanged including Alpha (B.1.1.7), Beta (B.1.351, B.1.351.2 and B.1.351.3), Gamma (P.1, P.1.1, P. .1.2) and Delta (B.1.617.2, AY.1, AY.2, AY.3).

According to reports on the detection of new strains on the Pango lineages website, the number of Alpha, Beta, and Gamma strains has been significantly reduced. While the epidemics of the delta are growing dramatically, covering over 90 countries around the world and causing the global increase in the number of people infected. However, the abovementioned strains must always be monitored because there is a chance to cause VOCs in the future. Therefore, SARS-COV-2 should be monitored in international travelers, severe cases in people with no underlying disease and patients receiving a full dose of the vaccine for more than two weeks.