# Thailand situation update on 2 August 2021

### 1. International Situation

	Total Number	Daily Increase	Case Fatality Rate (CFR)
Confirmed cases	199,070,028	472,937	
Deaths	4,241,322		2.13%

### 2. The Disease Situation in Thailand

Situation	Total Number
Total number of new cases	17,970
Cases found in quarantine facilities/centers (Imported)	11
Cases found in prisons	175
Cases infected in Thailand (Local transmission)	13,567
Cases found from active case finding (Local transmission)	4,217
Total number of confirmed cases	633,284
<ul> <li>Total recovered and discharged from hospitals</li> <li>Newly recovered and discharged from hospitals</li> </ul>	391,815 (61.87%) 13,919
Undergoing treatment	208,875 (38.13%)
<ul> <li>Deaths         <ul> <li>New deaths</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	5,168 (0.82%) 178



	Screening, Testing, and PUI	Total Number
Total r	number of people screened	
•	Ports of entry (Airports, ground ports, and seaports)	8,890,635
•	People renewing their passports at the Immigration Bureau, Chaeng Watthana	638,065
Total number of laboratory tests		3,117,856
•	People who met the PUI criteria	2,688,589
•	Returnees in quarantine facilities/centers	83,533
•	People who did not meet the PUI criteria	345,734
Total number of people who met the criteria of PUI		2,688,589
•	Detected from ports of entry	6,130
•	Sought medical services on their own at hospitals (695,074 cases in private hospitals, and 1,907,694 cases in public hospitals)	2,682,371
•	Notified by hotel residences, the Erawan Medical Center, local universities, tour groups, and U-Tapao	88

## Remark: \*PUI (Patients Under Investigation)

Characteristics of Deaths (5,168 deaths)	Wave: 1 Jan - 14 Dec 2020 (60 deaths)	Wave: 15 Dec 2020 - 31 Mar 2021 (34 deaths)	Wave: 1 April 2021 - now (5,074 deaths)				
Case Fatality Rate (CFR) in each age group							
• 15 - 39 years old	0.20%	0.02%	0.12%				
• 40 - 59 years old	2.10%	0.02%	0.89%				
60+ years old	6.50%	2.60%	7.17%				
• <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)				



#### 3. Thailand Implementations

- The Secretariat of the Cabinet, Government House, announced the Government Gazette to enforce strict prohibition and practice measures due to the increasing trend of COVID-19 pandemic. The lockdown announcement, to be implemented in 29 dark red provinces including Bangkok, would come into force on 3 August 2021. The government's prevention and control measures, with close supervision and monitoring by the concerned officers, must be strictly followed. The measures also aimed to reduce the socio-economic impact on the people.
- The Office of Insurance Commission (OIC) had expanded medical treatment expense coverage for COVID-19 patients under the terms of the insurance coverage policy to be the same as medical treatment in hospitals. The coverage expanded for vaccine severe adverse effects and health effects from operations by doctors or nurses. It also covered daily compensation for home isolation in case patients are in high risk group that must be hospitalized but still could not. The daily compensation would be paid according to the insurance coverage policy not to exceed 14 days.
- Kanchanaburi province announced the relaxation of measures, from 2 August 2021 onwards, to reopen temporary markets in 5 border districts, including 1) Chorakhe Phueak sub-district, Dan Makham Tia district, 2) Ban Kao sub-district, Mueang Kanchanaburi district, 3) Sangkhlaburi district, 4) Thong Pha Phum district, and 5) Sai Yok district. The disease prevention and control measures must be strictly followed.

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

- According to the COVID-19 situation monitoring in the past week, during 26 July 1 August 2021, Thailand has had 118,012 confirmed cases. Almost all 117,912 cases were from local transmission, of which 38,051 cases (32.2%) got infected by contacting with the previous confirmed cases in the communities and 26,143 cases (22.2%) were from community active case finding. The top five provinces with the highest number of cases included Bangkok (23,158 cases or 19.6%), Samut Sakhon (3,326 cases or 2.8%), Samut Prakan (2,342 cases or 2.0%), Chonburi (1,984 cases or 1.7%), and Nonthaburi (1,799 cases or 1.5%). The most common risk factors were close contact with the previous confirmed cases (14,977 cases or 30.2%). There were 465 workplace contact cases (9.4%).
- Although many provinces, with a high number of cases, have prohibited gatherings of construction camp workers, factories, establishments or companies with a large number of employees remain at high risk of transmission due to the crowded environment. Therefore, the risk should be reduced by refraining from people gathering in the workplaces such as using the work from home approach. In addition, all employees and employers must strictly maintain their personal protective hygiene to prevent the disease spreading in their premises such as refraining from eating together at a table, setting a time slot for having meals to reduce congestion. Establish a compulsory rule for all to wear masks at all times, even inside of the



buildings. Organize campaigns on frequent hand washing as well as providing alcohol gel at various risk areas such as elevators, stair handrails, and doors.