

Thailand situation update on 5 August 2021

1. International Situation

	Total Number	Daily Increase	Case Fatality Rate (CFR)
Confirmed cases	201,064,180	710,474	
Deaths	4,271,371		2.12%

2. The Disease Situation in Thailand

Situation	Total Number
Total number of new cases	20,920
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cases found in quarantine facilities/centers (Imported) 	8
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cases found in prisons 	262
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cases infected in Thailand (Local transmission) 	17,312
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cases found from active case finding (Local transmission) 	3,338
Total number of confirmed cases	693,305
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total recovered and discharged from hospitals <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Newly recovered and discharged from hospitals 	473,732 (68.33%) 17,926
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Undergoing treatment 	213,910 (30.85%)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deaths <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - New deaths 	5,663 (0.82%) 160

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) 	8,902,633
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> People renewing their passports at the Immigration Bureau, Chaeng Watthana 	641,754
Total number of laboratory tests	3,164,676
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> People who met the PUI criteria 	2,735,373
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Returnees in quarantine facilities/centers 	83,569
<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	2,735,373
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Detected from ports of entry 	6,130
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sought medical services on their own at hospitals (746,770 cases in private hospitals, and 1,982,385 cases in public hospitals) 	2,729,155
<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 (5,663 deaths)	Wave: 1 Jan - 14 Dec 2020 (60 deaths)	Wave: 15 Dec 2020 - 31 Mar 2021 (34 deaths)	Wave: 1 April 2021 - now (5,569 deaths)
Case Fatality Rate (CFR) in each age group			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 15 - 39 years old 	0.20%	0.02%	0.12%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 40 - 59 years old 	2.10%	0.02%	0.89%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 60+ years old 	6.50%	2.60%	7.06%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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 Equitable Education Fund (EEF) opened Kiakkai waiting center for children infected with COVID-19 to support the vulnerable group of children in the dark red area and keep them in the care system aiming to help the children's family as well as the communities during this crisis.
- The Department of Health, Ministry of Public Health gave advice to the garbage collectors and street waste collectors to always wear gloves when working, wear clothes to cover the body thoroughly, and wear a protective mask at all times. Also, They advise to avoid touching their face with their hands and after the work is done, used gloves and masks should be discarded in sealed containers or plastic bags to reduce the risk of exposure to infected waste.

4. Risk Assessment of COVID-19 Situation

During 1 April - 5 August 2021, there were 5,569 deaths from COVID-19 from 451,875 recovered cases (mortality rate 1.23 percent), 109 deaths were reported in April, 828 in May, 992 in June, 2,834 in July, and 806 deaths between 1-5 August 2021. The median age of the deceased was 66 years(half of the deaths aged between 54 and 77). 3,057 (54.9%) were male with a history of congenital disease and those living with obesity calculated for 4,404 (79.0 percent)), 1,736 were at risk of being a close contact of the previous confirmed cases (49.1 percent). Of them, 1,360 (78.3 percent)) were in close contact with confirmed cases who were relatives or family members , 236 cases (13.6percent) were closely contacted with friends or colleagues. Therefore, the elderly with relatives or family members to work or return from high-risk areas are at higher risk of infection, especially, people with underlying disease conditions are at risk of developing severe symptoms that can lead to death. This risk should be reduced by strictly complying with the self-protection measures even when living in the same house. Both the elderly and family members who still travel to the workplace or various risk areas must keep a distance of at least 1 – 2 meters, do not eat together, wear a mask or cloth mask at all times while talking to your family members or while sharing a vehicle, always wash your hands after touching things that may be contaminated such as doorknobs, handrails, refrigerators, remote controls, and avoid sharing devices such as mobile phones, computers, glasses, dishes, spoon and fork. If an elderly person in the house has suspected symptoms such as fever, cough, runny nose, sore throat, and anosmia, please consult a doctor immediately in order to test for infection without waiting until showing severe symptoms such as rapid breathing, shortness of breath, chest pain, and inform medical personnel about the risk history. In addition, reservation for vaccination appointments should be made through various channels as specified by each province due to a complete vaccination being effective in preventing severe symptoms and death. At the same time, agencies and provinces where vaccines are allocated should plan to prioritize the implementation of vaccination for the elderly and those with underlying diseases as much as possible to reduce mortality.