

Thailand situation update on 23 August 2021

1. International Situation

	Total Number	Daily Increase	Case Fatality Rate (CFR)
Confirmed cases	212,668,532	458,813	
Deaths	4,445,759		2.09%

2. The Disease Situation in Thailand

Situation	Total Number
Total number of new cases	17,491
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cases found in quarantine facilities/centers (Imported) 	7
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cases found in prisons 	398
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cases infected in Thailand (Local transmission) 	15,014
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cases found from active case finding (Local transmission) 	2,072
Total number of confirmed cases	1,066,786
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total recovered and discharged from hospitals <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Newly recovered and discharged from hospitals 	861,770 (80.78%) 22,134
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Undergoing treatment 	195,454 (18.32%)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deaths <ul style="list-style-type: none"> New deaths 	9,562(0.90%) 242

The Coronavirus Disease 2019 Situation

by Emergency Operations Center, Department of Disease Control

Screening, Testing, and PUI	Total Number
Total number of people screened	
• Ports of entry (Airports, ground ports, and seaports)	8,986,789
• People renewing their passports at the Immigration Bureau, Chaeng Watthana	653,144
Total number of laboratory tests	3,349,407
• People who met the PUI criteria	2,919,908
• Returnees in quarantine facilities/centers	83,765
• People who did not meet the PUI criteria	345,734
Total number of people who met the criteria of PUI	2,919,908
• Detected from ports of entry	6,145
• Sought medical services on their own at hospitals (820,016 cases in private hospitals, and 2,093,659 cases in public hospitals)	2,913,675
• Notified by hotel residences, the Erawan Medical Center, local universities, tour groups, and U-Tapao	88

Remark: *PUI (Patients Under Investigation)

Characteristics of Deaths (9,320 deaths)	Wave: 1 Jan - 14 Dec 2020 (60 deaths)	Wave: 15 Dec 2020 - 31 Mar 2021 (34 deaths)	Wave: 1 April 2021 - now (9,226 deaths)
Case Fatality Rate (CFR) in each age group			
• 15 - 39 years old	0.20%	0.02%	0.13%
• 40 - 59 years old	2.10%	0.02%	0.96%
• 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%	89%

3. Thailand Implementations

- On August 21, 2021, Ranong Province extended the curfew in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. People are not allowed out of the house from 10 pm. - 4 am. The restrictions include the closure of all shops, establishments, restaurants and convenience stores from 9 pm. to 4 am.
- The National Communicable Diseases Committee has approved four issues to address COVID-19 and safely reopen the country through disease control measures. It is preparing for the transition through the crisis to ensure that the number of critically ill patients does not exceed the potential that the public health system supports. The principles of disease prevention and control in specific areas (Bubble and seal) apply to business establishments in outbreak areas that have found clusters. Two proposed ministerial regulations, guidance on foreign vehicles to enter Thailand by land, sea or air, and encourage the representatives of the Provincial Health Assembly to join the meeting of the Provincial Communicable Disease Committee.

4. Risk Assessment of COVID-19 Situation

According to the COVID-19 Situation report as of 23 August 2021, there was a total number of 1,066,786 COVID-19 cases. 17,491 new cases and 242 deaths were reported today. Although there is a declining trend for COVID-19, the number of serious cases and deaths continues to rise. The vulnerable group as a group of individuals living with underlying diseases is at risk for serious symptoms and death. Therefore, despite living in the same home, it was recommended to reduce the risk, regardless of the elderly or family members who visit the workplace or areas at risk. Moreover, all persons should comply strictly with self-protection measures. It includes keeping physical distance at least 1-2 Meters, do not eat together, always wear a mask when speaking to family members or transport in the same car. Always wash your hands, especially when touching the doorknob, door, handrail, refrigerator or remote control, and avoid sharing things with others (eg. mobile phone, computer, glass, dish, fork and spoon)

If elderly people in a home have suspicious symptoms like fever, cough, runny nose, sore throat and loss of smell. They must immediately seek medical attention for COVID-19 diagnosis and testing as soon as possible. People do not expect to have severe symptoms such as rapid breathing, shortness of breath and chest pain. Medical staff should be made aware of their risk and contact history. In addition, all seniors must make vaccination appointment reservations through various channels established by each of the provinces. When vaccinated, it prevents severe symptoms and death. At the same time, all agencies and provinces where vaccines have been allocated should prioritize vaccination of the elderly and chronic diseases as much as possible to reduce deaths.