by Emergency Operations Center, Department of Disease Control

Thailand situation update on 28 August 2021

1. International Situation

	Total Number	Daily Increase	Case Fatality Rate (CFR)
Confirmed cases	216,297,769	727,859	
Deaths	4,500,413		2.08%

2. The Disease Situation in Thailand

Situation	Total Number
Total number of new cases	17,984
Cases found in quarantine facilities/centers (Imported)	7
Cases found in prisons	324
Cases infected in Thailand (Local transmission)	15,559
Cases found from active case finding (Local transmission)	2,094
Total number of confirmed cases	1,157,555
Total recovered and discharged from hospitals - Newly recovered and discharged from hospitals	964,319 (83.30%) 20,535
Undergoing treatment	182,357 (16.70%)
 Deaths New deaths 	10,879 (0.94%) 292



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Screening, Testing, and PUI	Total Number
Total number of people screened	
Ports of entry (Airports, ground ports, and seaports)	9,014,902
 People renewing their passports at the Immigration Bureau, Chaeng Watthana 	657,820
Total number of laboratory tests	3,391,208
People who met the PUI criteria	2,961,668
Returnees in quarantine facilities/centers	83,806
People who did not meet the PUI criteria	345,734
Total number of people who met the criteria of PUI	2,961,668
Detected from ports of entry	6,149
 Sought medical services on their own at hospitals (820,016 cases in private hospitals, and 2,093,659 cases in public hospitals) 	2,955,431
 Notified by hotel residences, the Erawan Medical Center, local universities, tour groups, and U-Tapao 	88

Remark: *PUI (Patients Under Investigation)

Characteristics of Deaths (10,879 deaths)	Wave: 1 Jan - 14 Dec 2020 (60 deaths)	Wave: 15 Dec 2020 - 31 Mar 2021 (34 deaths)	Wave: 1 April 2021 - now (10,785 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%	0.99%			
• 60+ years old	6.50%	2.60%	7.43%			
• <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%			



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3. Thailand Implementations

- Nakhon Phanom province has announced a new COVID-19 preventive measure to enhance the strict screening of travelers entering the province and increase the number of provinces to be quarantined from 59 to 61 provinces. Moreover, the disease testing and risk assessment of travelers entering the province will be strengthened. More screening checkpoints with all needed protective equipment will be set up as well.
- The Department of Disease Control has approved COVID-19 preventive and control measures in specific areas (Bubble and Seal) for business premises and factories that often encounter clusters of the disease. The standard operational manual has been provided to all throughout the country. They can also adapt the guidelines and SOPs in accordance with their problem situation and context without any need for a temporary closure.
- The Ministry of Public Health has requested pregnant women of at least 12 weeks of gestational age to get COVID-19 vaccination to prevent the infection as well as to reduce the risk of severe illness and death. All health care facilities must strictly follow the COVID-19 treatment guideline for COVID-19 infected pregnant women. The standard operational manual on COVID-19 preventive and control (Bubble and Seal) measures have been distributed for all business premises and factories. Concerned agencies should coordinate and urge the business sector to support the Work From Home (WFH) measure for pregnant women to help reduce the risk of infection among them.

4. Risk Assessment of COVID-19 Situation

According to COVID-19 situation monitoring, as of August 28, 2021, Thailand has had 1,157,555 cumulative confirmed cases. There are 17,984 new cases with 292 deaths today. High levels of infection and clusters of cases have been reported in provinces with many factories, business premises or companies with a large number of employees. There has still been high risk of the disease spreading due to congestion of employees. Therefore, the risk should be reduced by refraining from gatherings of people in the workplace by the Work From Home (WFH) measure. Moreover, disease preventive measures and self -protection measures should be strictly implemented, i.e., refrain from dining together or set different dining time slots to decrease gathering of people. They should issue business regulations that require everyone to wear face masks at all times even inside the building. Campaigns should be carried out on frequent hand washing. Alcohol gel should be provided at various risk areas such as elevators, handrails, door knobs, etc.