

Thailand situation update on 31 August 2021

1. International Situation

	Total Number	Daily Increase	Case Fatality Rate (CFR)
Confirmed cases	217,986,454	698,661	
Deaths	4,525,210		2.08%

2. The Disease Situation in Thailand

Situation	Total Number
Total number of new cases	14,666
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cases found in quarantine facilities/centers (Imported) 	7
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cases found in prisons 	304
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cases infected in Thailand (Local transmission) 	12,343
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cases found from active case finding (Local transmission) 	2,012
Total number of confirmed cases	1,204,729
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total recovered and discharged from hospitals <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Newly recovered and discharged from hospitals 	1,021,772 (84.81%) 19,245
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Undergoing treatment 	171,368 (14.22%)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deaths <ul style="list-style-type: none"> New deaths 	11,589 (0.94%) 190

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) 	9,030,510
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> People renewing their passports at the Immigration Bureau, Chaeng Watthana 	659,997
Total number of laboratory tests	3,411,632
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> People who met the PUI criteria 	2,982,066
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Returnees in quarantine facilities/centers 	83,832
<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	2,982,066
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Detected from ports of entry 	6,156
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sought medical services on their own at hospitals (849,862 cases in private hospitals, and 2,125,960 cases in public hospitals) 	2,975,822
<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 (11,589 deaths)	Wave: 1 Jan - 14 Dec 2020 (60 deaths)	Wave: 15 Dec 2020 - 31 Mar 2021 (34 deaths)	Wave: 1 April 2021 - now (11,495 deaths)
Case Fatality Rate (CFR) in each age group			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 15 - 39 years old 	0.20%	0.02%	0.13%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 40 - 59 years old 	2.10%	0.02%	1.00%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 60+ years old 	6.50%	2.60%	7.50%
<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%	89%

3. Thailand Implementations

- Yala Province announced measures for all to refrain from travelling to Yala. Travellers with necessity should notify the communicable disease control officer at the provincial checkpoint before entering the province, and must scan the QR Code (YALA SAFE ALERT). For those traveling from the designated provinces as the maximum control area, the head of the checkpoint needs to inform the public health officials for further action according to the disease prevention and control measures. It is effective from 1 - 30 September 2021.
- The Ministry of public Health established a medical oxygen support center by integrating cooperation with relevant agencies, both government and civil society under the name "Wind Under the Wings" delivering medical oxygen for patients with COVID-19 who are participating in home isolation and community isolation, some of them need medical oxygen to support while waiting to be admitted to the hospital for treatment. In addition, there is a 24-hour management of equipment inventory, disbursement, and transportation.
- Phuket Province announced measures to close places that are at risk of spreading disease including service places, entertainment venues or establishments that resemble service places all around Phuket province. Likewise, educational institutions both formal and non-formal education from all affiliation in Phuket, as well as every tutoring institute need to refrain from teaching and learning that requires a group of students. Educational institutions and universities must manage teaching and learning by adjusting to an online system.

4. Risk Assessment of COVID-19 Situation

From the COVID-19 epidemic situation in foreign countries, in the past week Malaysia reported 20,500 - 24,600 new cases per day while Cambodia had 400 and Myanmar revealed 2,500 - 3,600 cases daily. For Thailand, during 25 - 31 August 2021, there were 64 reported cases being passengers traveling from abroad with 8 of them traveled from Malaysia, 20 from Cambodia, and 18 from Myanmar, which are 46 (71.9%) in total with 22 cases (47.8%) are those who travel through the land border crossing point and 24 cases (52.2%) smuggled in to Thailand through natural channel. Therefore, provinces with territories next to Malaysia, Cambodia and Myanmar are still at high risk of getting infected people traveling through land borders or smuggled into the natural pathway. Provinces must operate in an integrated manner and coordinate cooperation in all sectors, including public health, interior, defense, people sectors and various private establishments in searching for risk points that may smuggle across borders. The state quarantine must be implemented intensively. The surveillance system for suspected COVID-19 patients must be strengthened, especially in a group of influenza-like illness patients and pneumonia patients in hospitals as well as keep an eye on strangers entering the community and cooperate with officials to comply with public health measures. In addition, it should expedite the allocation and distribution of vaccination for frontline healthcare workers at the border areas because it



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is a group of people who are in close contact with the population at risk to reduce the chance of infection in family members and the impact that may affect the health service system in the areas.