

by Emergency Operations Center, Department of Disease Control

Thailand situation update on 3 September 2021

1. International Situation

	Total Number	Daily Increase	Case Fatality Rate (CFR)
Confirmed cases	220,048,527	695,582	
Deaths	4,558,561		2.07%

2. The Disease Situation in Thailand

Situation	Total Number
Total number of new cases	14,653
Cases found in quarantine facilities/centers (Imported)	2
Cases found in prisons	256
Cases infected in Thailand (Local transmission)	13,160
Cases found from active case finding (Local transmission)	1,235
Total number of confirmed cases	1,249,140
Total recovered and discharged from hospitals Newly recovered and discharged from hospitals	1,076,966 (86.22%) 18,262
Undergoing treatment	159,800 (12.79%)
Deaths New deaths	12,374 (0.99%) 271



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Screening, Testing, and PUI	Total Number
Total number of people screened	
Ports of entry (Airports, ground ports, and seaports)	9,046,971
People renewing their passports at the Immigration Bureau, Chaeng Watthana	663,182
Total number of laboratory tests	3,435,736
People who met the PUI criteria	3,006,146
Returnees in quarantine facilities/centers	83,856
People who did not meet the PUI criteria	345,734
Total number of people who met the criteria of PUI	3,006,146
Detected from ports of entry	6,159
 Sought medical services on their own at hospitals (860,746 cases in private hospitals, and 2,139,153 cases in public hospitals) 	2,999,899
Notified by hotel residences, the Erawan Medical Center, local universities, tour groups, and U-Tapao	88

Remark: *PUI (Patients Under Investigation)

Characteristics of Deaths (12,374 deaths)	Wave: 1 Jan - 14 Dec 2020 (60 deaths)	Wave: 15 Dec 2020 - 31 Mar 2021 (34 deaths)	Wave: 1 April 2021 - now (12,280 deaths)			
Case Fatality Rate (CFR) in each age group						
• 15 - 39 years old	0.20%	0.02%	0.14%			
• 40 - 59 years old	2.10%	0.02%	1.03%			
60+ years old	6.50%	2.60%	7.65%			
<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

- The Krabi provincial Communicable Disease Committee announced relaxing of COVID-19 control measures for businesses and activities such as to allow travellers from all channels; by air, land and ship. However, activities gathering for groups of more than 50 people and organizing parties and festivities are still not allowed. Any traditional funerals must be under control of authorized staff strictly. At the international airport where only one airline is in service, all passengers must show their documents, comply with public health measures ,and download the "Mor Chana" application or scan QR code "Thai Chana".
- Phuket Province issued measures to reduce travel and reduce unnecessary activities by focusing on specific proactive investigations for the target group, issuing guidelines on managing patient groups that are divided into Green, Yellow and Red. The Green group should be detained in the area designated by the local authorities or community, Yellow to be treated in field hospitals and Red should be hospitalized. Vaccination to increase immunity should be completed by this September.
- Mass Rapid Transit Authority of Thailand set up a temperature screening and an alcohol-gel point at every train station, increase cleaning frequency with disinfectants within the stations and inside the trains, clean the tokens before reusing, and check the temperature of staff working at the station for the safety of all people.

4. Risk Assessment of COVID-19 Situation

From the COVID-19 situation in Thailand during 28 August - 3 September 2021, there are 619 public health officers infected with COVID-19 which is 0.56% of the total confirmed cases in the country, 423 (68.3%) of them are female with the average age of 36.5 years old. The top 3 provinces with the highest number of public health workforce cases are Bangkok with 505 cases (81.5%), Samut Prakan 20 cases (3.2%), and Chonburi 14 cases (2.2%), and the number of confirmed cases in this group tends to increase continuously. With the confirmed cases being the public health workers, other staff who were in close contact with these people will also be put into quarantine for 14 days despite some of them already fully vaccinated and this affects the public health service system. The public health staffs, especially those tending COVID-19 patient, are one of the group with highest risk of getting infected with COVID-19 since they are always in close contact with patients, therefore they must strictly follow the universal precautions by correctly wearing as well as taking off the protection equipments especially those who are in contact with patients with unknown history ,for examples, the staffs working in emergency department, delivery room, and operating room, patient transport staffs, and staffs who have to investigate patients or people with high risk. Furthermore, they should frequently wash their hands both before and after touching patients and always self monitor their own symptoms, if there is any suspicious symptoms like fever, coughing, runny nose, sore throat, and cannot smell, they should take the test as soon as possible and every staff should get the vaccine and the



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booster, if necessary. Every hospital should plan for manpower back up in the case that some staff need to be quarantined when detected of infection.