

Thailand situation update on 5 September 2021

1. International Situation

	Total Number	Daily Increase	Case Fatality Rate (CFR)
Confirmed cases	221,198,948	485,233	
Deaths	4,576,817		2.07%

2. The Disease Situation in Thailand

Situation	Total Number
Total number of new cases	15,452
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cases found in quarantine facilities/centers (Imported) 	28
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cases found in prisons 	468
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cases infected in Thailand (Local transmission) 	13,268
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cases found from active case finding (Local transmission) 	1,688
Total number of confirmed cases	1,280,534
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total recovered and discharged from hospitals <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Newly recovered and discharged from hospitals 	1,115,574 (87.12%) 18,257
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Undergoing treatment 	152,105 (11.88%)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deaths <ul style="list-style-type: none"> New deaths 	12,855 (1.00%) 224

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) 	9,057,782
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> People renewing their passports at the Immigration Bureau, Chaeng Watthana 	663,182
Total number of laboratory tests	3,448,018
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> People who met the PUI criteria 	3,018,394
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Returnees in quarantine facilities/centers 	83,890
<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	3,018,394
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Detected from ports of entry 	6,163
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sought medical services on their own at hospitals (867,026 cases in private hospitals, and 2,145,117 cases in public hospitals) 	3,012,143
<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 (12,855 deaths)	Wave: 1 Jan - 14 Dec 2020 (60 deaths)	Wave: 15 Dec 2020 - 31 Mar 2021 (34 deaths)	Wave: 1 April 2021 - now (12,761 deaths)
Case Fatality Rate (CFR) in each age group			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 15 - 39 years old 	0.20%	0.02%	0.14%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 40 - 59 years old 	2.10%	0.02%	1.04%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 60+ years old 	6.50%	2.60%	7.74%
<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

- Phuket Province issued measures to control COVID-19 pandemic at the Thai Mai Community, Village No. 3, Koh Kaew Subdistrict, Mueang District, Phuket Province. Entering or leaving the said area is prohibited, except for vehicles that transport cooking gas, consumer goods, fuel, Medical equipment, rescue vehicles, ambulances, medical emergency vehicles, vehicles used for government missions, parcel and printing vehicles. In this regard, any exemptions or waivers must strictly comply with the order of the communicable disease control officer. This is effective from 5-18 September 2021.
- Uttaradit province announced the closure of a community located behind the Municipal Community Hospital for a period of 14 days to stop the spread of the COVID-19 pandemic and assigned staff on duty for 24 hours a day from 3-16 September 2021.
- The Department of Health emphasizes shopping centers and department stores to be serious about COVID Free Setting or 3 aspects of safety measures after measures relaxing to reopen to prevent infection and spread of COVID-19. They should follow the measures to prevent covid-19 strictly as follows:
 - 1) Clean frequently touched surfaces and toilets every 1-2 hours.
 - 2) Encourage online payment.
 - 3) Put a distance sign at entrances and queues points.
 - 4) Organize a queuing system to limit the number of people to no more than one person per four square meters.
 - 5) Provide a partition between cashier and customers.
 - 6) Run the clean air supply system or leave the windows and doors opened at least 30 minutes before turning on and after turning off the air conditioning system. Also, make sure to have proper ventilation for the number of people.

4. Risk Assessment of COVID-19 Situation

From the COVID-19 situation in Thailand on 5 September 2021 the total number of COVID-19 patients being treated in hospitals, field hospitals, and other facilities is 152,105 people with 5,085 of them being severe cases and 1,008 had to be intubated. For the intubated patients, there are 280 cases (27.8%) in Bangkok, 63 cases (6.3%) in Chonburi, 59 cases (5.9%) in Samut Prakan, 50 cases (5.0%) in Nonthaburi, and 40 cases (4.0%) in Samut Sakhon. Currently, despite the decreasing number of patients, the number of severe cases and intubated cases remains constant. Therefore, provinces with these cases are at high risk of impact on the local medical service system and should reduce said risk by adjusting strategies for treating patients by categorizing patients according to severity, having patients with mild symptoms treating at a hospital or using the Home Isolation method along with providing them drugs and medical equipment and arrange an appropriate referral system when the patient has severe symptoms. For the care of patients with mild symptoms in the early stage, if the patient is over 60 years of age or has underlying diseases

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such as high blood pressure, diabetes or obesity, Antiviral therapy should be given rapidly and the follow up should be performed regularly to prevent more severe symptoms and to refer patients with increased severity to hospitals in a timely manner. The hospitals that are capable to accommodate the intubated patients should allocate resources, wards, isolation rooms, ventilator and medical personnels to care for COVID-19 patients separately to reduce the risk of spreading the virus inside the hospital and mobilize resources or recruiting medical personnel from outside agencies (if needed) to support the work of caring for COVID-19 patients. Each area's Public Health Emergency Operations Centers should support the mission of hospitals by allocating resources within their area of responsibility to prevent a heavy burden on a particular hospital. In addition, health care workers should strictly adhere to preventive measures for infection control in hospitals during working hours and prevent personal infection outside of working hours to reduce the risk of infection to themselves and others.