by Emergency Operations Center, Department of Disease Control

Thailand situation update on 14 September 2021

1. International Situation

	Total Number	Daily Increase	Case Fatality Rate (CFR)
Confirmed cases	226,176,629	637,750	
Deaths	4,654,312		2.06%

2. The Disease Situation in Thailand

Situation	Total Number
Total number of new cases	11,786
Cases found in quarantine facilities/centers (Imported)	5
Cases found in prisons	271
Cases infected in Thailand (Local transmission)	10,345
Cases found from active case finding (Local transmission)	1,165
Total number of confirmed cases	1,406,542
 Total recovered and discharged from hospitals Newly recovered and discharged from hospitals 	1,262,896(89.79%) 14,738
Undergoing treatment	129,025 (9.17%)
 Deaths New deaths 	14,621 (1.04%) 136



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Screening, Testing, and PUI	Total Number
Total number of people screened	
Ports of entry (Airports, ground ports, and seaports)	9,105,996
 People renewing their passports at the Immigration Bureau, Chaeng Watthana 	672,696
Total number of laboratory tests	3,507,744
People who met the PUI criteria	3,078,029
Returnees in quarantine facilities/centers	83,981
People who did not meet the PUI criteria	345,734
Total number of people who met the criteria of PUI	3,078,029
Detected from ports of entry	6,173
 Sought medical services on their own at hospitals (895,679 cases in private hospitals, and 2,176,089 cases in public hospitals) 	3,071,768
 Notified by hotel residences, the Erawan Medical Center, local universities, tour groups, and U-Tapao 	88

Remark: *PUI (Patients Under Investigation)

Characteristics of Deaths (14,621 deaths)	Wave: 1 Jan - 14 Dec 2020 (60 deaths)	Wave: 15 Dec 2020 - 31 Mar 2021 (34 deaths)	Wave: 1 April 2021 - now (14,527 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%	1.06%			
• 60+ years old	6.50%	2.60%	8.01%			
• <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 Ministry of Public Health is using a more advanced approach to effectively prevent and control the disease, with regard to management using three basic approaches;

1. Integration and engagement across all sectors.

2. Innovative approach to COVID-19.

3. Use a patient approach to plan upcoming procedures that are fully effective as a preventative response to COVID-19.

- On September 15, 2021, the province of Pathum Thani, by the abbot of Wat Benchamabophit and the mayor of the municipality of Khlong Luang, opened the area of the temple as a field hospital. This field hospital is targeted at yellow patients. There is support from many sectors that have worked together to build confidence among people, employees and businesses to have a place for COVID-19 patients into the future.
- Krabi Province announced the extended closing time for the entry and exit of Phi Phi Island from September 18 to September 24, 2021. However, it allows tourists under "7 + 7" Phuket sandbox scheme can still Hey travel to the island, but by the quarantine 7 days from Phuket province.

4. Risk Assessment of COVID-19 Situation

With regard to the global COVID-19 situation, Malaysia reported an average of 17,400 to 21,200 confirmed cases per day. 500 to 700 in Cambodia and 2000 to 2700 in Myanmar. Thailand reported 149 new confirmed cases of international travellers between September 1 and 14, 2021. Among these 119 cases (79.9%) were 41 from Malaysia, 68 from Cambodia and 10 from Myanmar. Of the 119 cases divided into 83 cases (69.7%) are detected in cross-border ground ports and 36 cases (30.3%) from natural border crossing. 56.8% are asymptomatic cases.

Provinces that have common borders with Malaysia, Cambodia and Myanmar are likely to discover new COVID-19 cases. These cases may arise from crossing the ground port or from unlawful entry into the area through natural entry points. As a result, these provinces need to work with all sectors, including the Ministry of Public Health, the Ministry of the Interior, the Ministry of Defence, the social sector and private enterprise. This includes identifying areas of risk where illegal border crossing occurs and implementing the quarantine process. The sectors must strengthen surveillance among those suspected of contracting COVID-19 and those with flu-like symptoms or pneumonia in hospital. In the meantime, it is recommended that people watch for unknown people entering their community and comply with public health measures. In addition, the aforementioned provinces should accelerate the process of delivering the vaccine to people in areas at risk. This is aimed at reducing the risk of local transmission within the community.