

Thailand situation update on 16 October 2021

1. International Situation

	Total Number	Daily Increase	Case Fatality Rate (CFR)
Confirmed cases	240,912,870	450,153	
Deaths	4,906,505		2.04%

2. The Disease Situation in Thailand

Situation	Total Number
Total number of new cases	10,648
• Cases found in quarantine facilities/centers (Imported)	14
• Cases found in prisons	111
• Cases infected in Thailand (Local transmission)	10,634
• Cases found from active case finding (Local transmission)	650
7-day average of daily confirmed cases from positive PCR tests over total PCR tests given	14.68%
Total number of confirmed cases	1,772,838
• Total recovered and discharged from hospitals	1,647,255 (92.92%)
- Newly recovered and discharged from hospitals	10,794
• Undergoing treatment	107,378 (6.06%)
• Deaths	18,205 (1.03%)
- New deaths	82
Daily Number of new Vaccinations (Doses)**	583,994
• First dose	343,822
• Second dose	219,841
• Third dose	420,331
Total number of Vaccinations (Doses)**	52,579,803
• First dose	36,239,806

The Coronavirus Disease 2019 Situation

by Emergency Operations Center, Department of Disease Control

• Second dose	24,502,527
• Third dose	1,837,470

Screening, Testing, and PUI	Total Number
Total number of people screened	
• Ports of entry (Airports, ground ports, and seaports)	9,287,497
• People renewing their passports at the Immigration Bureau, Chaeng Watthana	701,053

Remark: *PUI (Patients Under Investigation) ** Updated on October 13th, 2021

Characteristics of Deaths (18,205 deaths)	Wave: 1 Jan - 14 Dec 2020 (60 deaths)	Wave: 15 Dec 2020 - 31 Mar 2021 (34 deaths)	Wave: 1 April 2021 - now (18,111 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%	1.00%
• 60+ years old	6.50%	2.60%	7.57%
• < 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%	90%

3. Thailand Implementations

- Lampang Province is opening a tourist and camping attraction in Chae Son National Park. The public health officials in Mueang Pan District, Lampang Province conducts COVID-19 testing for employees and employees of Chae Son National Park in order to prepare for the duty of service to tourists coming to use the service. In this regard, tourists are encouraged to co-operate strictly through the National Park's COVID-19 prevention measures.
- The Expressway Authority of Thailand notifies the change of time limit for all expressways at all checkpoints, all routes between 11 p.m. and 03.00 a.m. October 16, 2021 until there is a change, except for vehicles authorized under the terms and conditions.

- The Ministry of Higher Education, Science, Research and Innovation has indicated that universities in the country will be allowed to participate in an on-site study or in a classroom session. It follows the situation of COVID-19 in the country is recovering considerably and the number of new cases has continually decreased as well as the government announced to open the country. However, all universities must strictly abide by disease control measures.

4. Risk Assessment of COVID-19 Situation

There are over 240 million cases worldwide related to COVID-19. The number of daily infections is likely to decrease if compared to August, but still at the level of more than 300,000 people a day. There are still a large number of outbreaks in countries such as the United States, the United Kingdom, Russia and Turkey. The ASEAN region also has a declining trend. The outbreak is still very high in Malaysia and the Philippines, where there are more than 7,000 daily cases. In Thailand, there were 1,743,975 cumulated cases of the outbreak. There are currently 10,523 new cases in 74 provinces and 111 new cases in prisons. The daily number of infected persons has tended to decrease, particularly in Bangkok and surrounding areas, but remains at a level of more than nine thousand cases per day. New cases continue to occur in large numbers in the central, and southern regions, particularly in border areas.

The provinces hardest hit by this wave are Bangkok, Samut Prakan, Chon Buri, Samut Sakhon and Nonthaburi. In addition, new clusters are still found in workplaces and community sources that can spread the disease at the household unit. Deaths from this wave of outbreaks were 18,111 which represents a mortality rate of 1.04%. Most deaths were among the elderly and those with chronic diseases who had not been vaccinated.

Regarding the current vaccination situation in Thailand, over 64.1 million doses have been administered and over 25.2 million people have received two or more doses of the vaccine. This week, the trend in the number of infected people has decreased but is likely to remain above 6,000 cases. While COVID-19 restrictions have begun to be relaxed, there should still be ongoing surveillance of patients with symptoms that meet the case definition for COVID-19. Cluster investigations need to be implemented to identify places at risk of outbreaks, risk factors and accelerated disease control measures. In addition, there must be communication with the public to follow the prevention and control measures especially in the highest control and strict areas such as wearing masks, frequently washing hands, working from home as much as possible, reducing unnecessary travel especially in risky areas that have a lot of people, and receiving the vaccine when it is made available to your target group. Its return is expected for the re-opening of the country in November 2021.