

Thailand situation update on 2 November 2021

1. International Situation

	Total Number	Daily Increase	Case Fatality Rate (CFR)
Confirmed cases	247,909,306	362,219	
Deaths	5,021,756		2.03%

2. The Disease Situation in Thailand

Situation	Total Number
Number of new confirmed cases	7,574
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cases found in quarantine facilities/centers (Imported) 	10
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cases found in prisons 	515
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cases infected in Thailand (Local transmission) 	6,793
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cases found from active case finding (Local transmission) 	256
7-day average percentage of daily positive PCR tests (confirmed cases)	13.93%
Total number of confirmed cases	1,927,763
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total recovered and discharged from hospitals - Newly recovered and discharged from hospitals 	1,809,981 (93.89%) 8,279
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Undergoing treatment 	98,444 (5.11%)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deaths - New deaths 	19,338 (1.00%) 78
Daily number of new vaccinations (Doses)*	608,050
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> First dose 	192,083
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Second dose 	393,531
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Third dose 	22,436
Total number of vaccinations (Doses)*	75,959,492
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> First dose 	42,375,015

The Coronavirus Disease 2019 Situation

by Emergency Operations Center, Department of Disease Control

• Second dose	31,145,015
• Third dose	2,439,476
Number of people screened at Ports of Entry (Airports, Ground Ports, Seaports)	9,383,171
Number of people screened when renewing their passports (at the Immigration Bureau, Chaeng Watthana)	716,602

Remark: *Updated on 31 October 2021

Characteristics of Deaths (19,338 deaths)	Wave: 1 Jan - 14 Dec 2020 (60 deaths)	Wave: 15 Dec 2020 - 31 Mar 2021 (34 deaths)	Wave: 1 April 2021 - now (19,244 deaths)
Case Fatality Rate (CFR) in each age group			
• 15 - 39 years old	0.20%	0.02%	0.10%
• 40 - 59 years old	2.10%	0.02%	0.82%
• 60+ years old	6.50%	2.60%	6.01%
• < 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%	90%

3. Thailand Implementations

- The Bangkok Metropolitan Administration (BMA) has allowed 63 schools to open on-site teaching today. All schools have passed the standard for COVID-19 preventive measures. Parents must have their children tested with the ATK and submit the negative results to schools to issue a permission to come to schools. In addition, schools should arrange school attendance time lapse for students to reduce congestion.
- Thailand's National Communicable Disease Committee has revised the criteria, procedures, and conditions of giving authorization for issuing a COVID-19 Certificate of Vaccination and collecting or exempting the cost of issuing a COVID-19 Certificate of Vaccination for the benefit of international prevention of infectious diseases.
- The BMA has allowed alcoholic beverage drinking but must drink no later than 9 p.m. in restaurants which have passed the Safety and Health Administration (SHA) standard. Permission has done after discussions about the safety measures with the

business owners to prevent COVID-19 clusters and inspections of the shops have shown compliance to government measures.

4. Risk Assessment of COVID-19 Situation

The COVID-19 spreading situation during the past week in neighboring countries have shown that Malaysia has found about 5,700 - 6,400 new cases per day, Cambodia has found about 100 new cases per day, and Myanmar has found about 700 - 1,000 new cases per day. Thailand's situation among people who come from abroad during 26 October to 2 November 2021, it was found that there were 93 infected people. A total of 45 cases (48.4%) had come from Malaysia (2 cases), Cambodia (16 cases), and Myanmar (27 cases). Fifteen cases (33.3%) had come through ground crossing posts and 30 cases (66.7%) smuggled through natural border paths. Approximately 35.5% of the cases were asymptomatic. Therefore, there is still a high risk of infected persons crossing through land borders or smuggling through natural border paths which may cause outbreaks in the provinces bordering Malaysia, Cambodia, and Myanmar. The border provinces, therefore, should reduce the risk by coordinating with all sectors including health, interior, military, local people, and private entrepreneurs to search for risky points of smuggling across borders and operate strict control in state detention or quarantine facilities. In addition, the surveillance of COVID-19 among influenza-like illness (ILI) patients and pneumonia patients in hospitals should be implemented. Promotion of the public cooperation to monitor strangers coming into the communities and to cooperate with officials in various public health measures. Moreover, vaccine allocation, distribution, and vaccination of people in risk areas should be accelerated to reduce community outbreaks.