

Thailand situation update on 5 December 2021

1. International Situation

	Total Number	Daily Increase	Case Fatality Rate (CFR)
Confirmed cases	265,764,325	495,341	
Deaths	5,265,963		1.98%

2. The Disease Situation in Thailand

Situation	Total Number
Number of new confirmed cases	4,704
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cases found in quarantine facilities/centers (Imported) 	8
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cases found in prisons 	47
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cases infected in Thailand (Local transmission) 	4,447
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cases found from active case finding (Local transmission) 	202
7-day average percentage of daily positive PCR tests (confirmed cases)	7.86%
Total number of confirmed cases	2,141,241
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total recovered and discharged from hospitals - Newly recovered and discharged from hospitals 	2,048,815 (95.68%) 6,149
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Undergoing treatment 	71,482 (3.34%)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deaths - New deaths 	20,944 (0.98%) 27
Daily Number of new Vaccinations (Doses)*	117,087
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> First dose 	53,959
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Second dose 	39,848
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Third dose 	23,280
Total number of Vaccinations (Doses)*	94,065,936
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> First dose 	48,660,684

The Coronavirus Disease 2019 Situation

by Emergency Operations Center, Department of Disease Control

• Second dose	41,491,868
• Third dose	3,713,384
Number of people screened at Ports of Entry (Airports, Ground Ports, Seaports)	9,660,772
Number of people screened when renewing their passports (at the Immigration Bureau, Chaeng Watthana)	752,929

Remark: *Updated on December 4th, 2021

Characteristics of Deaths (20,944 deaths)	Wave: 1 Jan - 14 Dec 2020 (60 deaths)	Wave: 15 Dec 2020 - 31 Mar 2021 (34 deaths)	Wave: 1 April 2021 - now (20,850 deaths)
Case Fatality Rate (CFR) in each age group			
• 15 - 39 years old	0.20%	0.02%	0.09%
• 40 - 59 years old	2.10%	0.02%	0.76%
• 60+ years old	6.50%	2.60%	5.41%
• < 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

- Chiang Mai Province has declared additional risk areas and is informing people with history of traveling to, using services in, or of having contact with employees at various stores of Big C Chiang Mai-Donchan [including Bank of Ayudhya (Krungsri), Government Savings Bank, TMB Thanachart Bank, Krung Thai Bank, Eve Shop, Roche Shop, Watson Shop, Pure Drugstore, Wacoal Shop, CM Mobile Shop, receiving department, and the bakery department inside Big C Chiang Mai-Donchan] to observe their symptoms for 14 days from the date of the last risk exposure. If abnormal symptoms are found, they must get tested for COVID-19 at any hospital or at the International Convention & Exhibition Center from 8:00 a.m. - 3:00 p.m.
- The Ministry of Labour has prepared measures to help support singers, musicians, and business owners of entertainment spot, as categorized into three groups as follows:

Group 1: Employers have one more month to register for SME projects to help hire this group for 3 months without taxes.

Group 2: Employees who are in the social security system. The social security will cover 50% of unemployment income for unemployment from force majeure and they will receive another 5,000 baht from the government; and

Group 3: Employees who are not in the social security system will receive compensation from the government but must be certified by the association/confederation.

- The Ministry of Public Health announced 10 measures to slow down the Omicron mutant variant from entering the country.
 1. Prohibit entry for people traveling from eight designated countries in Africa to Thailand starting December 1, 2021.
 2. People traveling from other African countries, aside from the aforementioned 8 countries are allowed to enter Thailand, but all will be subject to quarantine
 3. For those people, there is an increase in the quarantine period from 10 days to 14 days.
 4. Use RT-PCR testing for those who enter Thailand under the test-and-go arrangement.
 5. Send samples from all travelers entering the country to test for variants.
 6. Increase amount of approved techniques for COVID-19 diagnosis
 7. Track passengers from Africa with four rounds of testing by the RT-PCR method.
 8. Strict control of undocumented foreign workers
 9. Prepare the health system
 10. Instruct seven provinces to increase hospital bed capacity

4. Risk Assessment of COVID-19 Situation

According to the outbreak report of the Omicron variant (B.1.1.529) as of December 4, 2021, there are 31 countries with reported cases of the variant with a total of 497 confirmed cases. The countries with the highest numbers of reported cases of the Omicron variant are South Africa, the United Kingdom, Ghana, Botswana and the Netherlands, which have found a total number of 227, 58, 33, 21 and 17 people, respectively. Other countries have reported Omicron variant cases in people arriving from outbreak countries. The number of daily infections in South Africa has nearly tripled in the past three days, and in some provinces, most of the infected people have been confirmed to be infected with the Omicron variant. It is possible that the sharp increase in the number of infections in South Africa is due to the outbreak of the Omicron variant. Most cases of people with the Omicron variant have mild symptoms such as dry cough, fever and night sweats. The Netherlands and the United Kingdom have vaccination coverage of more than 70% (of at least one vaccine) while in Botswana, South Africa and Ghana, the vaccination coverage is less than 40%. In addition, the Netherlands and the United Kingdom are investigating further into Omicron



The Coronavirus Disease 2019 Situation

by Emergency Operations Center, Department of Disease Control

cases and the possible origin of the variant. Vaccines can still prevent outbreaks, but their effectiveness requires more research, so many countries are now starting vaccine booster implementations to the population to prevent the spread of the Omicron variant, which still requires closely monitoring the situation.