

Thailand situation update on 1 January 2022

## 1. International Situation

	Total Number	Daily Increase	Case Fatality Rate (CFR)
<b>Confirmed cases</b>	288,592,180	1,654,285	
<b>Deaths</b>	5,454,975		1.89%

## 2. The Disease Situation in Thailand

Situation	Total Number
<b>Number of new confirmed cases</b>	<b>3,011</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cases found in quarantine facilities/centers (Imported)</li> </ul>	142
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cases found in prisons</li> </ul>	57
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cases infected in Thailand (Local transmission)</li> </ul>	2,716
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cases found from active case finding (Local transmission)</li> </ul>	96
<b>Total number of confirmed cases</b>	<b>2,226,446</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Total recovered and discharged from hospitals</li> </ul>	2,171,809 (97.55%)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Newly recovered and discharged from hospitals</li> </ul>	3,315
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Undergoing treatment</li> </ul>	32,929 (1.48%)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Deaths</li> </ul>	21,708 (0.97%)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- New deaths</li> </ul>	10
<b>Total number of Vaccinations (Doses)</b>	<b>102,303,083</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>First dose</li> </ul>	50,956,447
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Second dose</li> </ul>	45,202,632
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Third dose</li> </ul>	6,144,004
<b>Number of people screened at Ports of Entry</b> (Airports, Ground Ports, Seaports)	9,982,144
<b>Number of people screened when renewing their passports</b> (at the Immigration Bureau, Chaeng Watthana)	780,116

# The Coronavirus Disease 2019 Situation

by Emergency Operations Center, Department of Disease Control

Characteristics of Deaths (21,708 deaths)	Wave: 1 Jan - 14 Dec 2020 (60 deaths)	Wave: 15 Dec 2020 - 31 Mar 2021 (34 deaths)	Wave: 1 April 2021 - now (21,614 deaths)
<b>Case Fatality Rate (CFR) in each age group</b>			
• 15 - 39 years old	0.20%	0.02%	0.09%
• 40 - 59 years old	2.10%	0.02%	0.75%
• 60+ years old	6.50%	2.60%	5.37%
• < 1 year old (2 deaths)			
<b>Percentage of COVID-19 deaths that consist of elderly patients, patients with underlying diseases including obesity, or pregnant patients</b>			
	64%	100%	90%

### 3. Thailand Implementations

- The Department of Health has asked for cooperation from the people to refrain from gathering for having food, drinking or parties. In case of necessity or gathering of relatives, all must strictly follow the UP (Universal Prevention) measures. If being unsure, the ATK testing should be done before joining the group, use individual drinking and eating utensils, as well as eat well cooked and clean food.
- The Department of Disease Control has confirmed that using fabric masks can prevent all variants of COVID-19. However, the 2 layers muslin fabric as its fibers have the best waterproof performance compared to other fabrics. Fabric masks can be reused many times. The masks should be washed and dried in sunlight every day. One should also avoid touching the masks while wearing it to be safe and prevent infection. The department also reminds the public to wear masks properly by covering faces, mouths and noses.
- The manufacturing company of AstraZeneca has revealed that it had delivered more than 15 million doses of the COVID-19 vaccine (ChAdOx1-S [Recombinant]) to the Ministry of Public Health throughout December 2021. The total delivered vaccines at the present are 61 million doses according to the vaccine supply plan to Thailand. The company will prepare 60 million doses of the COVID-19 vaccine for Thailand to use for immunity boosting. The vaccine will be delivered gradually in 2022 according to the AstraZeneca purchasing contract.

### 4. Risk Assessment of COVID-19 Situation

As of December 28, 2021, there have been 283,177,704 cases of the coronavirus 2019 reported through the Worldometer website, with a total of 5,430,526 deaths. The number of daily new cases as of today showed the high since the pandemic emergence in



# The Coronavirus Disease 2019 Situation

by Emergency Operations Center, Department of Disease Control

December 2019, with a total of 1,219,556 new cases while the daily number of new deaths remains relatively stable, with an average of around 6000 deaths per day. This has resulted in the decreasing global Case Fatality Rate (CFR). The top 10 countries with the highest daily number of new cases are the United States, France, the United Kingdom, Spain, Italy, Argentina, Turkey, Germany, Canada and Russia. There have been more than 20,000 daily new cases. The USA, France and the United Kingdom, have reported more than 100,000 new cases per day. The top 10 countries with the highest number of daily new deaths are the United States, Russia, Poland, Germany, France, Vietnam, Turkey, Italy, Hungary and Brazil. There are more than 100 daily deaths. Most of these are countries have the highest number of daily new cases. The global monitoring of the COVID-19 has shown that approximately 120 countries have reported the Omicron cases both those who travel from abroad and domestic infection. The top 10 countries with the highest number of cases include Ukraine, Denmark, the United States, Germany, Canada, Norway, France, Estonia, Austria and South Africa. These countries have continued to report the cases with a quite high incidence (50 - 92%). Moreover, the analysis of the relationship of the incidence of the Omicron variant, the daily COVID-19 new cases and the number of laboratory samples of each country, it was found that the high number of daily new cases in each country were resulted from the main factors including the high number of laboratory samples tested and the high incidence of the COVID-19 or more than 50%. Therefore, it can be concluded that countries with high incidence of the variants in spite of a small number of laboratory samples tested are still able to detect the Omicron outbreaks. On the contrary, countries with low Omicron incidence, a large number of laboratory samples tested may be needed to detect the variant. In addition, a large number of tested samples will result in a large number of reported infected people as well. Therefore, Thailand may need to increase the laboratory capacity for the Omicron detection throughout the country.