

Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19)

Data as reported by the CCSA mid-day press briefing



World Health
Organization
Thailand

21 December 2020

WHO Thailand Situation Report



5,289
Confirmed



60
Deaths



1,176
Hospitalized



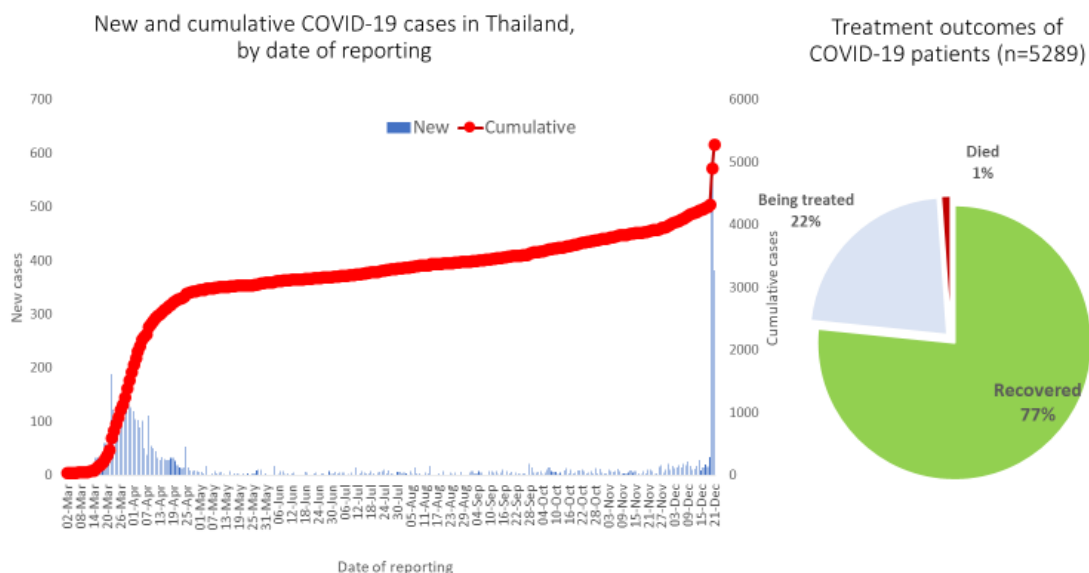
4,053
Recovered



THAILAND
SITUATION
UPDATE

SPOTLIGHT

- On the 21st of December 2020, 382 new cases of laboratory-confirmed COVID-19 were reported by the Ministry of Public Health. The total number of cases reported in Thailand is currently 5,289.
- Of these cases, 76.7% (4,053) have recovered, 1.1% (60) have died and 22.2% (1,176) are still receiving treatment.
- No new deaths were reported, but one case is receiving respiratory support in an intensive care unit.
- The 382 new cases reported today include 8 imported cases (detected in quarantine) and 374 locally transmitted cases. Of the 374 locally transmitted cases, 372 are related to the outbreak in Samut Sakhon. Out of these 372 cases, while most are reported from that Province, 2 have been reported in Nakhon Pathom and 3 in Samut Prakan (n.b. an additional 3 probable cases in Saraburi were also mentioned during the CCSA briefing). The remaining two locally transmitted two cases are in persons in Ayutthaya and Mae Sot, Tak Province; both of these two cases are currently under active investigation.
- In total, 821 cases have been reported in Samut Sakhon in relation to the outbreak centred on the seafood market. Thirty three of these cases have detected through self-reporting to hospitals and contact tracing. In addition, 4688 people have also been tested as part of active case-finding / screening. Out of this total, 1,861 results have been reported: 788 people have tested positive (representing 42%). The remaining 2,827 tests are pending results.
- In addition, the current total (cumulative) numbers of cases detected in other Provinces, but related to the Samut Sakhon event are as follows: Bangkok (2) Nakhon Pathom (2), Samut Prakan (3)
- The further increase in locally transmitted cases related to the outbreak in Samut Sakhon is due to this additional extensive contact tracing and active case finding. The origin of the outbreak remains unclear. The situation is still expected to evolve further.
- It is important that members of the public continue to follow preventive measures including distancing, regular handwashing, avoiding touching the face, wearing masks when visiting crowded places and coughing only into a folded elbow or a tissue (which should be disposed of safely).



Source: MoPH, 21 Dec 2020

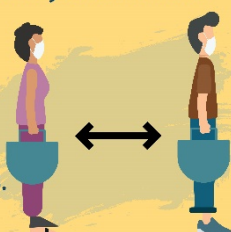
ADVICE FOR THE PUBLIC

Why still keep a distance?

Because the virus that causes COVID-19 can only travel so far from an infected person (keep at least 1 metre distance).

Because keeping a distance can help you to avoid staying away from work, family and friends.

Because keeping a distance can protect those who are vulnerable from getting seriously sick or losing their lives.



The virus needs to spread to stay alive.
We still need to keep a distance.



Why still avoid crowded places?

Because the virus that causes COVID-19 can transmit more easily between people when there are many in close proximity.

Because in crowded places it is not easy to keep your distance and some people may not be wearing masks.

Because it takes only a few infected people to create a superspreading event that can devastate communities.



The virus needs to spread to stay alive.
We still need to avoid crowded places.



Why still trace contacts?

Because finding those who caught COVID-19 early can help prevent it from spreading further in the community and causing another lockdown.

Because contacts will appreciate finding out about being exposed and adjust their behaviour accordingly.

Because tracing contacts builds the skills and capacities of health care workers for future outbreaks that may have more devastating effects.



The virus needs to spread to stay alive.
We still need to trace contacts.



WHAT WHO IS DOING TO PROVIDE SUPPORT TO THAILAND

WHO Thailand supports the Royal Thai Government through the Ministry of Public Health, sharing information on key developments, guidelines and scientific updates. WHO also supports the wider UN response, including working with key partners to support migrant populations in Thailand. WHO also provides information and advice to staff of the UN system in Thailand.



- The Thailand COVID19 situation report is available in Thai and English, please [visit](#).
- For regular updates on WHO's response in Thailand, please [visit](#).
- For global figures and technical advice from WHO, please [visit](#).

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