

Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19)

Data as reported by the CCSA mid-day press briefing



World Health
Organization

Thailand

22 December 2020

WHO Thailand Situation Report



5,716
Confirmed



60
Deaths



1,578
Hospitalized



4,078
Recovered

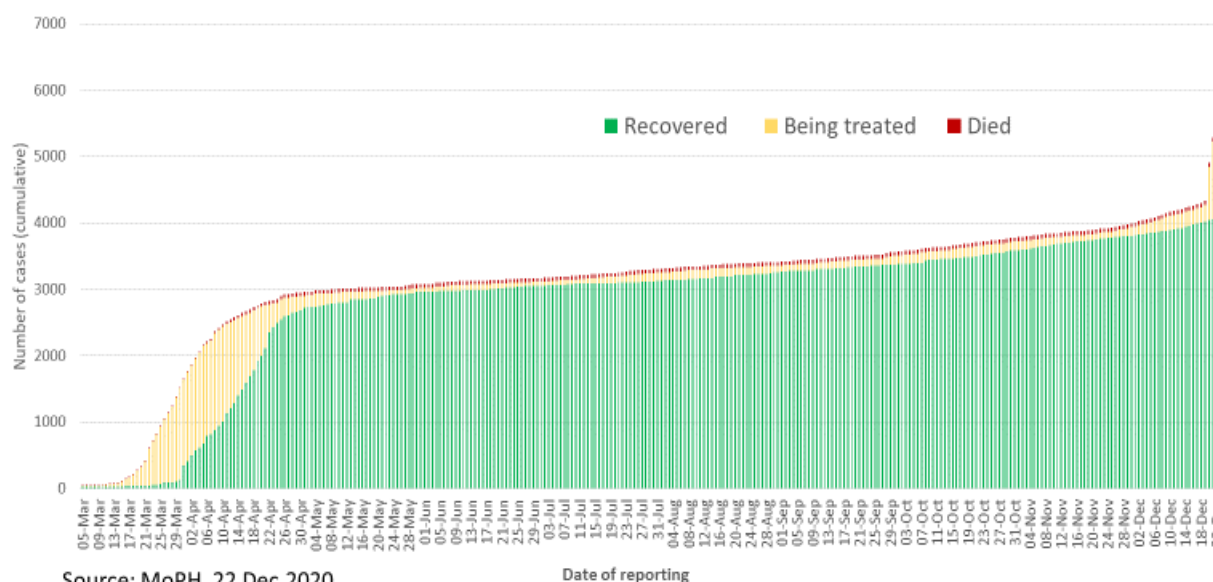


THAILAND
SITUATION
UPDATE

SPOTLIGHT

- On the 22nd of December 2020, 427 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 5,716.
- Of these cases, 71.3% (4,078) have recovered, 1% (60) have died and 27.6% (1,578) are still receiving treatment.
- No new deaths were reported.
- The 427 new COVID-19 cases include 14 individuals who entered the country recently and were diagnosed in quarantine facilities and 413 people whose infection is related to the event in Samut Sakhon.
- COVID-19 cases linked to the event in Samut Sakhon have now been reported in the following Provinces: Samut Prakan (3), Saraburi (3), Bangkok (9), Pathum Thani (3), Nakhon Pathom (3) and Uttaradit (1). One of the cases reported in Saraburi is assumed to have been infected through a 'secondary transmission' because they did not visit the market, but stayed with 2 family members who did visit the market.
- In addition to contact tracing of confirmed cases, a total of 5,838 people have now been tested through active case finding / screening. Public Health Authorities have also identified 22 Provinces where seafood vendors and wholesalers are reported to have visited the Central Shrimp Market during December 1-18. These provinces are Chiang Mai, Phetchabun, Nakhon Ratchasima, Suphanburi, Kanchanaburi, Nakhon Pathom, Samut Songkram, Ratchaburi, Phetchaburi, Prachinburi, Chachoengsao, Chonburi, Rayong and Songkhla. Provincial public health officials in these provinces have already activated disease surveillance and control measures.
- 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).

COVID-19 cases in Thailand, by date of reporting



Source: MoPH, 22 Dec 2020

Date of reporting

ADVICE FOR THE PUBLIC

People do not get COVID-19 from eating food:

People often ask whether it's possible to get COVID-19 from food. This question has come up in Thailand around the outbreak in Samut Sakhon Province.

After one year of living with COVID-19, we have a much better understanding of how the virus is transmitted. COVID-19 is not contracted by eating food. There have been no known cases of people getting COVID-19 from consuming food, including seafood.

To prevent any infection, all food should be prepared carefully. Always remember these 5 things when preparing or eating food

1. Keep your hands and surfaces clean
2. Separate raw and cooked food
3. Cook food thoroughly
4. Keep food at a safe temperature
5. Use clean water when working with food

Always remember to wash your hands thoroughly before preparing and eating food-packaged foods. Coronaviruses cannot multiply in food – they need a live animal or human host to multiply and survive.



Food safety,
Everyone's business



World Health
Organization
Western Pacific Region

The current evidence suggests that COVID-19 is spread primarily from **person to person**, rather than via food or food packaging.

However, it is always a good idea to prepare nutritious food for ourselves and our families, and to learn how to do so safely.



Reminder: The COVID-19 virus does spread directly from person-to-person when a COVID-19 case coughs or sneezes, producing droplets that reach the nose, mouth, or eyes of another person. These droplets may also land on objects and surfaces surrounding the infected person. It is possible that someone may become infected by touching a contaminated surface, object, or the hand of an infected person and then touching their own mouth, nose, or eyes.

For further information on how COVID-19 is spread, please link to <https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019/question-and-answers-hub/q-a-detail/coronavirus-disease-covid-19-how-is-it-transmitted>

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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