

Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19)

Data as reported by the CCSA mid-day press briefing



World Health
Organization
Thailand

24 December 2020

WHO Thailand Situation Report



5,829
Confirmed



60
Deaths



1,653
Hospitalized



4,116
Recovered



THAILAND
SITUATION
UPDATE

SPOTLIGHT

- On the 24th of December 2020, 67 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 5,829.
- Of these cases, 70.6 % (4,116) have recovered, 1% (60) have died and 28.4 % (1,653) are still receiving treatment.
- No new deaths were reported.
- The 67 laboratory-confirmed cases reported today include 8 individuals who entered the country recently and were diagnosed in quarantine facilities and one case who entered illegally from Cambodia who did not go through 14-day quarantine. The remaining 58 cases include 55 in Thai citizens that are linked to Samutsakhon outbreak, one case that is linked to a cluster in Tak Province and two cases that to date do not appear to be linked to any known cases. The number of new cases in migrant workers in Samut Sakhon was not formally reported.
- COVID-19 cases linked to the event in Samut Sakhon have now been reported in at least 27 Provinces.
- A 100 bed field hospital has been set-up in Samut Sakhon. Food, water and essential supplies are being provided to migrant who are unable to work or leave the Province.
- The government is reviewing the Communicable Diseases Act. It is not considered necessary to implement a national lockdown at present.
- 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).

ADVICE FOR THE PUBLIC



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 see the following link: <https://bit.ly/3nMdC1r>

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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