

Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19)

Data as reported by the CCSA mid-day press briefing
Ministry of Public Health



World Health
Organization

Thailand

17 January 2021

WHO Thailand Situation Report



12,054 (374)

Confirmed



70 (0)

Deaths



4,035

Hospitalized



6,732

Recovered

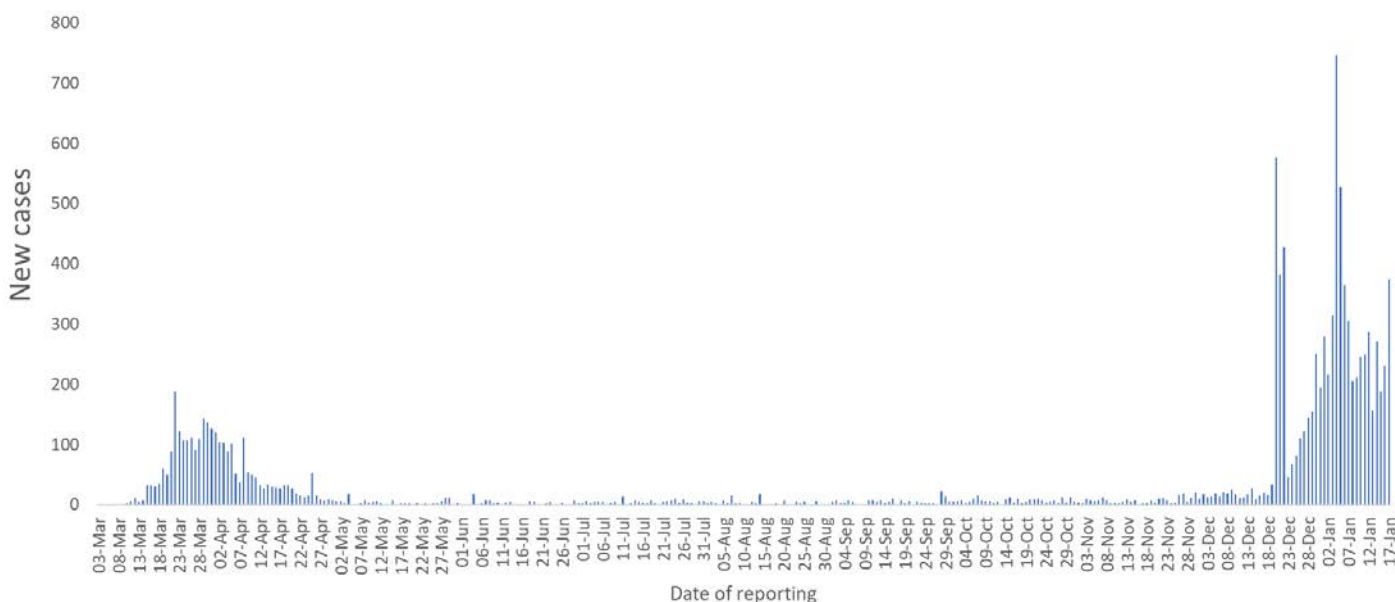


THAILAND
SITUATION
UPDATE

SPOTLIGHT

- On the 17th of January 2021, **374 new cases** of laboratory-confirmed COVID-19 were announced by the Ministry of Public Health of Thailand (MoPH), bringing the total number of cases to date to 12,054. Of these:
 - 75% (9,015) have recovered, 0.6% (70) have died, and 25% (2,969) are still receiving treatment or in isolation.
- No new deaths reported today.**
- The 374 laboratory-confirmed cases reported today include:
 - 10 individuals who arrived recently in Thailand and were diagnosed in quarantine facilities.
 - 43 cases are linked to occupational risk, visiting crowded places or had contact with confirmed cases, including Bangkok (10), Khon Kaen (2), Tak (1), Nonthaburi (2), Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya (1), Samut Sakhon (24), Suphan Buri (1), Ang Thong (2).
 - The remaining **321 cases reported today are migrant workers (198) and in the Thai population (122) and other nationality (1)** who were identified in relation to the event in Samut Sakhon through contact tracing and active case finding in Chonburi (1), Trang (2), Prachin Buri (1), Phatthalung (3), Rayong (2), Samut Prakan (1), Samut Sakhon (311). This brings the cumulative total in this group to 3,707 cases.
- During the new wave (between 15th December 2020 and 17th January 2021), 7,817 confirmed cases have been reported, of which 3,607 were classified as local transmission, 3,707 were detected through active case finding and 503 were in individuals who entered Thailand from other countries. At present, 5,075 have recovered, 2,732 are receiving treatment, and 10 have died.
- Locally transmitted COVID-19 cases have now been reported in 61 provinces. **One additional province – Phatthalung – reported new cases (3) today.**
- Of the 61 provinces with active cases, 10 provinces reported more than 50 cumulative cases, 14 provinces reported between 11 and 50 cumulative cases, and 37 provinces reported between 1 and 10 cumulative cases.
- The 10 provinces reporting more than 50 cumulative cases are Samut Sakhon (4,198), Chonburi (645), Rayong (576), Bangkok (575), Samut Prakan (313), Chanthaburi (216), Nonthaburi (152), Nakhon Pathom (97), Ang Thong (77), and Pathum Thani (73).

New COVID-19 cases in Thailand, by date of reporting



Source: MOPH Thailand, 17 January 2021

UPDATE FROM CCSA

- **Registration of migrant workers from neighbouring countries**
 - There are an estimated 2.5 million migrant workers from Myanmar, Cambodia and Lao PDR registered in Thailand and about 500,000 are unregistered. Employers and migrant workers are urged to register with the Ministry of Labour as soon as possible. Registration is available on-line between 15th January and 13th February 2021.
- **Additional measures for high risk groups**
 - The Bangkok Metropolitan Administration (BMA) will put in place additional measures for high-risk groups. Official letters will be sent to individuals who are identified as high-risk close contacts of confirmed cases to self-quarantine at home for 14 days. Letters will also be sent to their employers to ensure appropriate measures will be undertaken among co-workers and in the workplace.
 - The Ministry of Public Health has announced that individuals who are identified as high-risk groups will now be tested for COVID-19 twice. The first test will be conducted when they are identified as high-risk; a repeat test will be conducted 5-7 days after the first test.
- **AI software to support surveillance of preventive behaviours of the public**
 - The Ministry of Higher Education, Science, Research and Innovation has developed an artificial intelligence software to support CCSA and authorities in the surveillance of preventive behaviours in the public spaces.
 - The software uses facial recognition technology to detect if individuals wear face masks and also detects if distancing is being practiced. The software can collect information on a real time basis and on a wider scale. The analysis of the information from this software will be used to inform policy decisions and communication with the public as appropriate.
- **Surveillance and mechanisms related to illegal activities**
 - Members of the public are encouraged to report any illegal activities that could increase the risk of COVID-19 transmission to the Prime Minister's Office via the following channels:
Government hotline 1111 (24 hours)
P.O. Box 1111 (Government House)
Mobile application: PSC 1111

Which COVID-19 test do I need?

← Was I sick IN THE PAST? → Am I sick NOW? ↓

Antibody test (OR serology test)

- Tells us if we had the virus IN THE PAST, but NOT now. It's a window into our past!
- You will have your blood drawn or do a fingerpick for the test
- No evidence yet to tell you if you are protected
- And remember: the test does NOT tell you if you have the virus NOW!

RT-PCR test

- Tells you if you are infected with the virus NOW
- Most common type of test
- Involves swabbing your nose/throat
- Results have high accuracy
- Takes anywhere from one day to a few days to receive results

Antigen test

- Tells you if you are infected with the virus NOW
- Involves swabbing your nose/throat
- Results can be produced quickly
- BUT! Results aren't as accurate as the RT-PCR test. Antigen tests are not the best first option: try to seek a RT-PCR test if possible

World Health Organization
Western Pacific Region

WHAT WHO IS DOING TO SUPPORT 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.

USEFUL LINKS

- 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](#)