


Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19)

Data as reported by the CCSA mid-day press briefing


22 March 2021

WHO Thailand Situation Report


27,876
(+73)
Confirmed


91
(+1)
Deaths


1,122
Hospitalized


26,663
(+65)
Recovered



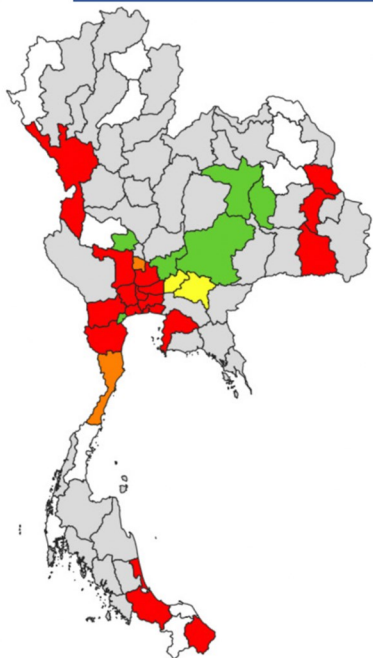
THAILAND
SITUATION
UPDATE
No. 163

SPOTLIGHT

- 73 new cases of laboratory-confirmed COVID-19 were announced by the Ministry of Public Health of Thailand bringing the total number of cases to date to 27,876. **One new death was reported today.**
- Of the cases reported in Thailand, 95.7% (26,663) have recovered, 0.3 (91) have died, and 4% (1,122) are receiving treatment or are in isolation (917 are in conventional hospitals and 205 in field hospitals).
- The 73 laboratory-confirmed cases reported today include
 - 7 individuals who arrived recently in Thailand and were diagnosed in quarantine facilities.
 - 22 cases detected through the routine surveillance system linked to occupational risk, visiting crowded places or contact with confirmed cases in Bangkok (6 Thais, 2 Myanmar nationals), Samut Sakhon (2 Thais, 6 Myanmar nationals), Nakhon Pathom (1 Thai), Pathum Thani (1 Lao), Nonthaburi (1 Thai), Samut Prakan (1 Thai), Chonburi (1 Thai) and Ratchaburi (1 Thai).
 - 44 cases identified through active case finding in Samut Sakhon (25 Myanmar nationals), Bangkok (12 Thais, 1 Lao), Pathum Thani (1 Thai, 4 Myanmar nationals) and Phetchaburi (1 Thai). This brings the cumulative total in this group to 15,492 cases.
- Of 73 cases acquired in Thailand, 33 were detected in Samut Sakhon, 21 in Bangkok and 12 in other provinces.
- During the new wave (between 15 December 2020 and 22 March 2021), 23,639 confirmed cases have been reported, of which 6,937 were detected through the routine surveillance system, 15,492 through active case finding, and 1,210 are individuals who entered Thailand from other countries. At present, 22,486 have recovered, 1,122 are receiving treatment, and 31 have died.



Provinces with reported cases in past 28 days



23 February – 22 March 2021

	Provinces with no cases reported	จำนวน
	Never reported cases	11
	No cases reported for over 28 days	39
	No cases reported in past 15-28 days	6
	No cases reported in past 7-14 days	2 (-1)

	Provinces with cases reported	จำนวน
	Cases reported in past 3-6 days	2
	Cases reported in past 1-2 days	17 (+1)


- **Vaccines**

- ◇ Between 28 February – 21 March 2021, 73,517 people in Thailand have been inoculated with the first dose of the COVID-19 vaccine.
- ◇ 800,000 doses of the Sinovac vaccine for the first phase arrived in Thailand on 20 March and will be distributed in 18 provinces, including 300,000 doses to prevent and control the disease, 200,000 doses to protect the public health system, and 300,000 doses to boost the economy at key tourist destinations.
- **The situation in Samut Sakhon**
 - ◇ Since the relaxation of measures on 17 March in Samut Sakhon, active case finding in the province has continued with infection rate of approx. 1%. Should the situation continue to improve, the province will request for a further relaxation of measures from 1 April onwards from the CCSA.

The COVID-19 pandemic has proven the maxim that viruses do not respect national borders. Therefore, information on the epidemic in a neighboring country is valuable for planning and preparedness. Cross-border cooperation can also benefit countries and entire regions to control the pandemic. Cambodia shares an 817-kilometer land border with Thailand and workers from both countries cross the border every day. According to the WHO-Cambodia office, Cambodia reported only 820 COVID cases as of 1 March 2021. Most of these were identified in incoming travelers during quarantine, including 90 in Cambodian workers returning from Thailand. On 20 February, however, the situation began to change when 32 locally-acquired COVID-19 cases were reported in Phnom Penh after a breach in quarantine. As of 19 March, a total of 1578 cases, including one death, have been reported, representing a near doubling of the case count in just a few weeks. The recent COVID-19 outbreaks are most likely caused by the new B.1.1.7 variant, which transmits more quickly than the previously circulating virus. Cambodian authorities have introduced targeted but strong public health measures in response to the current outbreaks. WHO Thailand staff are in regular contact with colleagues in Cambodia, helping to provide Thailand with vital intelligence on the situation there.

For more on the situation in Cambodia click [here](#) and for more on the B.1.1.7 variant in Cambodia click [here](#)

WHO Thailand supports the Royal Thai Government through the Ministry of Public Health, sharing information on 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**

The Thailand COVID19 situation report is available in Thai and English, please [visit](#)
For regular updates on WHO's response in Thailand, please [visit](#)

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