



Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19)


Data as reported by the CCSA mid-day press briefing

31st March 2021 WHO Thailand Situation Report


28,863
(+42)
Confirmed


94
(+0)
Deaths


1,343
Hospitalized


27,426
(+47)
Recovered



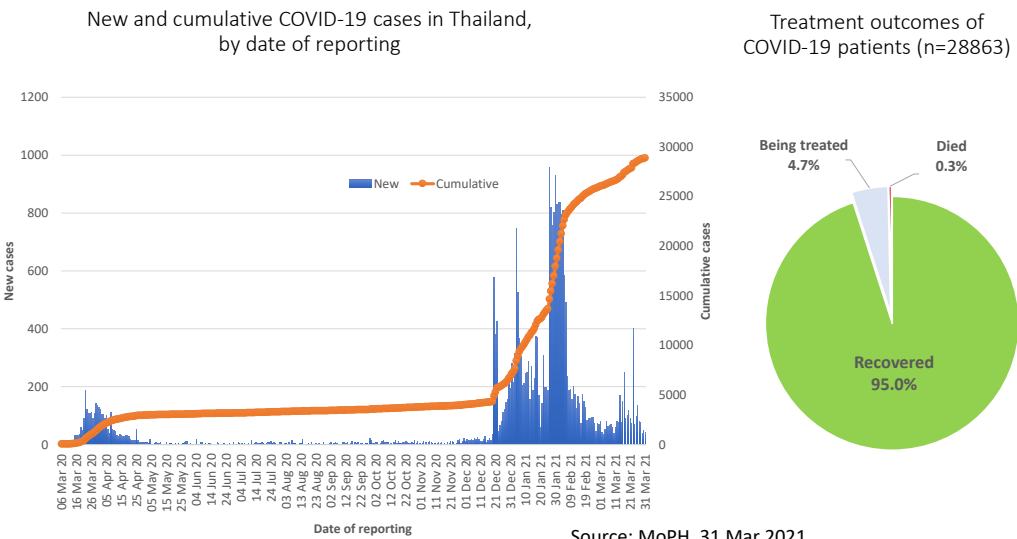
**THAILAND
SITUATION
UPDATE**
No. 166

SPOTLIGHT

- On 31st March, 42 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 28,863.
- Of the cases reported in Thailand, 95% (27,426) have recovered, 0.3% (94) have died, and 4.7% (1,343) are receiving treatment or are in isolation (979 are in conventional hospitals and 364 in field hospitals).
- The 42 laboratory-confirmed cases reported today include
 - 16 individuals who arrived recently in Thailand and were diagnosed in quarantine facilities and 2 individuals who entered Thailand through the land borders
 - 19 cases detected through the routine surveillance system linked to occupational risk, visiting crowded places or contact with confirmed cases, in Bangkok (7 Thais, 1 Myanmar national), Samut Sakhon (2 Thais, 6 Myanmar nationals). And Samut Prakan (3 Thais)
 - 5 cases identified through active case finding, in Bangkok (1 Myanmar national, 1 Lao national) and Samut Sakhon (1 Thai, 2 Myanmar nationals). This brings the cumulative total in this group to 16,062 cases.
- Of the 24 cases acquired in Thailand, 11 were detected in Samut Sakhon, 10 in Bangkok and 3 in other provinces.
- During the new wave (between 15 December 2020 and 26 March 2021), 24,626 confirmed cases have been reported, of which 7,241 were detected through the routine surveillance system, 16,062 through active case finding, and 1,323 are individuals who entered Thailand from other countries. At present, 23,249 have recovered, 1,343 are receiving treatment, and 34 have died.
- During the new wave, new cases have been reported in 67 provinces in Thailand. **Nine provinces reported new cases since the beginning of the week 28th –31st March, 2021).**
- The 15 provinces reporting more than 50 cumulative cases in the new wave are Samut Sakhon (17,112), Bangkok (2,175), Pathum Thani (763), Chonburi (658), Rayong (584), Samut Prakan (415), Chanthaburi (221), Tak (214), Nonthaburi (198), Nakhon Pathom (173), Ang Thong (125), Phetchaburi (90), Samut Songkhram (73), and Ayutthaya (64), Ratchaburi (51)

Analysis

The COVID-19 situation in Thailand appears to be stabilizing. Overall daily case numbers detected through surveillance and active case number are declining and although some new clusters and outbreaks are occurring, they are being detected quickly and controlled before significant spread can occur. The conflict in Myanmar is a potential risk to Thailand if COVID-19 control measures are affected and if movements across the border increase. In addition, the possible circulation of COVID variants in neighbouring countries such as Cambodia represents a significant concern.



UPDATE FROM THE CCSA

• The situation in Samut Prakan

◊A new cluster was reported in Samut Prakan among ASQ hotel staff and family members. The index case is a staff working in the ASQ facility in Bangkok who tested positive on 22nd March. The ASQ hotel staff prepared, delivered and collected trays and garbage from guest rooms, some of whom did not wear gloves and wash hands regularly.

• The situation in the Immigration Detention Centre in Bank Khen District, Bangkok

◊Infections were reported in government staff who had close contact with detainees at the Bang Khen Immigration Detention Centre (IDC). These include 3 police officers and some other staff working in the IDCs.

• Relaxation of quarantine measures for individuals entering Thailand

◊New quarantine measures for travellers entering Thailand will be implemented effective 1st April 2021. Details are provided in the table

Quarantine period	RT-PCR test	Notes
7 days for travellers who have been vaccinated at least 14 days prior to travelling	1 test required on day 5-6. * For Thai returnees who do not have COVID-free certificates, one additional test is required upon arrival.	- Vaccines must be registered in Thailand or recommended by WHO
10 days for travellers who have not received full doses of vaccines	2 tests required, with the first test to be carried out on day 3-5 and the second test on day 9-10.	-
14 days for travellers –regardless of nationality—from countries, where new variants have been reported, i.e. Botswana Cameroon DR Congo South Africa Ghana Zimbabwe Kenya Mozambique Rwanda Tanzania Zambia	3 tests required, with the first test upon arrival, the second test on day 6-7 and the third one on day 12-13.	-

EXPLAINER: COVID-19 in Laos PDR

Information on the COVID-19 pandemic in a neighboring country is useful for planning control measures. Thailand shares a 1845 kilometer border with Laos PDR, over half of which follows the Mekong River. Many Laos and Thai citizens work or have families in the neighbouring country. As of 31st March, Laos PDR had reported just 49 COVID-19 cases (and no deaths) in a population of just over 7 million people, so giving a cumulative incidence of less than 1 case per 100,000 population (one of the lowest in the region). Foreigners arriving in Laos PDR must have had a negative RT-PCR test result within 72 hours and must undergo a 14 -day quarantine; they must also wear a medical tracking device and purchase COVID-19 insurance from a company designated by the Taskforce Committee. Expenses during the quarantine, testing, the rent of a medical tracking device and insurance are the responsibility of the person or the work organization of the person. The Ministry of Health conducted an intra-action review (IAR) for COVID-19 response at the provincial level with for the southern provinces on 11-12 March 2021. WHO is currently conducting subnational EOC and Incident management system training to help provinces and districts respond to public health emergencies. WHO-Thailand staff are in contact with colleagues in Laos PDR, helping to provide Thailand with intelligence on the situation there.

WHAT WHO IS DOING TO SUPPORT THAILAND

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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