Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19)

Data as reported by the CCSA mid-day press briefing



7 April 2021

WHO Thailand Situation Report







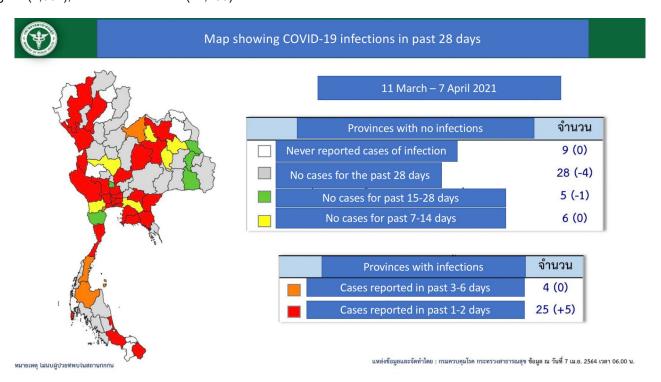




THAILAND SITUATION UPDATE No. 168

SPOTLIGHT

- 334 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 29,905. **No new deaths were reported today**.
- Of the cases reported in Thailand, 93.9% (28,069) have recovered, 0.3% (95) have died, and 5.8% (1,741) are receiving treatment or are in isolation (1,286 are in conventional hospitals and 455 in field hospitals).
- The 334 laboratory-confirmed cases reported today include
 - ◊ 7 individuals who arrived recently in Thailand and were diagnosed in quarantine facilities.
 - ♦ 174 cases detected through the routine surveillance system linked to occupational risk, visiting crowded places or contact with confirmed cases in Bangkok (81 Thais, 1 Lao, 1 Indian), Chiang Mai (2 Thais), Lampang (1 Thai), Ayutthaya (1 Japanese), Nonthaburi (5 Thais, 2 Myanmar nationals, 1 Vietnamese) Pathum Thani (3 Thais), Samut Sakhon (9 Thais, 3 Myanmar nationals), Supanburi (8 Thais), Nakhon Pathom (1 Thai), Prachuap Kiri Khan (6 Thais), Samut Prakan (15 Thais), Chonburi (5 Thais, 1 Japanese), Sa Kaew (19 Thais, 1 Cambodian), Chanthaburi (1 Thai), Rayong (1 Thai), Khon Kaen (2 Thais), Udon Thani (1 Thai), Phuket (1 Thai), Songkhla (1 Thai), and Narathiwat (1 Thai). This brings the cumulative total in this group to 16,496 cases.
 - 153 cases detected through active case finding in Bangkok (126 Thai, 2 Filipinos, 5 unknown), Samut Prakan (13 Thai and 2 Cambodian) and Chonburi (5 Thai),
 - Of the 327 cases acquired in Thailand, 12 were detected in Samut Sakhon, 216 in Bangkok and 99 in other provinces.
- During the new wave (between 15 December 2020 and 7 April 2021), 25,668 confirmed cases have been reported, of which 7,783 were detected through the routine surveillance system, 16,496 through active case finding, and 1,389 are individuals who entered Thailand from other countries. At present, 23,892 have recovered, 1,741 are receiving treatment, and 35 have died.
- During the new wave, new cases have been reported in 68 provinces in Thailand.
- The 17 provinces reporting more than 50 cumulative cases in the new wave are Ratchaburi (51), Supanburi (62), Ayutthaya (67), Samut Songkhram (74), Petchaburi (90), Ang Thong (125), Narathiwat (134), Nakhon Pathom (183), Tak (219), Nonthaburi (220), Chantaburi (222), Samut Prakan (495), Rayong (585), Chonburi (702), Pathum Thani (772), Bangkok (2,687), and Samut Sakhon (17,185).



UPDATE FROM THE CCSA

Control measures

Plans to designate key provinces into special color-coded zones is still under consideration by The Public Health Emergency Operations Centre (PHEOC) and the Ministry of Public Health (MoPH). The decision will be finalized by the CCSA in due course.

♦ As of now, Article 9 of the Emergency Decree will be used as a tool for disease control. It states that a) Ministry of Public Health (MoPH) and Ministry of Interior (MoI) officers have the authority to categorize zones to reflect the most current situation and b) Authorities can inspect and temporarily shut down premises to control the transmission of COVID-19 with due warning. Governors in every province and the BMA governor, therefore, have full authority to designate color-coded areas as they see fit.

Songkran Day festivities (Thai New Year)

♦ Celebrating the Thai New Year the traditional way is highly encouraged. Activities such as visiting temples, pouring holy water on the palms of the elderly or on Buddha images are allowed. Splashing water, applying "din sor pong" or white powder onto people's faces or body and partying (especially in an enclosed area) is strictly prohibited.

Vaccination

♦ Below are the number of people who have been vaccinated in Thailand as of 6 April 2021: First dose = 274,354 Second dose = 49,635

Advice to the general public

While vaccines are being distributed, Thais are urged to once again "Stay Home, Stop COVID for the Sake of the Nation" and/or practice DMHTT. Traveling is not prohibited but personal prevention measures must be followed.

♦ Travelers must comply with each province's measures (e.g. Buriram requires testing for those arriving from a red zone or selfquarantine for 14 days). Village Health Volunteers (VHVs) must be mobilized to monitor those coming from affected areas. Authorities must also inspect business premises (e.g. bars, restaurants) closely, while the government is urging for the general public's full cooperation in respecting COVID-19 safety measures.





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.



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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For latest updates and resources, please visit:



