

# Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19)


Data as reported by the CCSA mid-day press briefing


26 April 2021

## WHO Thailand Situation Report

  
**57,508**  
**(+2,048)**  
Confirmed

  
**148**  
**(+8)**  
Deaths

  
**25,767**  
Hospitalized

  
**31,593**  
**(+480)**  
Recovered

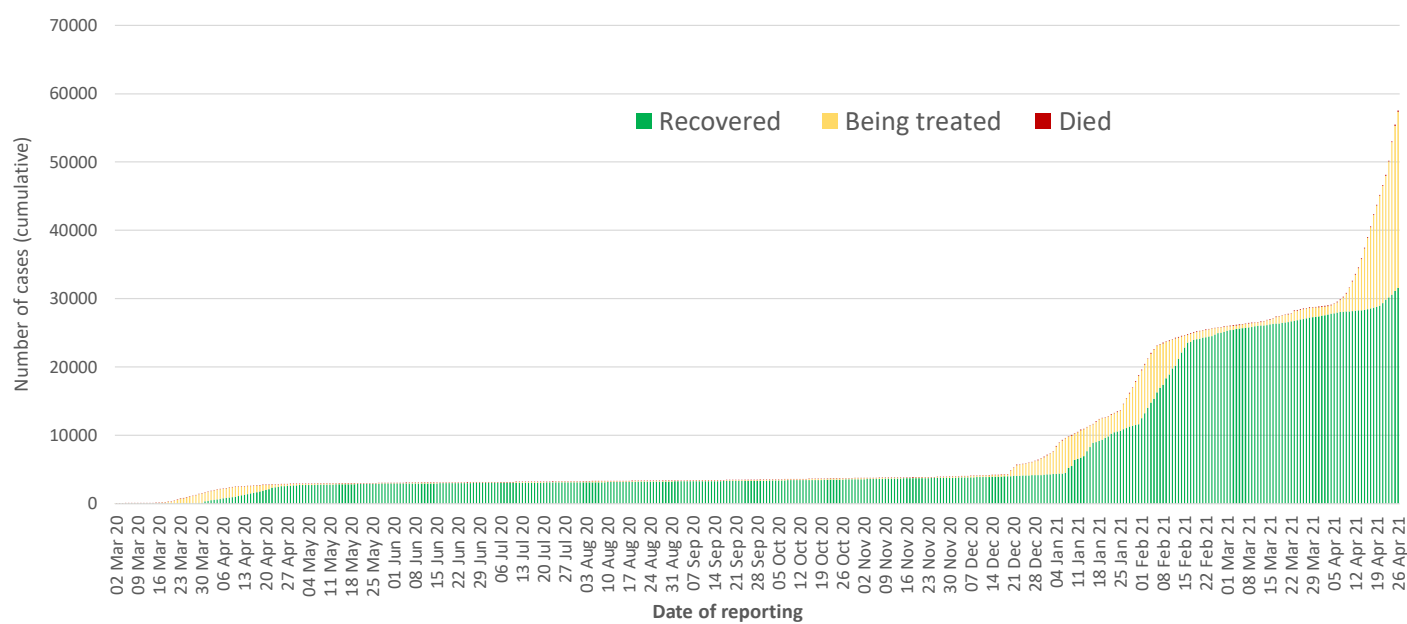


**THAILAND**  
**SITUATION**  
**UPDATE**  
**No. 175**

## SPOTLIGHT

- Today, 2,048 new cases of laboratory-confirmed COVID-19 were announced by the Ministry of Public Health of Thailand. Eight new deaths were reported today. In addition, 563 patients are in a critical condition, of which 150 are currently receiving ventilatory support
- Of the cases reported in Thailand to date, 54.9% (31,593) have recovered, 0.3% (148) have died, and 44.8% (25,767) are receiving treatment or are in isolation: (20,461 are in conventional hospitals and 5,306 in field hospitals).
- The 2,048 laboratory-confirmed cases reported today include
  - ◊ 1,991 cases detected through the routine surveillance system: (testing of people presenting at a healthcare facility for a variety of reasons, including presence of COVID-19 symptoms, contact with a case, concern about a possible exposure).
  - ◊ 47 cases identified through active case finding: (testing of people in the community at the initiative of public health authorities).
  - ◊ 10 cases detected in quarantine after arriving in Thailand from another country.
- Between 1 April 2021 and 26 April 2021, 28,645 confirmed cases have been reported, of which 22,816 were detected through the routine surveillance system, 5,645 through active case finding, and 184 are individuals who entered Thailand from other countries.
- The 10 Provinces reporting the greatest number of laboratory-confirmed COVID-19 cases today are Bangkok (901), Samut Prakan (110), Chonburi (104), Nonthaburi (97), Chiang Mai (84), Surat Thani (61), Samut Sakhon (56), Nakhon Pathom (48), Songkhla (38) and Phetchaburi (32)
- The 5 provinces reporting the greatest number of laboratory-confirmed COVID-19 cases in the current wave (1-26 April) are Bangkok (9,076), Chiang Mai (3,232), Chonburi (1,963), Nonthaburi (1,248) and Samut Prakan (1,176),

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



Source: MoPH, 26 Apr 2021

# UPDATE FROM THE CCSA

- Many provinces have reported new clusters, e.g. Chiang Mai = 6 clusters/179 cases; Nakhon Phanom = 1 cluster/31 cases; Udon Thani = 3 clusters/ 70 cases; Bangkok = more than 5 clusters/50+ cases in each cluster.
- Some patients are still not revealing their complete timeline of possible exposure to COVID-19 and as a result, some healthcare workers have unknowingly become high-risk contacts or in some cases, become infected.
- The Ministry of Public Health policy continues to be hospitalization of all persons who test positive for COVID-19 regardless of symptoms. This has resulted in a backlog of persons who have tested positive and who are waiting to be hospitalized. Assured that they are addressing the backlog of patients awaiting admission. Hotlines have been expanded to receive more calls and a pre-admission centre at Huamark Stadium has been set up to reduce waiting times.
- 14 Provincial Field Hospitals will be opened on 1 May, operated jointly by the Immigration Bureau, Border Police, and the Ministry of Interior.

## EXPLAINER: Lowering COVID-19 risks for yourself and for others

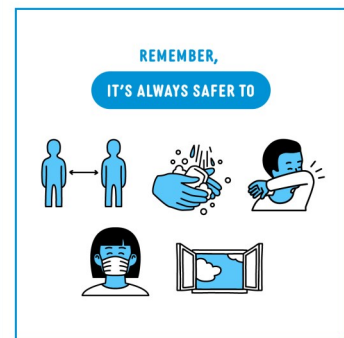
If COVID-19 may be spreading in your community, stay safe by taking simple precautions such as physical distancing, wearing a mask, avoiding crowds, cleaning your hands with soap and water or alcohol-based hand rub, and coughing into a bent elbow or tissues and disposing of them safely

Poorly-ventilated indoor places are hotspots for COVID transmission, so whenever possible, ensure that your home is always well-ventilated by opening windows and doors.

While going outside may be the only way to help some individuals cope with quarantine fatigue, staying within the safety of your own home is better. Outdoor dining, shopping or any form of social gathering raises the risk of infection as the chance of meeting people who have not been practising public health and social measures is much higher. Know your risk, control your risk: lower your risk!

For young people living with or sharing the same compounds with the elderly and the vulnerable, it's extremely important to take extra precautions in case you are infected, but not displaying symptoms.

Read WHO's advice on COVID-19 prevention measures [here](#)



**You can help protect friends and family who are at higher risk of severe #COVID19:**

- Practice good hand and respiratory hygiene
- If you have symptoms, like fever or cough, avoid close contact with those at higher risk of severe infection
- Be supportive and communicate by phone or messaging
- Run errands for those at higher risk and help them stock up on their regular medications, supplies and non-perishable food\* – avoid entering their home and keep a distance of at least 1m
- Postpone social gatherings – make it virtual or pick up the phone!

*\*Buy only what's needed*

An illustration of a person in a blue shirt and purple pants standing outside a brown door, holding a basket of green vegetables. Inside the house, an elderly person with white hair and glasses is looking out from a window. The scene is set in a simple room with a small wooden stool.

World Health Organization  
Western Pacific Region

#COVID19 #coronavirus 25 March 2020

## 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](#)

World Health Organization Country Office for Thailand  
4th Fl., Permanent Secretary Bldg.3 Ministry of Public Health,  
Nonthaburi Thailand, 11000

Media queries [sethawebmaster@who.int](mailto:sethawebmaster@who.int)



For latest updates and resources, please visit:

[www.who.int/thailand](http://www.who.int/thailand) [@WHO Thailand](#) [WHO Thailand](#) [WHO Thailand](#)