


Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19)


Data as reported by the CCSA mid-day press briefing


3 June 2021

WHO Thailand Situation Report


169,348
(+3,886)
Confirmed


1,146
(+39)
Deaths


49,998
Hospitalized


118,204
(+3,626)
Recovered

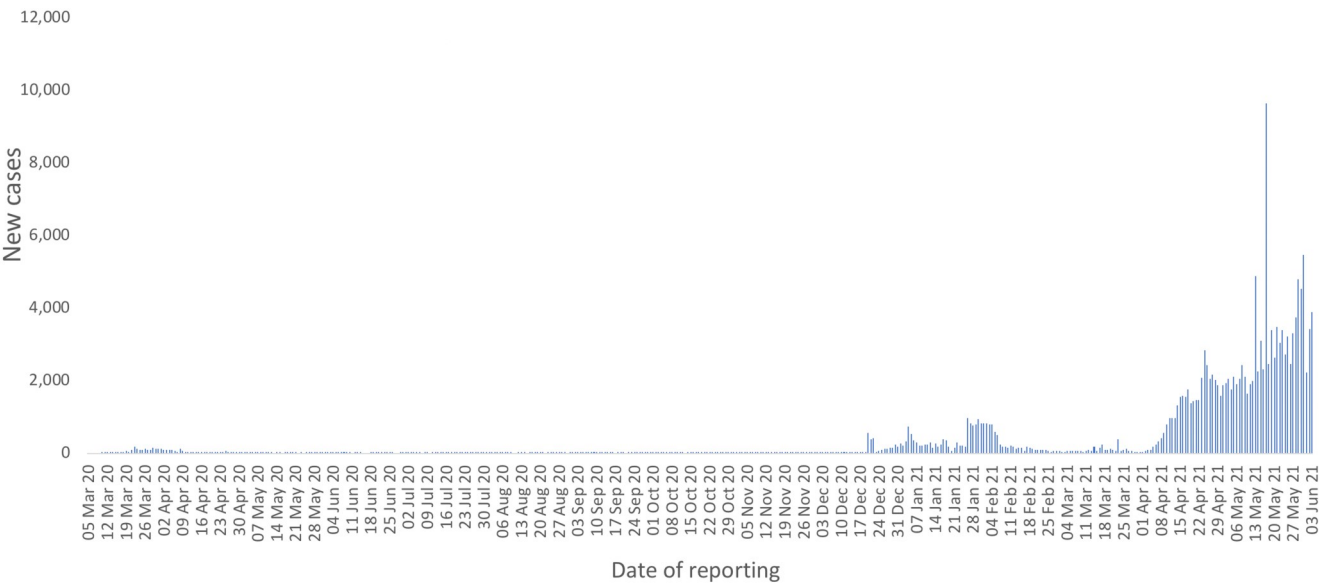


THAILAND
SITUATION
UPDATE
No. 186

SPOTLIGHT

- Today, 3,886 new cases of laboratory-confirmed COVID-19 were announced by the Ministry of Public Health of Thailand. 39 new deaths were reported today. In addition, 1,208 patients are considered to have serious illness, 373 of which are currently receiving ventilatory support.
- Of the cases reported in Thailand to date, 69.8% (118,204) have recovered, 0.7% (1,146) have died, and 29.5% (49,998) are receiving treatment or are in isolation: (20,837 are in conventional hospitals and 29,579 in field hospitals).
- The 3,886 laboratory-confirmed cases reported today include:
 - ◇ 1,230 cases in prison facilities.
 - ◇ 1,362 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 possible exposure).
 - ◇ 1,245 cases identified through active case finding: (testing of people in the community at the initiative of public health authorities).
 - ◇ 49 cases detected in quarantine after arriving in Thailand from another country.
- The 11 Provinces reporting the greatest number of laboratory-confirmed COVID-19 cases today are Bangkok (995), Phetchaburi (380), Nonthaburi (336), Samut Prakan (232), Trang (92), Samut Sakhon (76), Pathum Thani (60), Chonburi (46), Chachoengsao (40), Nakhon Pathom and Saraburi (31).
- 24 provinces reported no cases today.

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



Source: MoPH, 3 Jun 2021

UPDATE FROM THE CCSA

- **The current situation**
 - ◇ Bangkok and surrounding provinces remain the epicentre of new infections.
 - ◇ The Bangkok Metropolitan Administration (BMA) continues to conduct active case finding: on Wednesday, more than 20,000 people were tested.
- **New clusters**
 - ◇ The Department of Disease Control (DDC) announced two new clusters detected in Yannawa and Thonburi districts in Bangkok. In the outer provinces, three new clusters were detected at factories in Petchaburi, Samut Prakan and Chachoengsao provinces.
 - ◇ The Ministry of Industry is implementing a mandatory “Good Factory Practices” campaign which is a self-assessment system to encourage workers to evaluate their risk of infection.
 - ◇ The Ministry of Labour will work closely with employers to inspect accommodation for construction workers and at construction sites to help promote living conditions and hygienic practices.
- **Approval of Sinovac Vaccine by WHO**
 - ◇ On 1 June 2021, WHO approved the Sinovac-CoronaVac vaccine for emergency use.
 - ◇ WHO’s Strategic Advisory Group of Experts on Immunization (SAGE) completed its review of the vaccine. On the basis of available evidence WHO recommends the vaccine for use in adults 18 years and older, in a two-dose schedule with a spacing of two to four weeks.
- **Vaccine distribution**
 - ◇ Six million doses of AstraZeneca vaccine locally produced by Siam Bioscience will be distributed to vaccine centres within this month.
 - ◇ As of 2 June, over 3.9 million vaccine doses have been administered across 77 provinces. Of these, more than 2.7 million received the first dose and 1.2 million received both doses.

EXPLAINER: What is the new naming system for COVID-19 variants? Will it replace existing systems?

- WHO has announced new labels for Variants of Concern and Variants of Interest that are simple, easy to say and remember.
- The labels are based on the Greek alphabet, a system that was chosen following wide consultation and a review of many potential systems.
- These labels do not replace existing scientific names, which convey important scientific information and will continue to be used in research.
- For public discussion, the B.1.1.7 variant first detected in the UK will be called Alpha, the B.1.351 variant first detected in South Africa will be called Beta, the P.1 variant first detected in Brazil/Japan will be called Gamma, and the B.1.617.2 variant first detected in India will be called Delta.
- Any new Variant of Concern/Interest will be assigned a label following this system. To see the labels and read more: <https://www.who.int/activities/tracking-SARS-CoV-2-variants>

What to expect when getting a vaccine



Inside a virus, there are molecules called nucleotides which form different combinations.

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 sethawebsite@who.int

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Thailand

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