

# Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19)

Data as reported by the CCSA press briefing including a summary over the past week until 22 July

22 July 2021

## WHO Thailand Situation Update

453,132  
Confirmed

3,697  
Deaths

137,058  
Currently Hospitalized

312,377  
Recovered

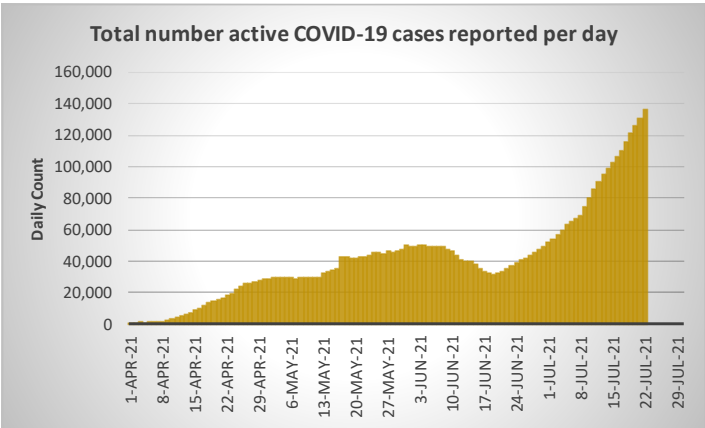
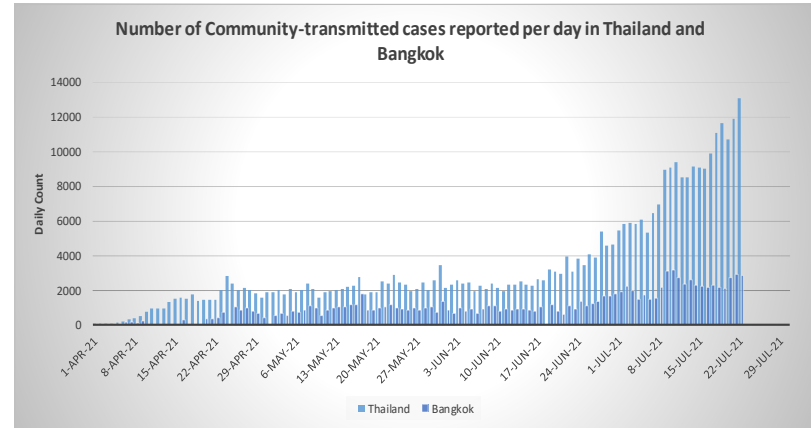
15,084,696  
(1<sup>st</sup> 11,538,866 2<sup>nd</sup> 3,545,830)  
Vaccinated



THAILAND  
SITUATION  
UPDATE  
No. 193

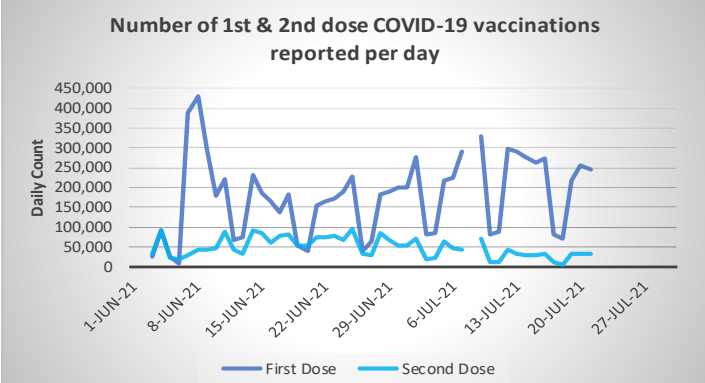
### SPOTLIGHT

- Today, 13,655 new cases of laboratory-confirmed COVID-19 and 87 new deaths were announced by the Thailand Ministry of Public Health. 3,856 patients are classified with serious illness, of which 889 are currently receiving ventilatory support.
  - 545 cases of these new cases are in prison facilities and 11 were detected in quarantine after arriving in Thailand from another country.
  - Cases due to transmission in the community include 9,254 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) and 3,845 cases were identified through active case finding: (testing of people in the community at the initiative of public health authorities).
  - 137,058 cases are receiving treatment (active cases), including 78,197 in conventional hospitals and 58,861 in field hospitals.
- In the last week 11,062 community transmission cases on average were reported per day; a 23% increase from the average of 8,980 per day in the previous week (last week 48%). While case numbers are high, the rate of increase over the last three weeks has slowed: 35%, 48%, 23%.
  - Community cases in Thailand have continued to increase on a daily basis over the last week, and continue to be more than double the daily count of one month ago (chart below left). In Bangkok cases remain stable but high at almost 2,500 per day in the last week.
- Over the past week, 95 new deaths were reported on average per day: a 17% increase from an average number of 81 deaths per day reported in the previous week. While deaths are high, the rate of increase over the last three weeks has slowed: 25%, 47%, 17%.
- The last seven days also saw a daily increase in active cases; (chart below right).
  - COVID-19 is increasing across Thailand. Daily case numbers remain high in Bangkok but the proportion in Bangkok has reduced to an average proportion of 22.5% of all cases in Thailand in the last week. On average more than three-quarters of daily cases are reported in the rest of Thailand.
- The 10 provinces reporting the most laboratory-confirmed COVID-19 cases today are Bangkok (2,893), Samut Sakon (965), Samut Prakan (895), Chonburi (620), Nonthaburi (416), Pathum Thani (365), Nakhon Ratchasima (293) Pattani (289), Supanburi (274) and Rayong (261).



### Vaccination in Thailand

- More than 225,000 people on average per day have been vaccinated with either a first or second dose in the last 7 days. This is a slight reduction over previous weeks.
  - 11,568,866 people have received a first dose, representing 22.9% of the Government target (70% of the population), an increase from 20.7% the previous week.
  - 3,542,830 people have received a second dose and so have completed vaccination, representing 7.0% of the Government target (70% of the population), an increase from 6.7% the previous week.



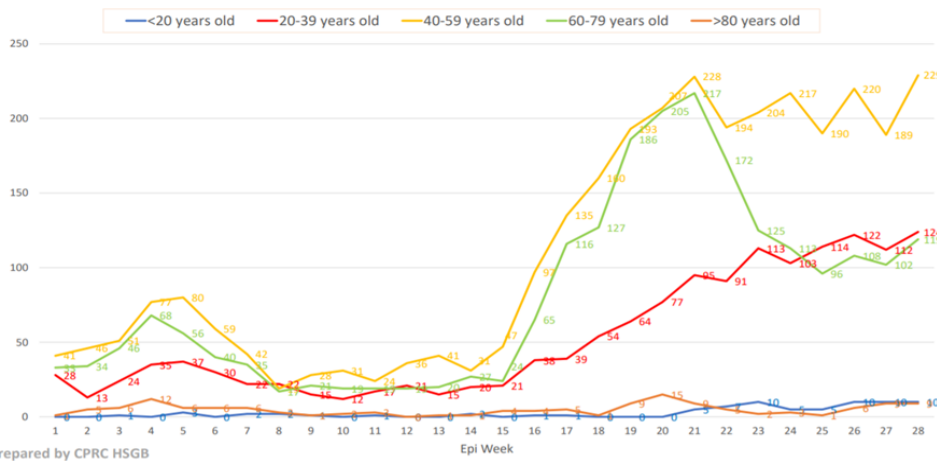
## SITUATION ANALYSIS:

The total number of active COVID-19 cases reported today (137,058), is the highest ever reported in Thailand. Although the number of deaths reported today has decreased (87), the number current active cases classified as serious (3,856), and the number of these cases requiring ventilatory support (889) are both the highest ever reported in Thailand. For this reason, healthcare facilities will continue to experience a very high burden of COVID-19 cases in the forthcoming days and the number of deaths can unfortunately be expected to increase again.

The current surge of COVID-19 infections is increasingly being driven by transmission of the highly infectious Delta variant, which has already become dominant in Bangkok. The Beta variant has also established a foothold in the Southern Provinces in Thailand. However, infection by these new 'Variants of Concern' CAN be prevented by protective measures that will break chains of transmission.

## EXPLAINER: Vaccination in the elderly

There are now indications that vaccination in Malaysia is already having an impact in reducing serious COVID-19 infections among the elderly. This trend of declining admissions relates to the start of phase 2 of the national vaccination programme which started in April 2021. The chart below shows that in Sungai Buloh Hospital, admissions of patients aged 60-79 years has begun to decrease (light green line).



## COVID-19: Management of the deceased

According to WHO guidelines, the likelihood of COVID-19 being transmitted if someone comes into direct contact with a deceased person is low. To date, there have been no reported instances of anyone becoming infected in this way in Thailand. Minimum requirements for people who may come in contact with a dead body include hand hygiene (before and after), eye protection, such as a face shield or goggles, a medical mask and gloves. Local public health authorities can provide specific guidance.

WHO guidance on "Infection Prevention and Control for the safe management of a dead body in the context of COVID-19" can be found [here](#).

## 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 LINKS

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

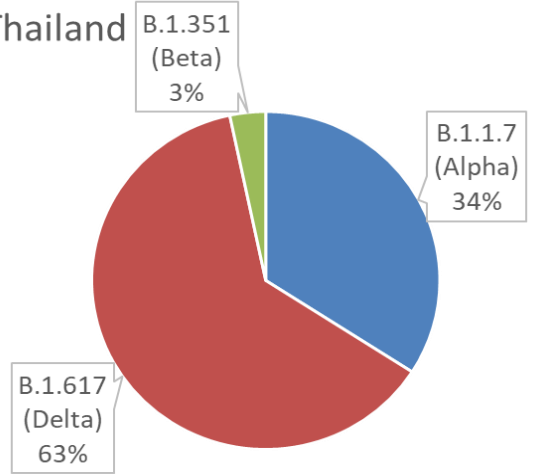
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Thailand



Relative proportion of Variants of Concern in Thailand

Aged 60 and older? Be sure to get vaccinated at the earliest opportunity.

You are at higher risk of severe illness from COVID-19.



World Health Organization  
REGIONAL OFFICE FOR Europe

#VaccinesWork



Do approved COVID-19 vaccines protect us from the Delta variant? WHO's Chief Scientist Dr Soumya Swaminathan explains in 'Science in 5'.



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