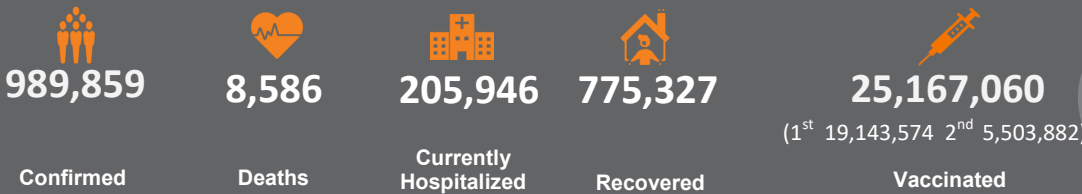


# Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19)

Data as reported by the CCSA press briefing including a summary over the past week until 19 August

19 Aug 2021

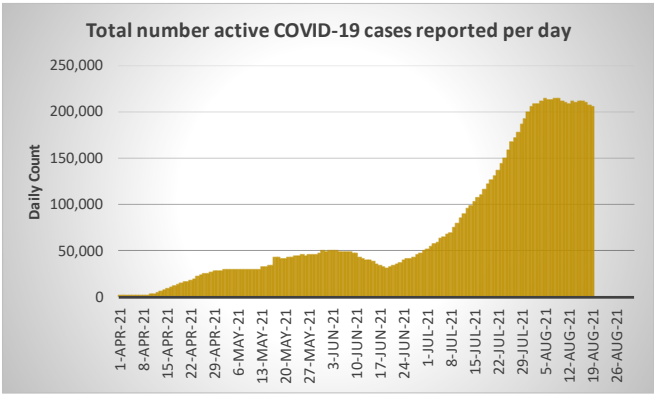
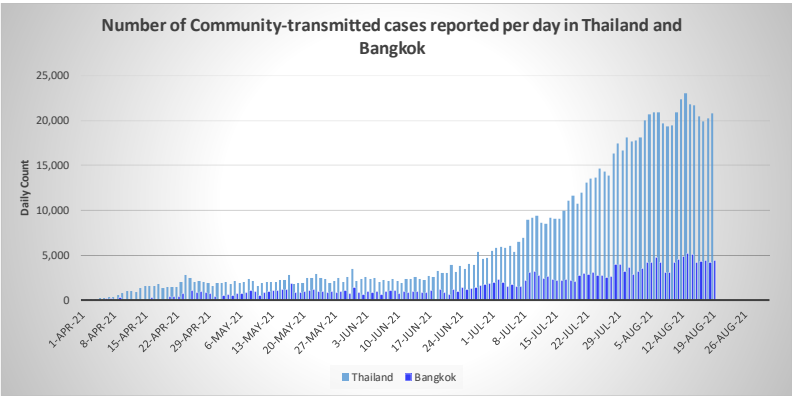
## WHO Thailand Situation Update



THAILAND  
SITUATION  
UPDATE  
No. 197

### SPOTLIGHT

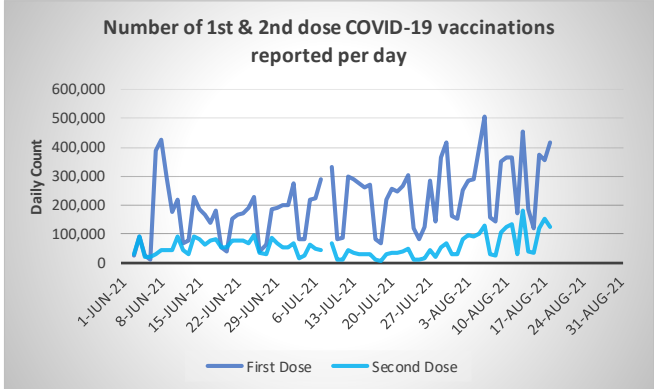
- Today, 20,902 new cases** of laboratory-confirmed COVID-19 and **301 new deaths** were announced by the Thailand Ministry of Public Health. 5,439 patients are classified with serious illness, of which 1,168 are currently receiving ventilatory support.
  - 148 cases of these new cases are in prison facilities and 24 were detected in quarantine after arriving in Thailand from another country
  - Cases due to transmission in the community include 16,885 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 who were identified through active case finding: (testing of people in the community at the initiative of public health authorities)
  - 205,946 cases are receiving treatment (active cases), including 48,895 in conventional hospitals and 157,051 in field hospitals / home isolation.
- In the last week** 21,112 community transmission cases on average were reported per day, a 3% increase from the average of 20,481 per day in the previous week. The rate of increase has been slowing for four weeks: 34%, 24%, 11%, 3%, per week respectively.
  - Community cases in Thailand have been at similar levels of 21,000 per day, although they peaked at the highest reported daily count in Thailand - at 23,021 - last Friday (chart below left). In the last week community cases in Bangkok have fluctuated from 4,100 to 5,100 with the proportion of cases in Bangkok remaining similar to last week ;at 21.5% of all cases.
- Over the past week 235 new deaths were reported on average per day, a 28% increase from an average of 183 deaths per day reported in the previous week. This average increase reversed the slowing rate of increase in deaths over the last few weeks (31%, 27%, 17%, 28%). However, some of the apparent increase in deaths may be attributed to a 'catch-up' in reporting that was reported by the MoPH that increased the daily count on 18th August when these deaths were included in the daily report.
- The last seven days has seen a continuation of the slight decrease in the number of active cases ,averaging 209,709 per day compared to 212,267 in the previous week; (chart below right).
- The 10 provinces reporting the most laboratory-confirmed COVID-19 cases today are Bangkok (4,392), Samut Sakhon (1,739), Chonburi (1,322), Samut Prakan (937), Nakhon Pathom (644), Nakhon Ratchasima (639), Ratchaburi (585), Nonthaburi (495), Saraburi (481), and Chachoengsao (472).



### Vaccination in Thailand

- 417,927 people on average per day have been vaccinated with either a first or second dose in the last 7 days.
- 19,143,574 people have received a first dose, representing 38% of the Government target, up from 34% of the previous week.
- 5,503,882 people have received a second dose and have completed vaccination, representing 10.9% of the Government target (70% of the population), an increase from 9.6% the previous week.\*

\*The apparent slowdown in second doses is due to the two-to-three times longer inter-dose interval of the AstraZeneca vaccine. In due course this will catch-up and there will be an increase in the proportion of second doses administered.



# SITUATION ANALYSIS:

For 13 out of the past 16 days, (including today), the number of new laboratory-confirmed COVID-19 cases has exceeded 20,000. Although the number of severe cases reported today (5,439) has decreased, the number of ventilated cases (1,168) is the 3rd highest reported and the number of deaths is the 2nd highest (301), following the reporting yesterday of 312 deaths.

Healthcare facilities will continue to see a very high burden of COVID-19 cases in the coming days and weeks, and the number of reported deaths is expected to remain high.

It continues to be critically important that every single person in Thailand applies the simple, basic protective measures that will break chains of transmission. By flattening the curve, we relieve the burden on hospitals and protect our healthcare workers. Stay at home if possible, avoid crowded places, wash your hands with soap and water or alcohol gel, wear a face mask and if you have a cough, practice respiratory hygiene by coughing into a tissue or a folded elbow, disposing of the tissue safely and washing your hands after. If we all follow these measures, it WILL make a difference and lives will be saved.

## COVID-19 in older people in Thailand

### A high mortality rate in elderly people with COVID-19 infection in Thailand

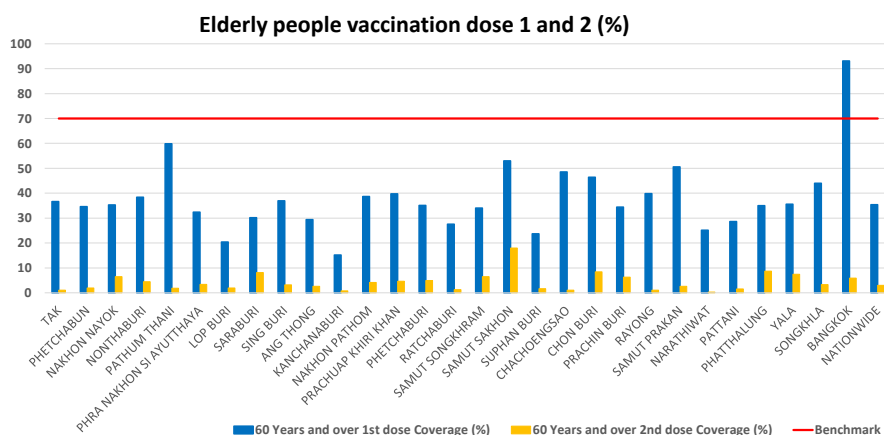
An analysis of people who died because of COVID-19 in the week leading up to 18th August showed that 63% of all deaths occurred in people aged 60 and above, although people of this age constituted only 10% of the COVID-19 infections. The analysis also showed that the case fatality rate among people aged 60 and above was 6%, whereas among those less than 60, it was only 0.42%. Another way of describing this situation, is that the likelihood of someone aged 60 and over dying of COVID-19 was 14 times higher than for someone below 60.

### Most people dying of COVID-19 are unvaccinated, or received only one dose of vaccine

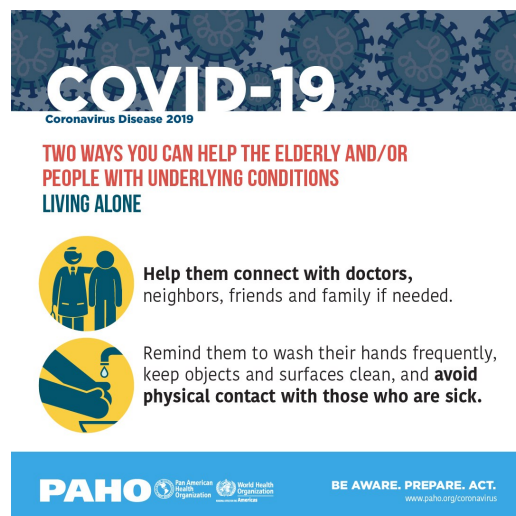
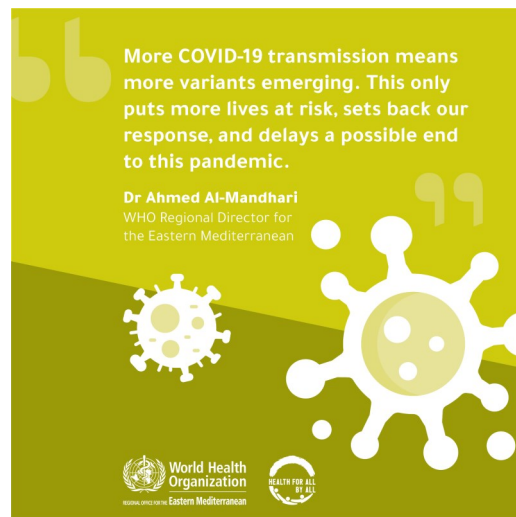
A briefing was also provided by the Ministry of Public Health on the 18th August, which included information on the record number of deaths reported that day. Of the 312 fatalities reported, the vaccination status was known for 180 individuals. Of these 180 people, 147 had not received any vaccination and 33 had received only one dose of vaccine. Out of these 180 individuals, there were none who had received two doses of vaccine. The remaining 132 cases are waiting for verification of information on vaccination status.

### Vaccination rates in the elderly in Thailand are not high enough

The graph below shows the percentage of the elderly who have received either one or two doses of COVID-19 vaccine in the 29 provinces designated as maximum/strict control areas. The milestone set in Thailand is to achieve 70% coverage. Although Bangkok has already reached 90% coverage of the 1st dose, the next highest coverage rates are just 56% in Pathum Thani and 50% in Samut Sakhon.



Data source: DDC, MOPH 17 Aug 2021



## 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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