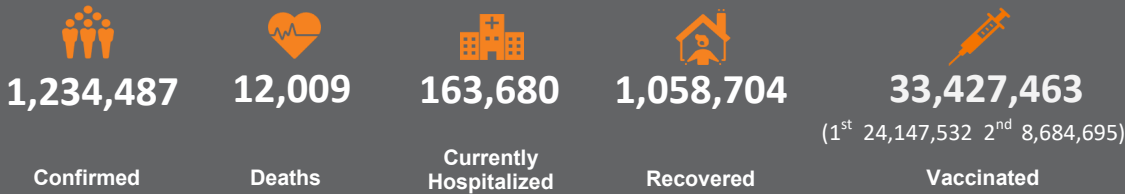


Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19)

Data as reported by the CCSA press briefing including a summary over the past week until 2 Sept

2 Sept 2021

WHO Thailand Situation Update

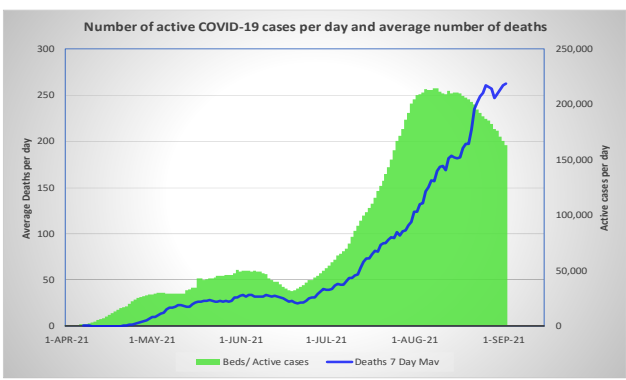
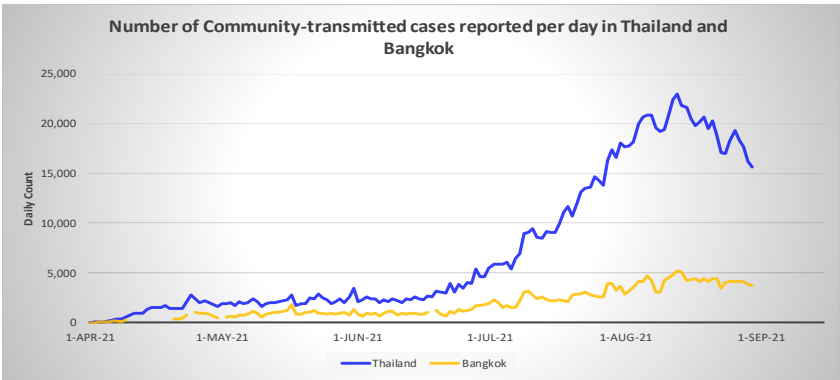


THAILAND
SITUATION
UPDATE
No. 199

[We want to hear your thoughts! Complete this survey now \(by clicking here\) to help us improve these Situation Updates](#)

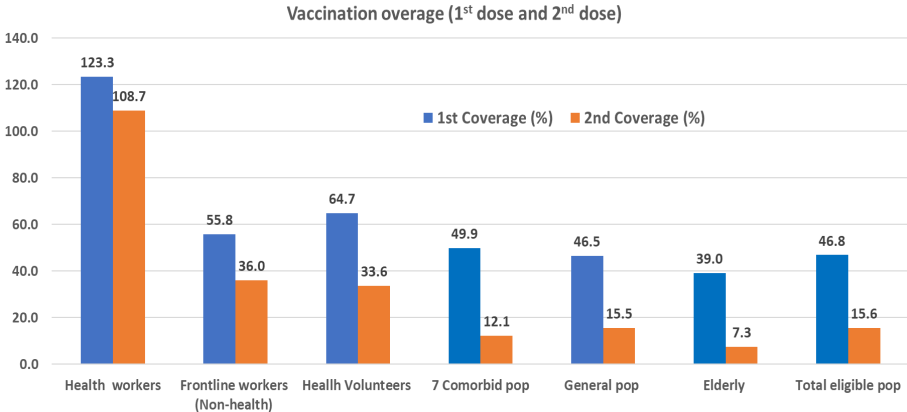
SPOTLIGHT

- Today, **14,956 new cases** of laboratory-confirmed COVID-19 and **262 new deaths** were announced by the Thailand Ministry of Public Health. 4,841 patients are classified with serious illness, of which 1,030 are currently receiving ventilatory support.
 - 356 of these new cases are in prison facilities and 17 were detected in quarantine after arriving in Thailand from another country
 - Cases due to transmission in the community include 12,361 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 2,222 cases who were identified through active case finding: (testing of people in the community at the initiative of public health authorities)
 - 163,680 cases are receiving treatment (active cases), including 23,313 in conventional hospitals and 140,367 in field hospitals/hospitals/home isolation.
- In the last week 15,915 community transmission cases on average were reported per day, a 15% decrease from an average of 18,616 per day in the previous week. The last week has continued to follow the decrease in cases that was first reported last week.
 - The proportion of cases reported in Bangkok relative to the rest of the country has been increasing, averaging 24.2% per day, with a high of 28% and this continues a steady increase over the last five weeks (19% 20%, 21%, 22%, **24%**); chart below left.
- 256 new deaths were reported on average per day in the last week, a 4% increase from the average of 247 deaths per day in the previous week. However, the **rate** of increase over the last 5 weeks has been decreasing: 31%, 27%, 17%, 28%, 5%, **4%**.
 - The increase in deaths is in contrast with a decrease in new and active cases. It is expected that the number of deaths will decrease soon
- The last seven days has seen a continuation in the reduction in the number of active cases, averaging 174,767 cases per day compared to 195,948 in the previous week (a 11% reduction).
- The 10 provinces reporting the most laboratory-confirmed COVID-19 cases today are Bangkok (3,322), Samut Prakan (1,220), Chonburi (881), Samut Sakhon (733), Ayutthaya (494), Narathiwat (428), Ratchaburi (349), Nakhon Pathom (341), Rayong (340), and Saraburi (310).



Vaccination in Thailand

- 652,212 people on average per day received either a first or second dose of COVID-19 in the last week: a 26% increase over the week before
- 24,147,532 people have now received a first dose, representing 48% of the Government target; an increase from 43% of the previous week.
- 8,684,695 people have received a second dose representing 17.2% of the Government target: an increase from 13.1% the previous week.
- However, vaccination levels remain too low in some key risk groups



SITUATION ANALYSIS

The number of new laboratory-confirmed COVID-19 cases reported today, (14,956), continues a downward trend that started around two weeks ago. The total number of active cases that require either direct medical care or medical supervision has also been decreasing. In line with this trend, the number of people receiving care in a conventional hospital has decreased quite dramatically, although this is partially explained by a shift towards more people receiving care in field hospitals and hospitels, and more people self-isolating at home with medical supervision. However, although the number of cases classified as serious (4,841) and the number of these cases being ventilated (1,030) are also the lowest for several weeks, these numbers are decreasing at a much slower rate and the number of people dying with COVID-19 remains very high. The burden of these severe cases for hospitals therefore remains very high and although the number of deaths is expected to begin decreasing within the next few weeks, the workload of front-line health care professionals working on intensive care units will continue to be very significant in the immediate future.

An analysis of the relative numbers of cases in different parts of Thailand shows that an increasing proportion are being reported in Bangkok. This may indicate that some Provinces are beginning to make greater progress in the control of COVID-19. In addition, even when cases are reported in the Provinces, there are indications that a significant proportion of these people were infected in Bangkok, but then travelled to their hometown and were diagnosed there.

This week also saw the relaxation of some key Public Health and Social Measures in Thailand. Although this is good news for many people whose livelihoods have been adversely affected by COVID-19, the situation is still very fragile; there is still transmission ongoing in many communities and levels of vaccination are still not high enough to prevent transmission in most parts of Thailand. If we drop our guard now, we may still see another upsurge of cases soon.

Therefore, it is important that we redouble efforts to help our loved ones AND protect the healthcare system by getting vaccinated ourselves, and by helping others - especially older people and individuals with serious medical problems - to register for and travel to vaccination sites. If every single person in Thailand continues to apply these simple, basic protective measures, we will break chains of transmission.

If we do this, we will continue to flatten the curve and relieve the burden on hospitals, protecting 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.



Maximum Control and Strict Zone	a) 50% capacity in restaurants with air-conditioning b) 75% capacity in open spaces e.g. smaller eateries, hawkker stalls, street vendors, etc.	Opening hours until 20:00 hrs	No alcohol consumption
Maximum Control zone	Dine-in allowed (No more than 50 customers)	Opening hours - until 23:00 hrs	
Control Zone	Dine-in allowed (No more than 100 customers)	Regular opening hours (Local laws and regulations apply)	Alcohol consumption allowed. (Local laws and regulations apply)
High Surveillance Zone	Dine-in allowed (No more than 200 customers)		
Surveillance Zone	Dine-in allowed (No more than 500 customers)		

Source of information: The Ministry of Public Health

PUBLIC HEALTH GUIDANCE: eating out!

On 1 September 2021, lockdown measures for restaurants and retail operators were eased in 29 provinces, allowing seating capacity of 50% for air-conditioned restaurants and 75% capacity for businesses in open spaces such as small eateries, hawkker stalls, and street vendors.

When visiting these eateries, follow the guidance provided by the owners as well as all the protective measures outlined above. Consider visiting at times when restaurants and malls will be less busy. Wear a mask and only remove it when eating or drinking. If the restaurant is too busy, or handwash facilities are not very accessible, consider changing your plans and ordering a take-out.



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](#)

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

For latest updates and resources, please visit:

www.who.int/thailand [@WHO Thailand](https://twitter.com/WHO_Thailand) [WHO Thailand](https://facebook.com/WHO Thailand) [WHO Thailand](https://youtube.com/WHO Thailand)

