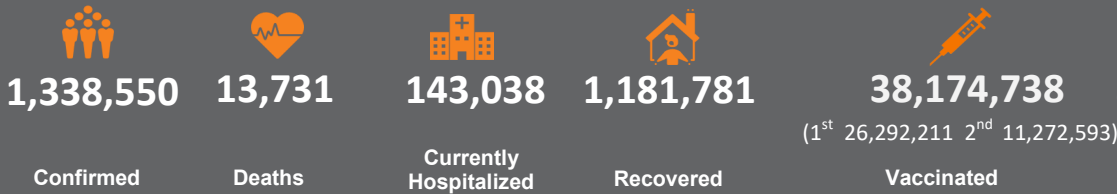


Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19)

Data as reported by the CCSA press briefing including a summary over the past week until 9 Sept

9 Sept 2021

WHO Thailand Situation Update

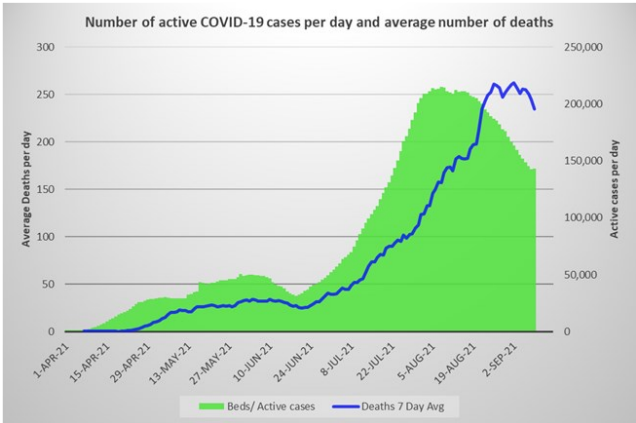
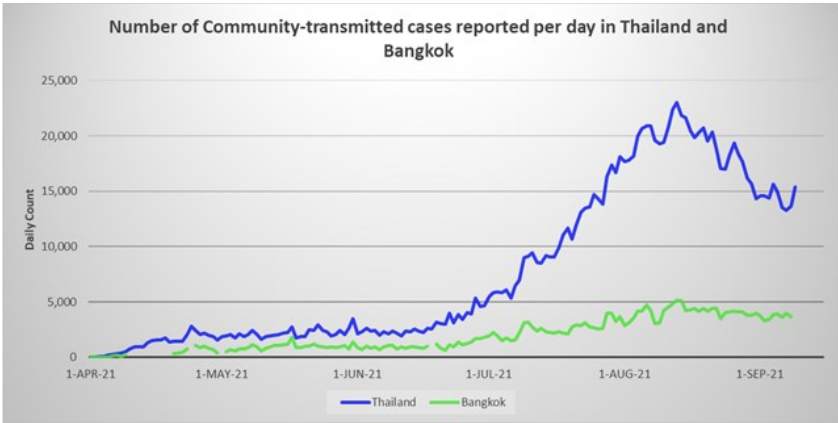


THAILAND
SITUATION
UPDATE
No. 200

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

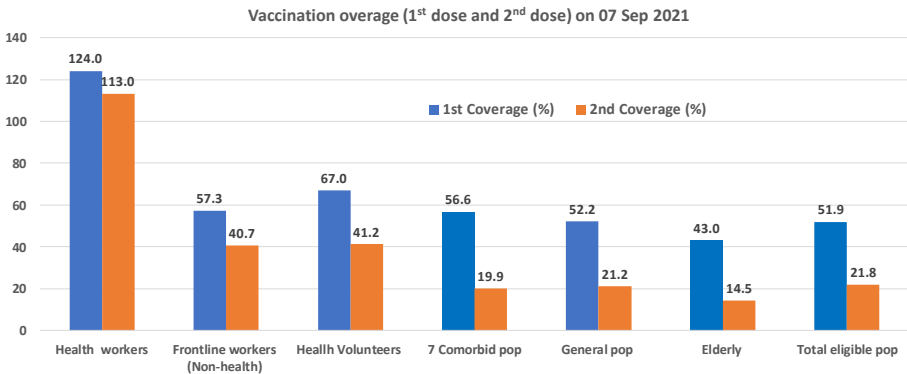
SPOTLIGHT

- Today, **16,031 new cases** of laboratory-confirmed COVID-19 and **220 new deaths** were announced by the Thailand Ministry of Public Health. 4,363 patients are classified with serious illness, of which 940 are currently receiving ventilatory support.
 - 631 of these new cases are in prison facilities and 9 were detected in quarantine after arriving in Thailand from another country
 - Cases due to transmission in the community include 12,436 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 2,955 cases who were identified through active case finding: (testing of people in the community at the initiative of public health authorities)
 - 143,038 cases are receiving treatment (active cases), including 42,018 in conventional hospitals and 101,020 in field hospitals/hospitals/home isolation.
- In the last week 14,411 community transmission cases on average were reported per day, a 9% decrease from the average of 15,915 per day in the previous week. This continues a downward trend for the last three-weeks.
 - The proportion of cases reported in Bangkok relative to the rest of the country has been increasing, averaging 26% per day, with a high of 30%. This continues a steady increase over the last few weeks (19% 20%, 21%, 22%, 24%, **26.1%**); chart below left.
- 221 new deaths were reported on average per day in the last week, a 14% increase from the average of 256 deaths per day in the previous week. This is the first time since the middle of June that the average number of deaths per day has been decreasing.
 - Severe cases, ventilated cases and deaths are all decreasing though remain high; chart below right. Given the re-opening of restaurants and shops last Wednesday it is too early to tell if this trend will continue
- The last seven days has seen a continuation in the reduction in the number of active cases, averaging 149,544 cases per day compared to 174,767 in the previous week (a 14% reduction).
- The 10 provinces reporting the most laboratory-confirmed COVID-19 cases today are Bangkok (3,736), Chonburi (1,594), Samut Prakan (1,197), Samut Sakhon (643), Rayong (549), Ratchaburi (466), Narathiwat (455), Nonthaburi (433), Songkhla (374) and Saraburi (362).



Vaccination in Thailand

- 651,778 people on average per day received either a first or second dose of COVID-19 in the last week: a 0.1% decrease over the week before
- 26,292,211 people have now received a first dose, representing 52.2% of the Government target; a 4% increase from 48% of the previous week.
- 11,272,593 people have received a second dose representing 22.4% of the Government target: a 5% increase from 17.2% the previous week.
- However, vaccination levels remain too low in some key risk groups, see orange bars in the chart to the right.



SITUATION ANALYSIS

- The number of new community laboratory-confirmed COVID-19 cases reported today, (15,391), is a slight increase over previous days and breaks from the Thailand 4th COVID-19 wave downward trend that peaked in the middle of August. Though as the data above show, overall, there has been a decline of 9% in community cases over the last week. However, there is a degree of uncertainty in the case counts with the increasing use of rapid antigen test kits (RDTs) as those positive by RDT that are not confirmed by PCR testing are not included in COVID-19 positive case counts.
- The total number of active cases that require direct medical care or medical supervision has also been decreasing. The majority of these cases will be mild. This is seen by the decreasing numbers in field hospitals and hospitals and in particular the large decreases in home and community isolation – dropping from 76,605 on 31st August to 25,750 today (9th September).
- There has also been weekly average decreases in severe cases (dropping by 9%), ventilated cases (down by 6% - and below a 1,000 cases per day for the first time since late July) and for the first time since the middle of June, an average weekly decrease in deaths, dropping by 14%.
- While these decreases are good, the daily case numbers particularly for severe, cases, ventilated cases (and deaths) remains high and will continue to be a high workload for front-line health care professionals. In addition, there has been a steady increase in the number of hospital cases, from the low of 14,308 at the end of August to 42,018 today.
- The proportion of cases in Bangkok has also been increasing, averaging 26% of all cases, with a high of 30%. These are similar high case counts found in Bangkok at the beginning of the 4th (Delta virus variant of concern) wave in June. A number of provinces beyond Bangkok, in the south including Phuket, central Thailand and those surrounding Bangkok, also continue to report high levels.
- Last week saw the relaxation of some key Public Health and Social Measures in Thailand. Though this is good news for many people whose livelihoods have been adversely affected by COVID-19, the situation is still very fragile. There remains widespread ongoing community transmission and currently levels of vaccination are still not high enough to prevent transmission in most parts of Thailand. Taken together with the community relaxation measures, it is too early to tell if the decreasing case trends will continue.
- Therefore, it is important that we continue 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. Taken together with avoiding crowded spaces, regular hand washing, correctly wearing masks, and social distancing , will make a difference and lives will be saved.

Explainer: Commit to quit tobacco

While Thailand is grappling with the third wave of the COVID-19 epidemic, the country has been facing another silent epidemic for years: **tobacco use**. Approximately 70,000 lives are lost each year to tobacco use, making it the number 1 killer in Thailand. The COVID-19 pandemic has further highlighted the harm from tobacco. COVID-19 and tobacco both attack the lungs. Smoking and exposure to second-hand smoke can cause chronic health conditions such as heart disease, diabetes, and lung disease, which also increase the risk of severe COVID-19 outcomes. Scientific evidence shows that smokers have up to a 50% higher risk of developing severe disease and death from COVID-19, compared to non-smokers.

Nearly 10 million people smoke tobacco in Thailand. Quitting is best thing smokers can do to lower their risk from COVID-19 infection, as well as the risk of developing cancers, heart disease and respiratory illnesses. Quitting can save your life and that of loved ones. The benefits to your body when you quit smoking and tobacco use in general are almost immediate. There are proven interventions to help tobacco users quit. Call 1600 the national Quitline to learn more about how to quit tobacco.

The best time to quit is now!



Dr. Hebe Gouda explains the health benefits of quitting tobacco in “Science in 5”.

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 sethaweabmaster@who.int



For latest updates and resources, please visit:

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