



## 28 January 2021 WHO Thailand Situation Report

  
**16,221**  
**(+756)**  
Confirmed

  
**76**  
**(+0)**  
Deaths

  
**4,858**  
Hospitalized

  
**11,287**  
**(+233)**  
Recovered



**THAILAND  
SITUATION  
UPDATE**  
**No. 138**

### SPOTLIGHT

- 756 new cases (up 5% from previous day's cumulative total) of laboratory-confirmed COVID-19 were announced by the Ministry of Public Health of Thailand, bringing the total number of cases to date to 16,221.
- Of these, 69.6% (11,287) have recovered, 0.5% (76) have died, and 29.9% (4,858) are receiving treatment or are in isolation. **No new deaths were reported today.**
- The 756 laboratory-confirmed cases reported today include
  - 10 individuals who arrived recently in Thailand and were diagnosed in quarantine facilities.
  - 22 cases linked to occupational risk, visiting crowded places or contact with confirmed cases in Samut Sakhon (9), Bangkok (8), Nonthaburi (1), Ayutthaya (1), and Samut Prakan (3).
  - The remaining 724 cases reported today are migrant workers (710) and Thai nationals (14) who were identified in relation to the event in Samut Sakhon through contact tracing and active case finding in Samut Sakhon (724). This brings the cumulative total in this group to 6,972 cases.
- Locally transmitted COVID-19 cases have now been reported in 63 provinces. No additional provinces reported new cases today. **No new cases have been reported in 47 provinces in the past 7 days; 14 provinces have never reported cases during this new wave.**
- The 10 provinces reporting more than 50 cumulative cases are Samut Sakhon (7,919), Bangkok (735), Chonburi (648), Rayong (577), Samut Prakan (341), Chanthaburi (221), Nonthaburi (161), Ang Thong (112), Pathum Thani (86), and Nakhon Pathom (77).

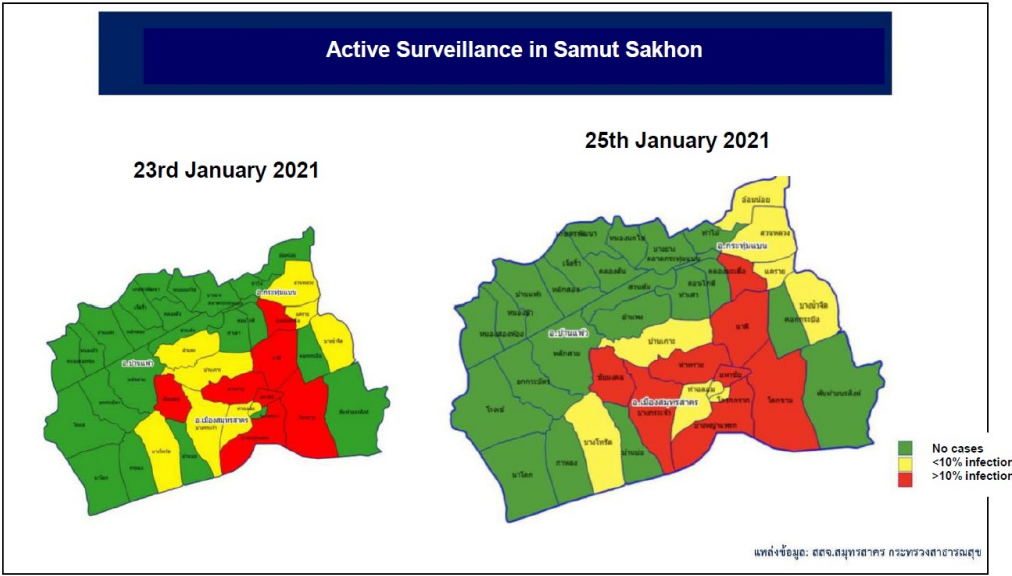
### UPDATE FROM CCSA

#### Update from Samut Sakhon

Results from active case finding in Samut Sakhon this week shows infections were mostly concentrated in Muang district.

#### Relaxation of measures

The Ministry of Education announced the reopening of all public and private educational institutions affiliated with and under the supervision of the Ministry of Education on 1st February, except in Samut Sakhon, Nakhon Pathom and Pathum Thani. Samut Sakhon where schools will remain closed. No more than 25 students per classroom will be allowed at schools in Bangkok, Nonthaburi,



# EXPLAINER: CHILDREN, COVID-19 AND TRANSMISSION IN SCHOOLS

We are still learning about the role of children and adolescents in the transmission of COVID-19, this is what we know so far.

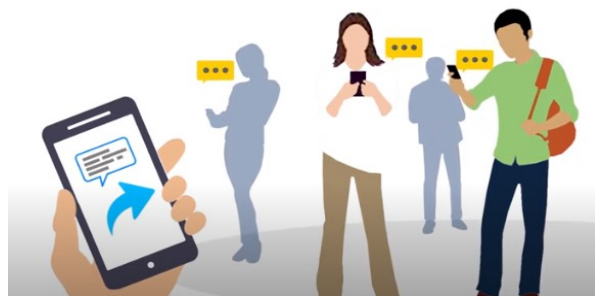
- COVID-19 affects children under the age of 10 very differently compared to adults. Of all reported COVID-19 cases, children under 18 represented only 8% of cases in 2020 with a fatality rate of 0.2% reported under the age of 20 years.
- Children are also less susceptible to contracting the virus and less likely to pass it on to others. Studies suggest that in settings with infection prevention control measures in place, child-to-child and child-to-adult transmissions in schools are very low. Instead, findings show that the sources of infection in children were often in homes and community settings.
- The only documented evidence of a school being the source of spreading COVID-19 is an incident in Israel in May 2020 when students were allowed to remove their masks inside air-conditioned classrooms during a heatwave. Without adequate ventilation and mask protection, the incident resulted in 153 students and 25 staff members testing positive for COVID-19.
- When applied with diligence, public health and social measures in school settings still prove to be the most powerful protection tools preventing the transmission of COVID-19. At the community level, early detection, case isolation, contact tracing and quarantines should remain high priorities together with other prevention measures.
- For more information visit: <https://www.who.int/publications/item/considerations-in-adjusting-public-health-and-social-measures-in-the-context-of-covid-19-interim-guidance>

Parts 2 & 3 of this series will cover the impact of school closures among the marginalized, and school re-opening in Thailand.



## WHO: A SOURCE OF COVID-19 KNOWLEDGE AND INFORMATION

The World Health Organization Thailand has been working with the Ministry of Public Health to provide knowledge and information on COVID-19 to members of the public in Thai and English languages.



## WHAT THE 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 [sethaweabmaster@who.int](mailto:sethaweabmaster@who.int) and [kanpirom@who.int](mailto:kanpirom@who.int)

**For latest updates and resources, please visit:**

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

 **World Health Organization**  
Thailand