

2 February 2021

WHO Thailand Situation Report

**20,454**  
**(+836)**  
Confirmed

**79**  
**(+2)**  
Deaths

**7,158**  
Hospitalized

**13,217**  
**(+703)**  
Recovered



**THAILAND SITUATION UPDATE**  
**No. 143**

## SPOTLIGHT

- 836 new cases (up 4.3% 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 20,454.
- Of these, 65% (13,217) have recovered, 0.4% (78) have died, and 35% (7,158) are receiving treatment or are in isolation. **Two new deaths were reported today.**

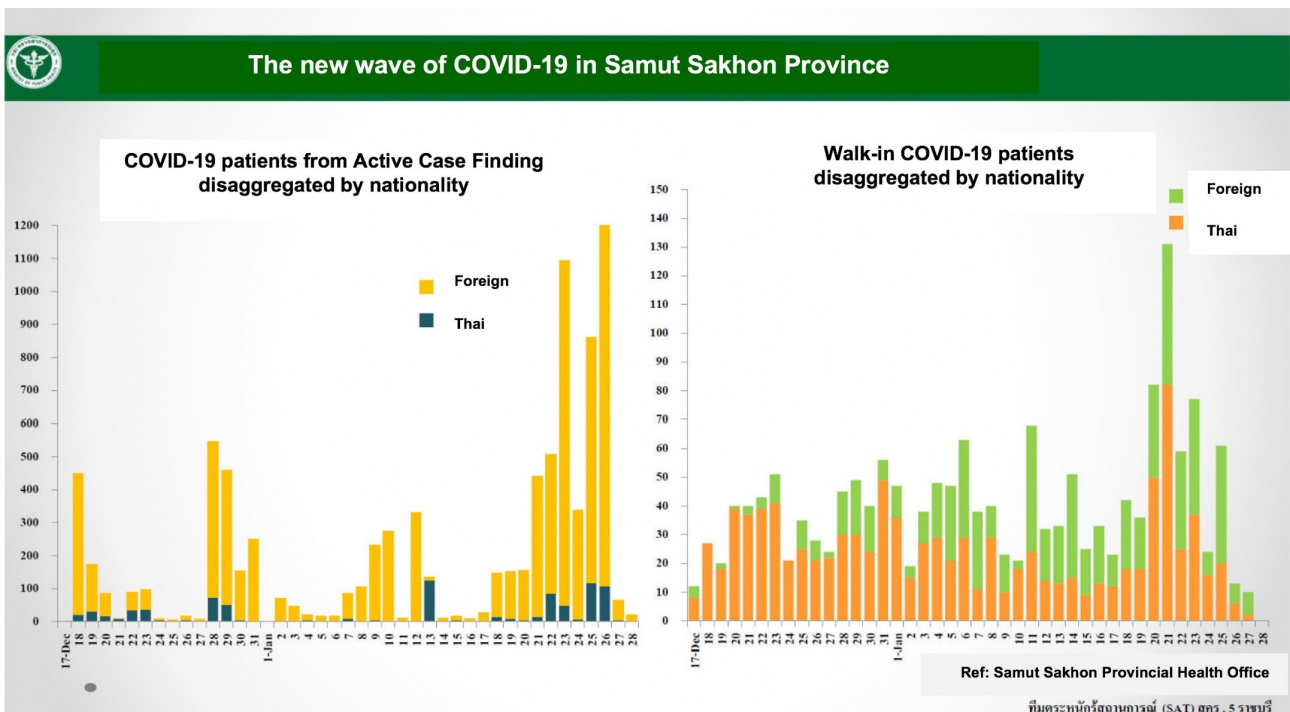
The 836 laboratory-confirmed cases reported today include

- 17 individuals who arrived recently in Thailand and were diagnosed in quarantine facilities.
- 109 cases detected through the routine COVID-19 surveillance system linked to occupational risk, visiting crowded places or contact with confirmed cases in Samut Songkhram (2), Nonthaburi (1), Bangkok (7) and Samut Sakhon (99). Of these, 81 are migrant workers and 28 are Thai nationals.
- 710 cases including migrant workers (648) and Thai nationals (62) identified in relation to the event in Samut Sakhon through active case finding, in Samut Sakhon (688) and Bangkok (22). This brings the cumulative total in this group to 10,788 cases.
- COVID-19 cases acquired in Thailand in the new wave have now been reported in 63 provinces. No additional provinces reported new cases today.
- The 10 provinces reporting more than 50 cumulative cases in the new wave are Samut Sakhon (11,969), Bangkok (795), Chonburi (649), Rayong (580), Samut Prakan (360), Chanthaburi (221), Nonthaburi (166), Ang Thong (113), Pathum Thani (87), and Nakhon Pathom (78).

## UPDATE FROM THE CCSA

### The situation in Samut Sakhon

- The majority of confirmed cases in Samut Sakhon during the new wave from both active case finding and self-presentation to healthcare facilities are in migrant workers. Strict measures are in place to minimize mobility in Samut Sakhon and to ensure appropriate treatment for all confirmed cases.



## The Maha Sarakham Cluster

- Infections from the Maha Sarakham Cluster occurred among people who attended social gatherings associated with illegal loan schemes.

## EXPLAINER: Can you get Covid-19 from swimming?


While swimming is an ideal form of exercise for people of all ages, is it safe to swim during times of Covid-19?

- One factor to take into account when deciding whether or not to take the plunge is the number of cases in your area. Are they rising or falling? Is there a national lockdown? If the situation is still severe, it's probably best to stay home.
- Is it a crowded pool? If so, this increases your chances of contracting the virus as it can easily spread from person to person on the deck of the pool. The less busy, the better.
- Swimmers are advised to keep a distance when chatting at the end of their lanes. Remember: the main route that would help the virus spread is in droplets propelled into the air when a person speaks, coughs, sneezes, laughs or sings, including if a swimmer exhales vigorously while swimming causing droplets to land into someone swimming close by who may inhale it).
- Chlorinated pools are considered safe as they're constantly disinfected, which will help to deactivate the virus, so make sure you choose a pool that is regularly maintained by professionals.

The COVID-19 virus does not transmit through water while swimming. However, the virus spreads between people when someone has close contact with an infected person.

**FACT:**  
Water or swimming does not transmit the COVID-19 virus

**WHAT YOU CAN DO:**  
Avoid crowds and maintain at least a 1-metre distance from others, even when you are swimming or at swimming areas.  
Wear a mask when you're not in the water and you can't stay distant. Clean your hands frequently, cover a cough or sneeze with a tissue or bent elbow, and stay home if you're unwell.



World Health Organization #Coronavirus #COVID19 16 October 2020

## 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. Materials include infographics, short video clips, situation reports which can be accessed via the [WHO Thailand's website](#), [Facebook](#) and [Twitter](#).



## 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.



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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