

Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19)

Data as reported by the CCSA mid-day press briefing



8 February 2021

WHO Thailand Situation Report

23,557
(+186)
Confirmed

79
(+0)
Deaths

6,068
Hospitalized

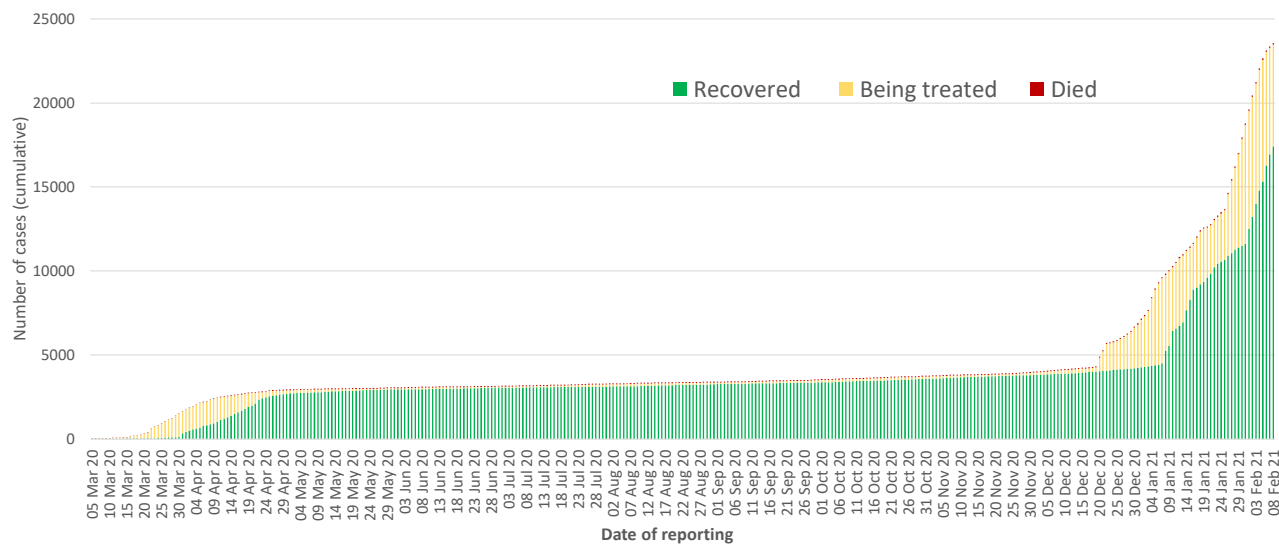
17,410
(+468)
Recovered

THAILAND
SITUATION
UPDATE
No. 149

SPOTLIGHT

- 186 new cases of laboratory-confirmed COVID-19 were announced today by the Ministry of Public Health of Thailand, bringing the total number of cases to date to 23,557.
- Of these, 73.9% (17,410) have recovered, 0.3% (79) have died, and 25.8% (6,068) are receiving treatment or are in isolation. **No new deaths were reported today.**
- The 186 laboratory-confirmed cases reported today include
 - 10 individuals who arrived recently in Thailand and were diagnosed in quarantine facilities.
 - 141 cases detected through the routine surveillance system linked to occupational risk, visiting crowded places or contact with confirmed cases in Samut Sakhon (132), Bangkok (3), Pathum Thani (4), Nakhon Pathom (1) and Phetchaburi (1).
 - 35 cases identified through active case finding, in Samut Sakhon (31) and Samut Songkhram (4).
- A new cluster of infections originating from a pork vendor in Samut Songkhram has emerged. The vendor travelled frequently to Ratchaburi to buy pork to sell at a market in Samut Sakhon. Between 30 Jan - 4 Feb, 87 people have tested positive in connection to this cluster.
- Of 6,068 cases who are receiving treatment, 2,497 are in conventional hospitals and 3,571 are in field hospitals.
- COVID-19 cases acquired in Thailand in the new wave have been reported in 63 provinces. Seven different provinces reported new cases today.
- 14 provinces remain free of COVID-19, these are Si Saket, Yasothon, Bueng Kan, Kalasin, Sakhon Nakon, Mukdahan, Phrae, Phayao, Mae Hong Son, Uthai Thani, Phang-nga, Chumphon, Pattani, and Yala.

COVID-19 cases in Thailand, by date of reporting



Source: MoPH, 8 Feb 2021

UPDATE FROM THE CCSA

Winding down active case finding

The intensity of active case finding will be reduced as the number of cases being detected is decreasing. The initial target to test 10,000 people per day will be reduced to 5,000, focusing on 50 factories with an infection rate of less than 10%. Active case finding and contact tracing will continue in Samut Sakhon and other high risk areas, including 6 districts in Bangkok, i.e. Pasi Charoen, Bang Kae, Nong Kaem, Bang Bon, Jom Tong, and Bang Khun Tian.

Vaccines

The CCSA, the Department of Disease Control and the Ministry of Public Health are closely monitoring global vaccine rollouts and are aware that every country has its own approach towards vaccines and vaccination. The CCSA is working closely with WHO and also following their advice against vaccine passports, despite consideration by some countries to initiate the project.

Festivities

Chinese New Year and Valentine's Day are popular holidays in Thailand that normally involve social gatherings. Those who intend to celebrate should exercise caution and follow COVID-19 protective measures. Stay at home and celebrate the Chinese New Year on-line if possible. Loved ones should mark Valentine's Day under the "If you love me, keep your distance" concept.

Avoid the Three C's

Be aware of different levels of risk in different settings.

There are certain places where COVID-19 spreads more easily:

1

Crowded places
with many people nearby

2

Close-contact settings
Especially where people have close-range conversations

3

Confined and enclosed spaces
with poor ventilation

The risk is higher in places where these factors overlap.
Even as restrictions are lifted, consider where you are going and #StaySafe by avoiding the Three C's.

WHAT SHOULD YOU DO?

Avoid crowded places and limit time in enclosed spaces

Maintain at least 1m distance from others

When possible, open windows and doors for ventilation

Keep hands clean and cover coughs and sneezes

Wear a mask if requested or if physical distancing is not possible

If you are unwell, stay home unless to seek urgent medical care.

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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