WHO Thailand Weekly Situation Update No. 248

COVID-19 Situation, Thailand 28 September 2022



Based on data as reported by the CCSA

4,679,833 total confirmed cases

32,745 total deaths

Daily average numbers reported from 15 – 28 September 2022



614* new confirmed cases per day

*(including hospital admissions only)



11 deaths per day



867 people recovered per day



14,980 vaccinations per day

Main messages

Continue to reduce community transmission of COVID-19 across Thailand

RTG encourages COVID-free settings and booster vaccinations

Get vaccinated, maintain universal precautions and stay informed









Contents COVID-19 Update

- Global situation
- National situation
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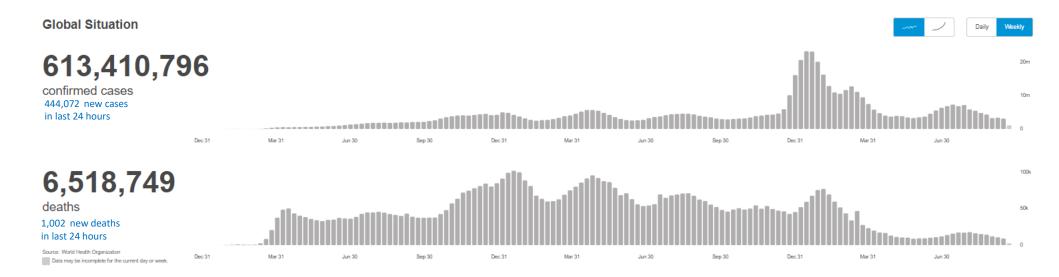
All data from the Royal Thai Government and Ministry of Public Health unless otherwise stated



Global Situation



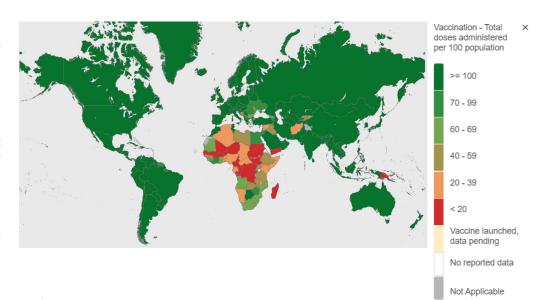
Global COVID-19 (total) cases, deaths and vaccinations to date



12,659,951,094 vaccine doses administered

5,369,142,039 persons vaccinated with at least one dose

4,916,942,293 persons fully vaccinated



- **Globally**, the number of weekly new cases and deaths has **decreased**.
- At the regional level, the number of weekly cases and deaths decreased and remained stable across all six WHO regions.

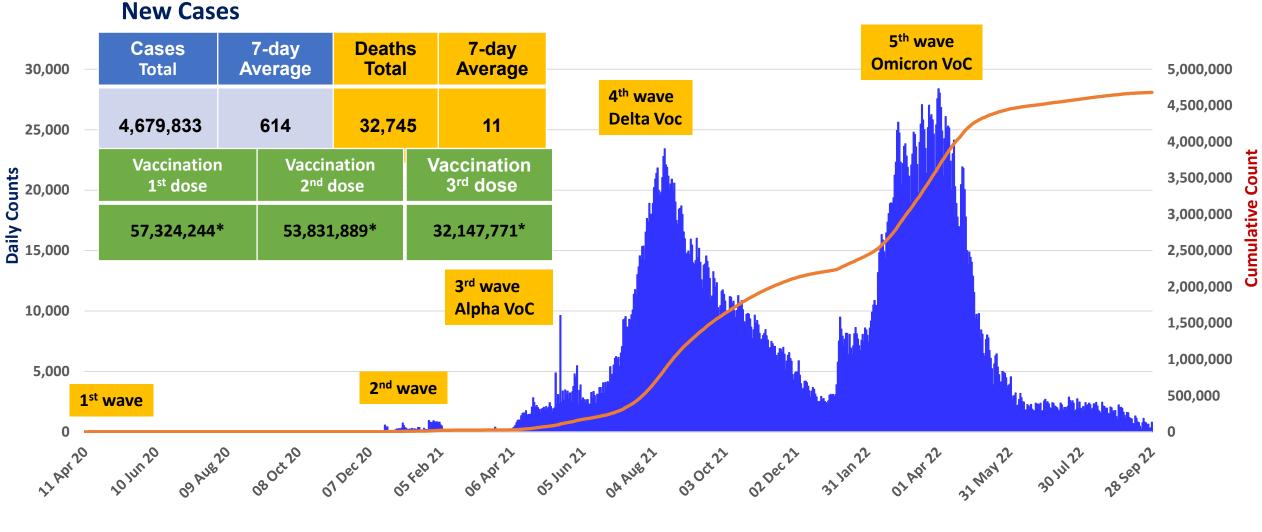
Source: https://covid19.who.int/ - Data as of 28 September 2022, Vaccination data to 25 September 2022



National Situation



Thailand COVID-19 cases, deaths and vaccinations to date: chart showing cases per day



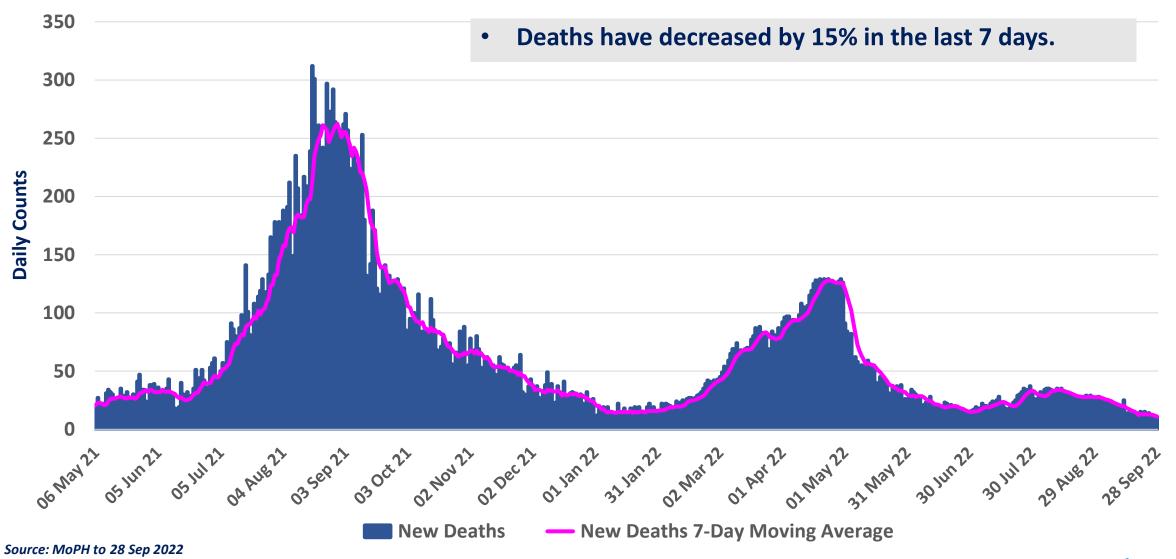
Date of reporting

Source: MoPH to 28 Sep 2022 *Source: CCSA to 27 Sep 2022

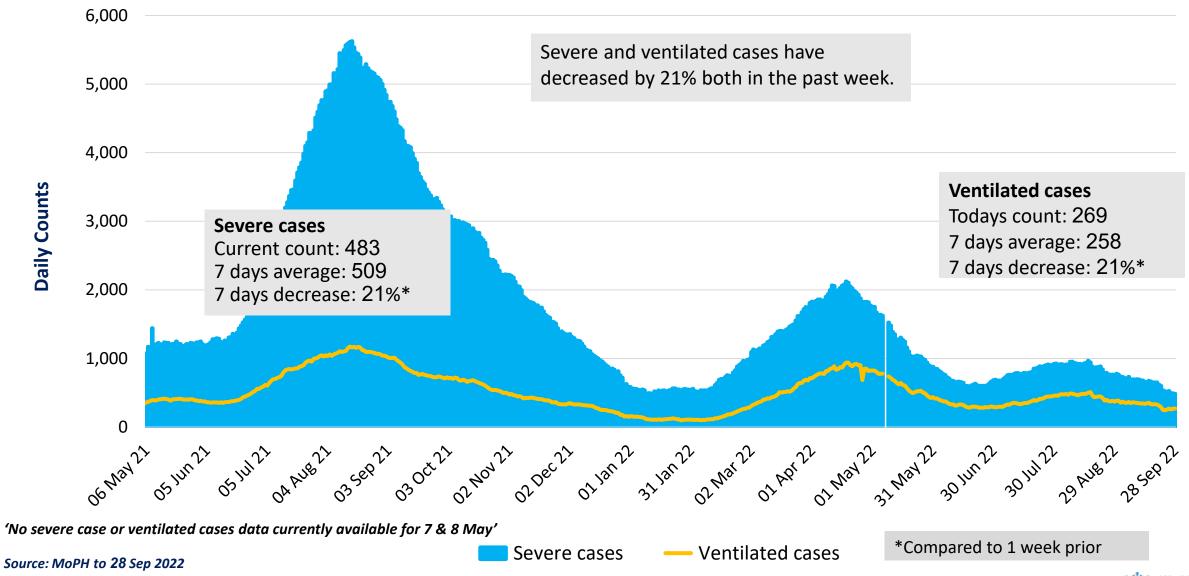
New —Cumulative

World Health Organization Thailand

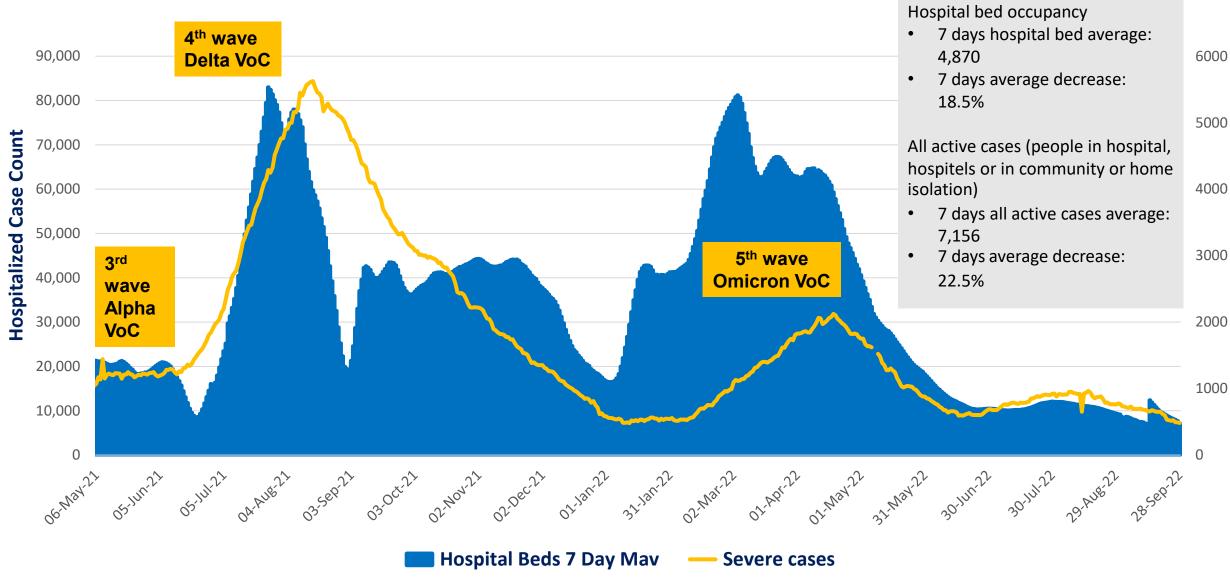
COVID-19 deaths in Thailand



Severe and ventilated COVID-19 cases



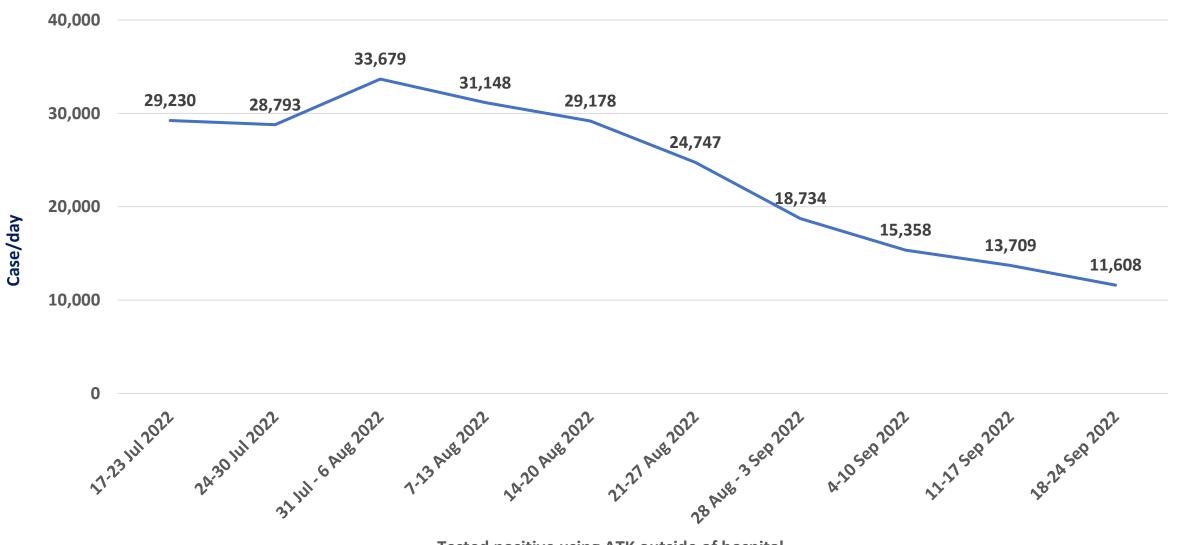
COVID-19 hospital bed occupancy (7-day average) and severe cases



Source: MoPH: to 28 Sep 2022



Tested positive using ATK outside of hospital



— Tested positive using ATK outside of hospital



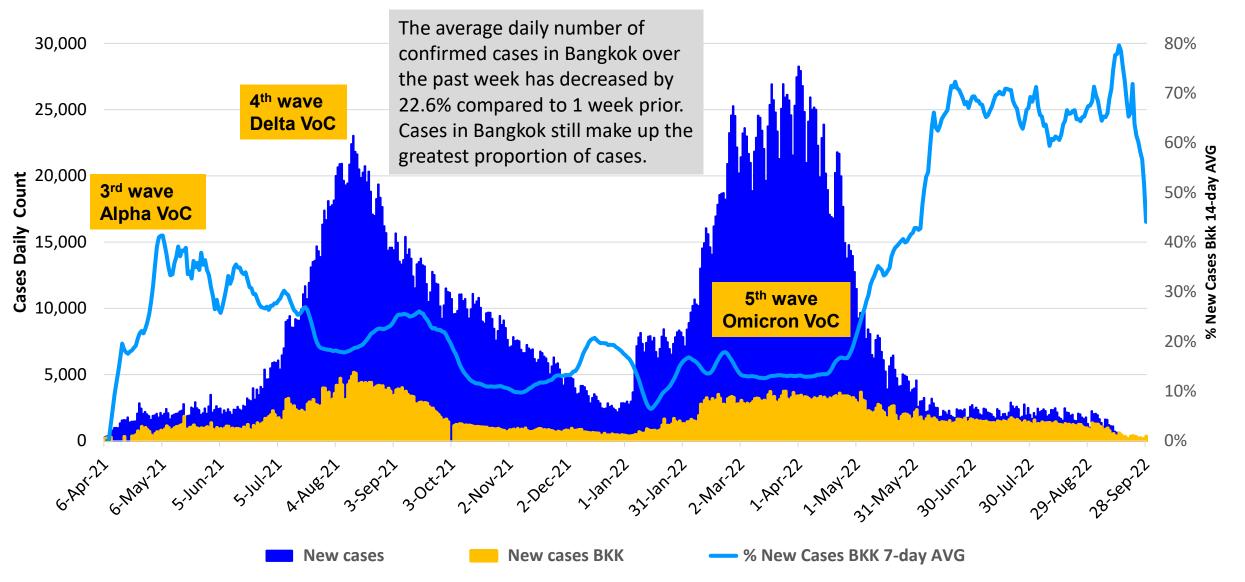
Source: MoPH to 24 Sep 2022



Provincial Situation



COVID-19 proportion of new cases in Bangkok to all cases



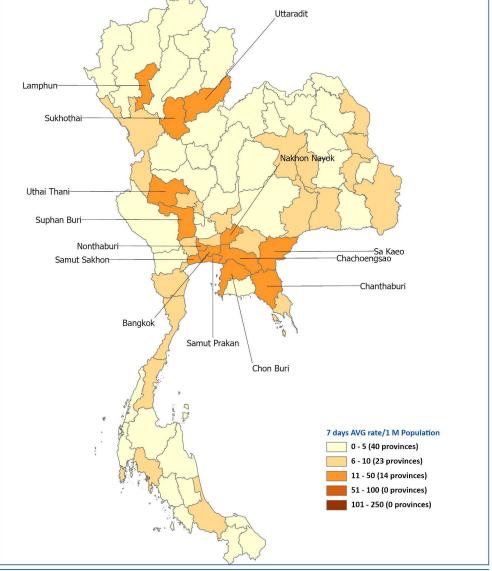
Source: MoPH: to 28 Sep 2022

New COVID-19 cases per million population by province

- Nationally, the average number of new cases per million population is slightly decreasing from 7.91 to 6.7.
- All provinces (77) reported an average rate of less than 50 new cases per million population.
- Suphan Buri had the highest average rate at 37 cases per million population.



Thailand COVID-19 new cases per 1,000,000 population by province from 21 to 27 September 2022



Date of Map: 28 September 2022 Data Source: Ministry of Public Health Date of Data: 21 to 27 September 2022 WHO Thailand Country Office. IMST COVID-19 Response

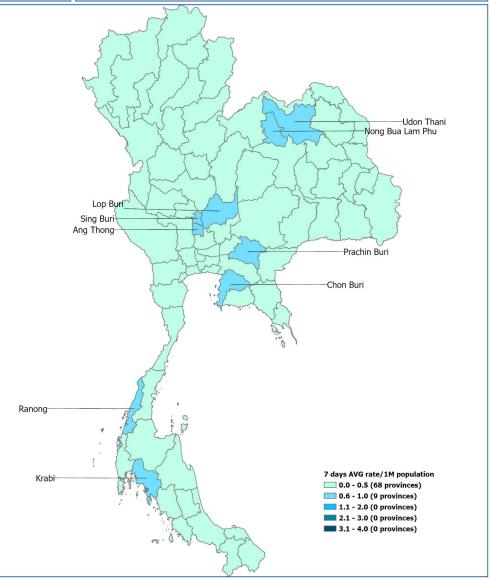
0 50 100 200 Km

New COVID-19 deaths per million population by province

• All provinces (77) reported an average rate of death of less than 1 case per million population.



Thailand COVID-19 new deaths per million population by province from 21 to 27 September 2022



Date of Map: 28 September 2022
Data Source: Ministry of Public Health
Date of Data: 21-27 September 2022

Date of Data: 21-27 September 2022
WHO Thailand Country Office, IMST COVID-19 Response

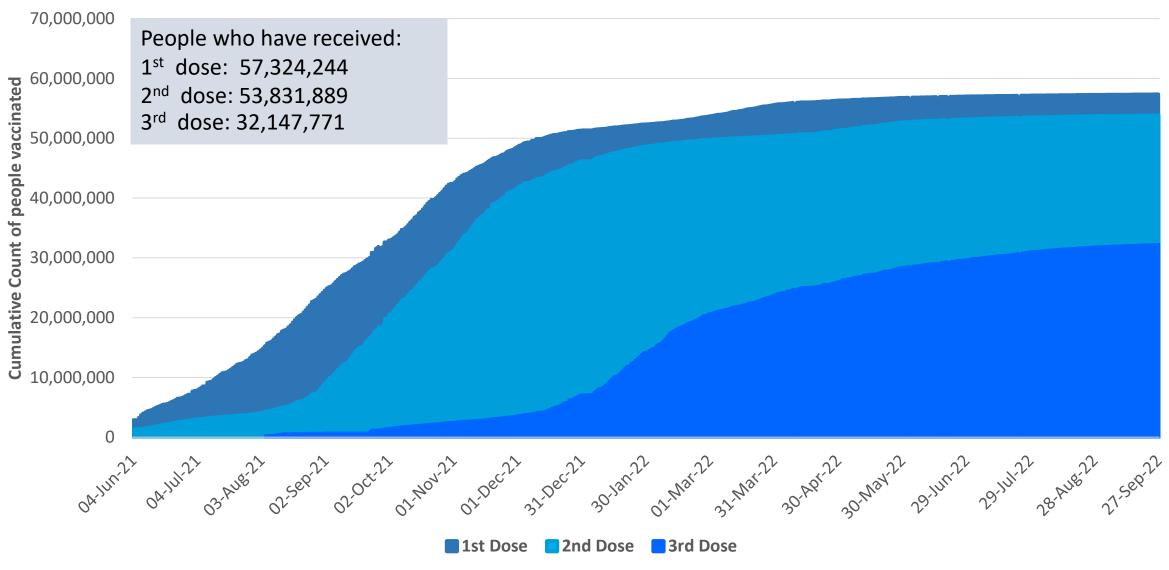


0 50 100 200 Km

Vaccination



National COVID-19 Vaccination Coverage



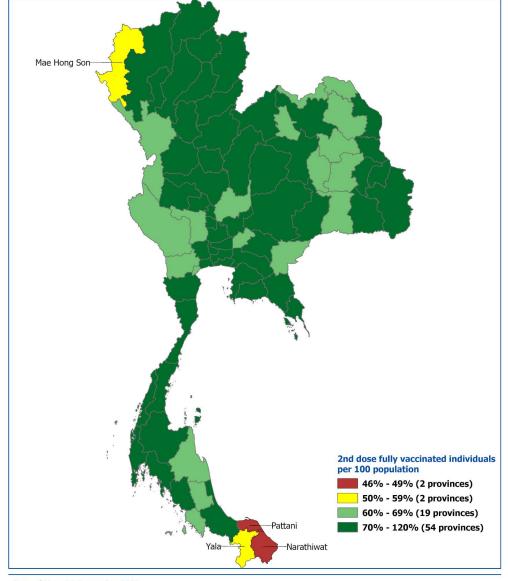
Source: CCSA to 27 Sep 2022

Percentage of the population vaccinated against COVID-19 by province

- Fifty-four out of seventy-seven provinces reported more than 70% 2-dose vaccination coverage.
- Narathiwat and Pattani provinces in the far south reported less than 50% 2-dose vaccination coverage.



Second dose vaccination as a percentage of province population until 25 September 2022



Date of Map: 28 September 202.

Data Source: Ministry of Public H

Date of Data: 25 September 2022
WHO Thailand Country Office, IMST COVID-19 Response



Policy Update



The MoPH's guidelines for COVID-19 vaccine administration (18 years and above)

	Dose 1	Dose 2	Inte	rval	Dose 3
	SV/SP	SV/SP	4 we	eeks	AZ
	SV/SP	AZ	>3 m	onths	AZ
3 rd	SV/SP	Pf	>3 m	onths	Pf
dose	AZ	AZ	>3 m	onths	Pf
booster	Pf	Pf	>3 months		Pf
	AZ	Pf	>3 months		Pf
	AZ	AZ	>3 months		AZ
	Dose 1	Dose 2	Dose 3	Interval	Dose 4
	SV/SP	SV/SP	AZ	>4 months	AZ
4 th	SV/SP	SV/SP	Pf	>4 months	Pf
dose	SV/SP	AZ	AZ	>4 months	Pf
booster	AZ	AZ	Pf	>4 months	Pf

Note: A half-dose of Pfizer vaccine can be administered as a booster dose, depending on the clinician's discretion and the vaccine recipient's choice.

- -AZ can be an option for recipients of AZ+AZ who do not wish to receive mRNA vaccines (>6 months interval)
- -Moderna can be considered as booster doses in any regimen above.
- Individuals with a history of COVID-19 infection should get the vaccine 3 months after infection.

SV=Sinovac

SP=Sinopharm

AZ=AstraZeneca

Pf=Pfizer



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COVID-19 Update

30-Sep-22

Source: MoPH's press briefing 21 March 2022

COVID-19 vaccination programme for children and adolescent

Age Group	Vaccine	Dosage	Interval
5-6 yrs.	Pfizer x 2 doses	orange cap (10 micrograms/ 0.2 ml.)	8 weeks
C 44	Pfizer x 2 doses	orange cap (10 micrograms/ 0.2 ml.)	8 weeks
6-11 yrs.	Sinovac - Pfizer	Dose 1: Sinovac 0.5 ml./ dose Dose 2: orange cap Pfizer (10 micrograms/ 0.2 ml.)	4 weeks
6 – 17 yrs.	Sinovac x 2 doses	0.5 ml./ dose	4 weeks*
	Pfizer x 2 doses	purple cap (30 micrograms/ 0.3 ml.)	3-4 weeks
12 -17 yrs.	Sinovac – Pfizer	Dose 1: Sinovac 0.5 ml./ dose Dose 2: purple cap Pfizer (30 micrograms/ 0.3 ml.)	4 weeks**

^{*} They should receive a booster dose with Pfizer (4 months interval after the 2nd dose)

Source: MoPH's press briefing 21 Mar 2022



^{**} They should receive a booster dose with Pfizer or Moderna (4-6 months interval after the 2nd dose)

Administering COVID-19 booster doses in population 5-11 yrs.

Resolution from the Subcommittee on Immunization's Meeting no.5/2022 on 2 August 2022:

For individuals with no history of COVID-19 infection:

age	1 st dose	interval	2 nd dose	interval	booster* full dose
5-6 years	Pfizer (orange cap)	8 weeks	Pfizer (orange cap)		Pfizer (orange cap)
6-11 years	Pfizer (orange cap)	8 weeks	Pfizer (orange cap)	> 3 months	Sinovac/ Pfizer
	Sinovac	4 weeks	Pfizer (orange cap		(orange cap)

For individuals with history of past infection (unvaccinated):

age	1 st dose	interval	2 nd dose	interval	booster* full dose
5-6 years					Pfizer (orange cap)
6-11 years		infection		> 3 months	Sinovac/ Pfizer
					(orange cap)

For individuals with history of past infection (who received the 1st dose):

age	1 st dose	interval	2 nd dose	interval	booster* full dose
5-6 years	Pfizer (orange cap)				Pfizer (orange cap)
6-11 years	Pfizer (orange cap)	Infection		> 3 months	Sinovac/ Pfizer
	Sinovac				(orange cap)

For individuals with history of past infection (who received the 2nd dose):

age	1 st dose	interval	2 nd dose	interval	booster* full dose
5-6 years	Pfizer (orange cap)	8 weeks	Pfizer (orange cap)		Not recommended.
6-11 years	Pfizer (orange cap)	8 weeks	Pfizer (orange cap)	Infection	(natural infection
	Sinovac	4 weeks	Pfizer (orange cap		boosted immune)

Remarks: The table shows only vaccines provided by the government. However, any vaccines and dosage authorized for use in Thailand may be considered for administration. Data as of 19 August 2022

Source: CCSA's press briefing 19 August 2022



Update on public health measures and guidance

- CCSA has resolved.
- The Emergency Decree will not be extended.
- From 1 October 2022 onward, MoPH will manage COVID-19 as a "Disease under surveillance" instead of a "Dangerous infectious disease". No vaccine certificate or test results will be required for incoming visitors.
- COVID-19 testing by using ATK will only be recommended for individuals with respiratory symptoms or suspicion of infection. It does not recommend for asymptomatic individuals.
- Mask wearing: MoPH advises people to wear a mask in closed and poor ventilation setting such as public transportation, hospitals, nursing care, and daycare.
- If people have respiratory symptoms, they should practice Distancing, Mask wearing, Hand washing, Temperature checking, and Testing.
- MoPH advises workplaces to screen symptoms of COVID-19 among staff. The workplace should report cases to authorities if they detect a large number of staff get sick.

Sources:

CCSA's press briefing on 23 September 2022 (https://www.facebook.com/search/top?q=pr%20thai%20government; https://media.thaiqov.go.th/uploads/public_img/source/230965.pdf)

MoPH's press briefing on 24 September 2022 (https://pr.moph.go.th/?url=pr/detail/2/04/179106/; https://www.facebook.com/photo/?fbid=466171622204753&set=pcb.466171658871416)



Close	contact	Positive case			
Vaccinated	Unvaccinated	Vaccinated	Unvaccinated		
10 days self- mo	onitoring	Patients in the	Patients in the "green category"		
		(asymptomatic or mild symptoms)			
		will no longer be required to self-			
		isolation but will be advised to			
		self-observe for 5 days and strictly			
		practice DMHTT.			

Sources:

- CCSA's press briefing on 23 September 2022 (https://www.facebook.com/search/top?q=pr%20thai%20government; https://media.thaigov.go.th/uploads/public_img/source/230965.pdf)
- Guidelines on COVID-19 clinical practice, diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of health workers dated 29 September 2022 (https://covid19.dms.go.th/backend/Content/Content File/Covid Health/Attach/25650929131357PM CPG COVID-19 v.25 n 20220929.pdf)



USEFUL LINKS

- The Thailand COVID19 situation report is available in Thai and English, please <u>visit</u>
- 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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