Thailand situation update on 30 May 2021

1. International Situation

	Total Number	Daily Increase	Case Fatality Rate (CFR)
Confirmed cases	170,658,316	480,407	
Deaths	3,549,466		2.08%

2. The Disease Situation in Thailand

Situation	Total Number*
Total number of new cases	4,528
Cases found in quarantine facilities/centers (Imported)	27
Cases found in Prisons	1,902
Cases infected in Thailand (Local transmission)	1,397
Cases found from active case finding	1,202
Total number of confirmed cases	154,307
 Total recovered and discharged from hospitals Newly recovered and discharged from hospitals 	105,244 (68.20%) 2,933
Undergoing treatment	48,051 (31.14%)
 Deaths New deaths 	1,012 (0.66%) 24



Type of Screened People and PUI	Total Number	
Total number		
• Ports of entry (Airports, ground ports, and seaports)	8,526,712	
 People renewing their passports at the Immigration Bureau, Chaeng Watthana 	568,138	
Total number of laboratory tests	2,395,597	
People who met the PUI criteria	1,967,774	
Returnees in quarantine facilities/centers	82,089	
People who did not meet the PUI criteria	345,734	
Total number of people who met the criteria of PUI	1,967,774	
Detected from ports of entry	5,621	
 Sought medical services on their own at hospitals (454,076 cases in private hospitals, and 1,507,989 cases in public hospitals) 	1,962,065	
 Notified by hotel residences, the Erawan Medical Center, local universities, tour groups, and U-Tapao 	88	

Remark: *PUI (Patients Under Investigation)

Characteristics of Deaths (1,012 cases)	Wave: 1 Jan - 14 Dec 2020 (60 cases)	Wave: 15 Dec 2020 - 31 Mar 2021 (34 cases)	Wave: 1 April 2021 - now (918 cases)			
The mortality rate in each age group						
• 20-39 years old	0.20%	0.02%	0.11%			
• 40-59 years old	2.10%	0.02%	0.84%			
• 60+ years old	6.50%	2.60%	6.20%			
Percent of deaths who had an underlying disease and/or who were elderly people						
	64%	100%	92%			
The average number of days between the onset of symptoms and receiving treatment (Minimum-Maximum)						
	3.5 (0-19)	1.2 (0-8)	1.8 (0-19)			



3. Thailand Implementations

- The Ministry of Health, Ministry of Public Health, has implemented eight measures to enhance COVID-19 prevention and control measures in wet markets classified in the dark red zone. Market owners were urged to perform a market risk assessment through the Thai Stop COVID-Plus website to monitor the risks among traders, workers, migrant workers. Clients can self-assess via the "Thai Safe Thai" website. Everyone must comply strictly with the measures in accordance with the Ministry of Public Health. Government agencies should oversee and monitor measures implemented in markets by integrating activities with the Provincial Public Health Office, Village Health Volunteers and the Association/Club Market.
- Phetchaburi Province has improved COVID-19 prevention and control measures by implementing lockdown measures in the connecting zones of the six sub-districts of Khao Yoi District including Huai Rong, Nongchumpol Neau, Nongchumpol, Sa Phang, Bang Kem, and Khao Yoi. This measure comes into effect as of 00.01 on Monday, May 31, 2021 for 14 days.
- Saraburi Province ordered the temporary closure of the Chicken Processing Factory (CPF) for cleaning from May 30 to June 3, 2021. Furthermore, the field hospital was established to receive about 160 infected cases at the Jed Kot-Pongkonsao Scout Camp in Kaeng Khoi District. There are currently 49 cases at that field hospital. The factory is also preparing to establish a field hospital inside the factory which is expected to house about 400 infected cases. At the same time, the relevant sectors continue to implement active case finding among plant personnel. It is expected that laboratory results will be released by June 30, 2021.

4. Risk Assessment of COVID-19 Situation

According to the COVID-19 situation report on 30 May 2021, there were 48,051 cases which have been treated in hospitals, field hospitals or hospitels (increased at 2,744 cases when compared to the beginning of the week). Of 48,051 cases, 1,209 were the severe cases (increased at 40 cases when compared to the beginning of the week), 389 cases which were equipped with the ventilator (decreased at 17 cases when compared to the beginning of the week. 196 cases were treated at Bangkok (50.4%), 38 cases at Samut Prakan (9.8 %), 20 cases at Nonthaburi (5.1%) and 11 cases at Chonburi and Samut Sakhon (2.8%) respectively. Even though these provinces had a stable number of severe cases and patients with ventilators, they have still been high-risk areas in which the increasing number of new cases has been reported. Most of the new confirmed cases this week were found among labor groups who have a healthy condition. Nevertheless, the increasing number of confirmed cases may affect the medical service system in the areas since the capacity of hospitals for supporting the severe cases in Bangkok Metropolitan Region and neighboring provinces are going to reach its limitation, therefore, it was recommended to categorize the severity level of patients' symptoms and prepare the coordinating unit for referring the patients to hospitals, field hospitals or hospitels as appropriate.



For the mild cases, people older than 60 years or living with underlying diseases such as high blood pressure, diabetes, or obesity, should be treated quickly with antiretroviral therapy and closely monitored symptoms to prevent severe symptoms in the future. It is also important to provide an adequate referral system for critical cases to a fully equipped hospital. For hospitals that accommodate patients undergoing endotracheal intubation, separate rooms, ventilators and medical staff are required. COVID-19 cases should be isolated from other cases to reduce disease transmission in hospitals. Resource management and allocation must be conducted to support the management of COVID-19 cases. Each Emergency Operations Center can support, allocate and transfer resources within the authorized areas. In addition, health care workers should comply with infection prevention measures during working hours and strict protection against personal infections outside working hours. This is about reducing the risk of infection for yourself and other people.