# by Emergency Operations Center, Department of Disease Control

### Thailand situation update on 5 June 2021

### 1. International Situation

	Total Number	Daily Increase	Case Fatality Rate (CFR)
Confirmed cases	173,351,095	416,795	
Deaths	3,728,510		2.15%

### 2. The Disease Situation in Thailand

Situation	Total Number*	
Total number of new cases	2,817	
Cases found in quarantine facilities/centers (Imported)	56	
Cases found in Prison	315	
Cases infected in Thailand (Local transmission)	1,295	
Cases found from active case finding	1,151	
Total number of confirmed cases	174,796	
<ul> <li>Total recovered and discharged from hospitals</li> <li>Newly recovered and discharged from hospitals</li> </ul>	124,093 (71.00%) 3,396	
Undergoing treatment	49,490 (30.00%)	
<ul> <li>Deaths</li> <li>New deaths</li> </ul>	1,213 (0.69%) 36	



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Type of Screened People and PUI	Total Number
Total number	
Ports of entry (Airports, ground ports, and seaports)	8,563,813
<ul> <li>People renewing their passports at the Immigration Bureau, Chaeng Watthana</li> </ul>	575,833
Total number of laboratory tests	2,474,252
People who met the PUI criteria	2,046,180
Returnees in quarantine facilities/centers	82,338
People who did not meet the PUI criteria	345,734
Total number of people who met the criteria of PUI	2,046,180
Detected from ports of entry	5,672
<ul> <li>Sought medical services on their own at hospitals (348,548 cases in private hospitals, and 1,293,158 cases in public hospitals)</li> </ul>	2,040,420
<ul> <li>Notified by hotel residences, the Erawan Medical Center, local universities, tour groups, and U-Tapao</li> </ul>	88

## Remark: \*PUI (Patients Under Investigation)

Characteristics of Deaths (1,213 deaths)	Wave: 1 Jan - 14 Dec 2020 (60 deaths)	Wave: 15 Dec 2020 - 31 Mar 2021 (34 deaths)	Wave: 1 April 2021 - now (1,119 deaths)			
Case Fatality Rate (CFR) in each age group						
• 20-39 years old	0.20%	0.02%	0.12%			
• 40-59 years old	2.10%	0.02%	0.99%			
• 60+ years old	6.50%	2.60%	7.36%			
Percentage of COVID-19 deaths of patients with underlying diseases including obesity, elderly patients, and pregnant patients						
	64%	100%	90%			
Average number of days between the onset of symptoms and the date of receiving treatment (Minimum-Maximum)						
	3.5 (0 - 19)	1.2 (0 - 8)	1.8 (0 - 19)			



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### 3. Thailand Implementations

- The Prime Minister's Office has allocated a budget of 2,806 Million THB to support research and development and manufacturing of COVID-19vaccines in the country. The budget will also be used to strengthen Thailand's capacities in responding to the current COVID-19 pandemic as well as the future emerging infectious diseases. The National Vaccine Institute (NVI) is designated to manage the research fund for both the government and private agencies.
- The Royal Thai Army (RTA) commands all its military units to support the civil efforts in preventing illegal cross border migration. The RTA is also preparing according to the public health measures to receive the new soldiers (Shift No.1) to be stationed in July 2021.

### 4. Risk Assessment of COVID-19 Situation

The COVID-19 situation during the past 2 weeks (during 22 May - 5 June 2021), there were 51,730 infected cases of which 24.90% had a history of close contact with confirmed cases, 14.61% contracted the disease in communities. They had a history of living in the communities or in the neighborhood of the reported infected cases such as condominiums and townhouses. Some of them were detected from active surveillance and active case finding in the outbreak areas. \*Studies in Japan on the COVID-19 infection compared among those living in groups (such as apartments, condominiums, rental rooms, and townhouses), households, and outside-households. The result showed that the infection rates of the population were 27.5%, 12.6% and 11.3% respectively. Furthermore, the secondary transmission rate among people who live in groups was higher than in households. However, it depended on the disease control measures of the places. The risk factors of outbreaks in those living in groups were no mask wearing and sharing living rooms. Therefore, the appropriate measures such as strict mask-wearing measures in common or shared spaces as well as improving indoor air circulation, cleaning or disinfecting frequently touched surfaces and objects will help reduce the risk of disease spread..

(\*Reference: Akaishi, T., Kushimoto, S., Katori, Y. et al. COVID-19 transmission in group living environments and households. Sci Rep 11, 11616 (2021). https://doi.org/10.1038/s41598-021- 91220-4)