by Emergency Operations Center, Department of Disease Control

Thailand situation update on 11 June 2021

1. International Situation

	Total Number	Daily Increase	Case Fatality Rate (CFR)
Confirmed cases	175,639,577	434,049	
Deaths	3,789,362		2.16%

2. The Disease Situation in Thailand

Situation	Total Number*	
Total number of new cases	2,290	
Cases found in quarantine facilities/centers (Imported)	30	
Cases found in Prison	294	
Cases infected in Thailand (Local transmission)	1,334	
Cases found from active case finding	632	
Total number of confirmed cases	189,828	
 Total recovered and discharged from hospitals Newly recovered and discharged from hospitals 	144,998 (76.38%) 5,711	
Undergoing treatment	43,428 (22.88%)	
 Deaths New deaths 	1,402 (0.74%) 27	



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Type of Screened People and PUI	Total Number
Total number	
Ports of entry (Airports, ground ports, and seaports)	8,593,562
 People renewing their passports at the Immigration Bureau, Chaeng Watthana 	583,332
Total number of laboratory tests	2,519,526
People who met the PUI criteria	2,091,274
Returnees in quarantine facilities/centers	82,518
People who did not meet the PUI criteria	345,734
Total number of people who met the criteria of PUI	2,091,274
Detected from ports of entry	5,748
• Sought medical services on their own at hospitals (499,819 cases in private hospitals, and 1,594,377 cases in public hospitals)	2,085,438
 Notified by hotel residences, the Erawan Medical Center, local universities, tour groups, and U-Tapao 	88

Remark: *PUI (Patients Under Investigation)

Characteristics of Deaths (1,402 deaths)	Wave: 1 Jan - 14 Dec 2020 (60 deaths)	Wave: 15 Dec 2020 - 31 Mar 2021 (34 deaths)	Wave: 1 April 2021 - now (1,308 deaths)				
Case Fatality Rate (CFR) in each age group							
• 20-39 years old	0.20%	0.02%	0.11%				
• 40-59 years old	2.10%	0.02%	1.02%				
• 60+ years old	6.50%	2.60%	7.72%				
Percentage of COVID-19 deaths of patients with underlying diseases including obesity, elderly patients, and pregnant patients							
	64%	100%	91%				
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 Industrial Estate Authority of Thailand piloted the COVID-19 vaccination for industrial workers starting with those working in Map Ta Phut Complex's industrial estates in Rayong and the communities surrounding the industrial estates area. From this, 25,000 people from Map Ta Phut Industrial Estate, WHA Eastern Seaboard Industrial Estate, Asia Industrial Estate, Pha Daeng Industrial Estate, RIL Industrial Estate, and Map Ta Phut Industrial Port registered for the vaccination. The aim is to vaccinate 1,000 of these registered people per day which will take around 2 months to complete the vaccinations.
- The Ministry of Education revealed that on June 14, 2021, the new semester will fully start. Each school can arrange their own teaching as appropriate according to these following 5 formats. 1. On-Site: teaching at the school 2. On-Demand: studying through various applications 3. Online: studying via the Internet 4. On-Hand: studying at home with documents such as workbooks and worksheets 5. On-Air: studying via satellite or "Kru Tu" platform using DLTV media. This format is suitable for students who live in upcountry areas or lack teachers. For the maximum and strict control area (dark red), the buildings or premises are still refrained from using for any teaching, exam, or activities.

4. Risk Assessment of COVID-19 Situation

According to the COVID-19 situation monitoring on 11 June 2021,in Thailand, there were 189,828 accumulated infected cases. There are 2,290 new cases today of which 2,260 cases are from local transmission and 27 new deaths were reported. During the past of 1 month , there was an increasing trend of patients with a history of being in a crowded community and those exposed to the infected people in the workplace. Therefore it is essential to focus on the disease investigation and control in such sources including separation of the patients getting into the treatment process, having comprehensive active case finding for close contacts and isolating the close contacts by considering the use of bubble and seal measures in the establishments. In addition, proactive screening in risk areas should be implemented to control or limit the spread, including surveillance of the variant in any clusters. It is essential to communicate with people to comply with the preventive measures intensively, for example, wearing a face or cloth mask all the time when leaving home and working from home as much as possible. Unnecessary travel should be reduced, especially at risk places where people are gathered, all should refrain from talking or eating together and receive the vaccine according to their rights.