## Thailand situation update on 15 September 2021

### 1. International Situation

	Total Number	Daily Increase	Case Fatality Rate (CFR)
Confirmed cases	226,733,040	556,411	
Deaths	4,664,420		2.06%

### 2. The Disease Situation in Thailand

Situation	Total Number
Total number of new cases	13,798
Cases found in quarantine facilities/centers (Imported)	22
Cases found in prisons	451
Cases infected in Thailand (Local transmission)	12,117
Cases found from active case finding (Local transmission)	1,208
Total number of confirmed cases	1,420,340
<ul> <li>Total recovered and discharged from hospitals</li> <li>Newly recovered and discharged from hospitals</li> </ul>	1,277,029(89.91%) 14,133
Undergoing treatment	128,546 (9.05%)
<ul> <li>Deaths         <ul> <li>New deaths</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	14,765 (1.04%) 144



Screening, Testing, and PUI	Total Number
Total number of people screened	
Ports of entry (Airports, ground ports, and seaports)	9,110,902
<ul> <li>People renewing their passports at the Immigration Bureau, Chaeng Watthana</li> </ul>	674,091
Total number of laboratory tests	3,513,235
People who met the PUI criteria	3,083,498
Returnees in quarantine facilities/centers	84,003
People who did not meet the PUI criteria	345,734
Total number of people who met the criteria of PUI	3,083,498
Detected from ports of entry	6,173
<ul> <li>Sought medical services on their own at hospitals (898,273 cases in private hospitals, and 2,178,964 cases in public hospitals)</li> </ul>	3,077,237
<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 (14,765 deaths)	Wave: 1 Jan - 14 Dec 2020 (60 deaths)	Wave: 15 Dec 2020 - 31 Mar 2021 (34 deaths)	Wave: 1 April 2021 - now (14,671 deaths)			
Case Fatality Rate (CFR) in each age group						
• 15 - 39 years old	0.20%	0.02%	0.14%			
• 40 - 59 years old	2.10%	0.02%	1.06%			
• 60+ years old	6.50%	2.60%	8.00%			
<ul> <li>&lt;1 year old (2 deaths)</li> </ul>						
Percentage of COVID-19 deaths that consist of elderly patients, patients with underlying diseases including obesity, or pregnant patients						
	64%	100%	89%			



#### 3. Thailand Implementations

- The Chiang Mai Communicable Diseases Committee announced that 40 educational institutions can now open on-site courses starting September 15, 2021. The operation is subject to strict measures to prevent the spread of COVID-19 and plan the establishment of quarantine sites and field hospitals.
- Phuket Province has implemented new measures to control the spread of COVID-19 in Thai communities due to the rapid spread of the outbreak in the community. There are infected people being treated in field hospitals and many high-risk people must be quarantined and strictly restrict their movement and gathering in epidemic areas.
- The Ministry of Labor's Foreign Worker Management Policy Committee is moving to guidelines for the employment of migrant workers as part of the Memorandum of Understanding on the COVID-19 outbreak. It extends the period of operation of the Temporary Data Collection Center for Myanmar Workers (TDCC) to control the spread of COVID-19. Driving the economy of the country that needs migrant workers is able to function in parallel with the health security of people.

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

Thailand reported 14,671 deaths (the case fatality rate is 1.16%) due to COVID-19 from April 1 to September 15, 2021, compared to 1,264,274 recovery cases. Of these, 109, 828, 992, 2,834 and 6,732 fatalities occurred between April and August. 3,176 deaths were reported between 1-15 September 2021. The median age was 67 (half were between 55 and 78). 7,966 males, which is 54.3%. 11,311 or 77% had an underlying disease. 6,898 deaths, or 47.0%, were closely associated with a history of confirmed cases. The history divided by 2,338 (33.9%) cases were contacted by family members and 342 (5.0%) by friends or work colleagues.

Seniors with family members working at work will be at serious risk for COVID-19, especially those with underlying diseases. As a result, despite living in the same house, people, regardless of seniors or family members visiting the workplace or areas at risk, have been recommended to reduce the risk. They must strictly abide by the measures of self-protection such as maintaining physical distance by at least 1 to 2 meters, not eating together, always wear a mask when talking to family members or carrying in the same car always, wash your hands especially when you touch the doorknob, door, handrail, refrigerator or remote control, and avoiding sharing stuff with other people ( e.g. mobile phone, computer, glass, dish, fork and spoon). If the elderly has developed the suspected symptom, including fever, cough, running nose, sore throat and losing the sense of taste and smelling, it is advisable to seek medical advice from the hospital and inform the physician of all travel history. In addition, seniors and people with underlying diseases are also advised to make a reservation to receive the COVID-19 vaccine at locations determined by each



province. Each sector and province should be classified as a priority group to receive the vaccine, therefore, as full vaccination can prevent serious symptoms and 90% of death.