

## Efforts on COVID-19 in Thailand



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Wiwat医師は、現在タイのマヒドン大学でアセアン大学ネットワーク(AUN)のヘルスプロモーションネットワークのエグゼクティブ・ディレクターを務めている。2002年から2012年まで、世界保健機関(WHO)モンゴルのメディカル・オフィサー(2002~2004年)、WHO中国のシニアアドバイザー及びHIV/AIDSチームリーダー(2005~2008年)、モンゴルのWHOの代表(2009~2012年)としてWHOに勤務していた。WHOに入職する前は、バンコクを拠点とする国連合同エイズ計画(UNAIDS) Southeast Asia and Pacific Inter-Country Teamのチームリーダーを務めた(2.5年間)。Wiwat医師はタイ保健省に23年間勤務しており、国が主導するAIDSプログラムの初代ディレクター、伝染病予防を行う地域支局のディレクター、国立デング熱感染予防事務局の初代ディレクターなど、様々な職務に携わっていた。Wiwat医師は、英語及びタイ語による110件を超える論文の著者又は共著者であり、公衆衛生に関する15種類以上の専門誌の編集者又は編集長としての経験がある。

Dr. Wiwat Rojanapithayakorn is currently the Executive Director, AUN Health Promotion Network, Mahidol University, Thailand. He used to work for the World Health Organization between 2002 – 2012 in the capacities of Medical Officer of WHO Mongolia (2002-2004), Senior Advisor and HIV/AIDS Team Leader of WHO China (2005-2008) and the Representative of the World Health Organization in Mongolia (2009-2012). Before joining WHO he was the Team Leader of UNAIDS Southeast Asia and Pacific Inter-Country Team based in Bangkok (for 2.5 years). He had worked in Ministry of Public Health of Thailand for 23 years in different capacities such as the first director of national AIDS programme, the director of a regional office of communicable disease control, and the first director of the national dengue control office. He has authored or co-authored more than 110 publications in English and Thai; and was editor or chief editor of over 15 public health journals.

2021年1月16日時点、タイではCOVID-19患者が累計で11,680名に達し死者が70名と報告された。タイは1日数百名の新規感染が確認された2020年12月から第2波に直面しており、主な原因としてタイ中心部の州に位置する魚介類を扱う市場に全国の小売業者が集まり、COVID-19に感染した仕入先からウイルスに感染したものと考えられる。現在、タイは第1波の際に有効と証明された方法を用いて次の措置を行っている：(1)個人が予防策を実行することでタイ国民をCOVID-19から守るためにすべてのタイ国民による規制の遵守を促進する。(2)情報伝達及び感染状況の報告を中央に集約し、人が集まる機会を制限することで政府による感染防止対策を強化する。(3)スクリーニング及び隔離プログラムにより疫学的予防策を強化する。(4)感染地域の病床数を増床して医療システムを強化する。(5)企業に対して経済活動の縮小に協力し感染防止対策の要件に従うよう促す。

As of 16 January 2021, there were 11,680 cumulative cases and 70 deaths of COVID-19 reported in Thailand. The country is facing the second wave of COVID-19 since December 2020 when hundreds of new cases emerged daily and the main cause was associated with seafood markets in a central province where merchants around the country gathering and contracting the virus from infected sellers. Currently, Thailand is implementing the control using the approaches that were proven effective during the first wave: (1) promoting compliance from all Thai citizens to protect themselves through the practice of personal protection, (2) strengthening government control policies through centralized communication and situation reports, enforcement to limit population gathering, (3) strengthening epidemiological control through screenings and quarantine programs, (4) strengthening health care system with expansion of beds in affected areas, and (5) promoting participation from business sector to reduce economic activities to comply with the control requirements.

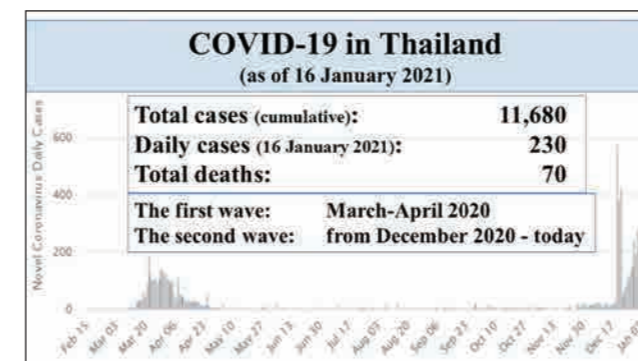
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### COVID-19 in Thailand (1)

- Thailand was ranked the second severity country in the world during the initial phase of the COVID-19 pandemic when the first 2 imported cases were reported for the first time outside China
- As of 16 January 2021, the cumulative number of case was 11,680 (127<sup>th</sup> global severity ranking) with 70 deaths.
- The first wave was observed during March and April 2020.
- Nearly zero local transmission May-November 2020.
- The second wave began in December 2020. Currently, 100-700 cases reported per day.



### National Response to COVID-19 in Thailand

- Country-level coordination, planning and monitoring
- Risk communication and community engagement
- Surveillance, case investigation, and contact tracing
- Points of entry/migrant health
- National laboratory system
- Infection prevention and control
- Case management and knowledge sharing in the latest innovation and research
- Operational support and logistics in supply chain and workforce management
- Essential (non-COVID-19) services
- Provision of Corona vaccine from February-May 2021

### COVID-19: Control Measures

**During first wave:**

- Restrictions on travelers from risk areas
- International travel restrictions
- Public health education
- Daily press conferences from a single national source
- Medical supply regulations
- Lockdown, curfew, and inter-provincial travel ban
- Compulsory screening at all social gatherings
- Tracking application for contact tracing

**For the second wave:**

- Similar to the first wave measures but less strictly.
- No curfew and very limited provincial lock-downs.

### The 5 Main Areas of Efforts in the Response to the COVID-19 Epidemic

- Promoting compliance from all Thai citizens to protect themselves through the practice of personal protection.
- Strengthening government control policies through centralized communication and situation reports, enforcement to limit population gathering.
- Strengthening epidemiological control through screenings and quarantine programs.
- Strengthening health care system with expansion of beds in affected areas.
- Promoting participation from business sector to reduce economic activities to comply with the control requirements.