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สำนักอนามัย

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Countermeasures to Combat Infectious Diseases in Asia (CCIDA) 2025

The Situation and Strategy on Infectious Disease Control in Bangkok

The Office of Public Health Communicable Diseases

Health Department

Bangkok Metropolitan Administration

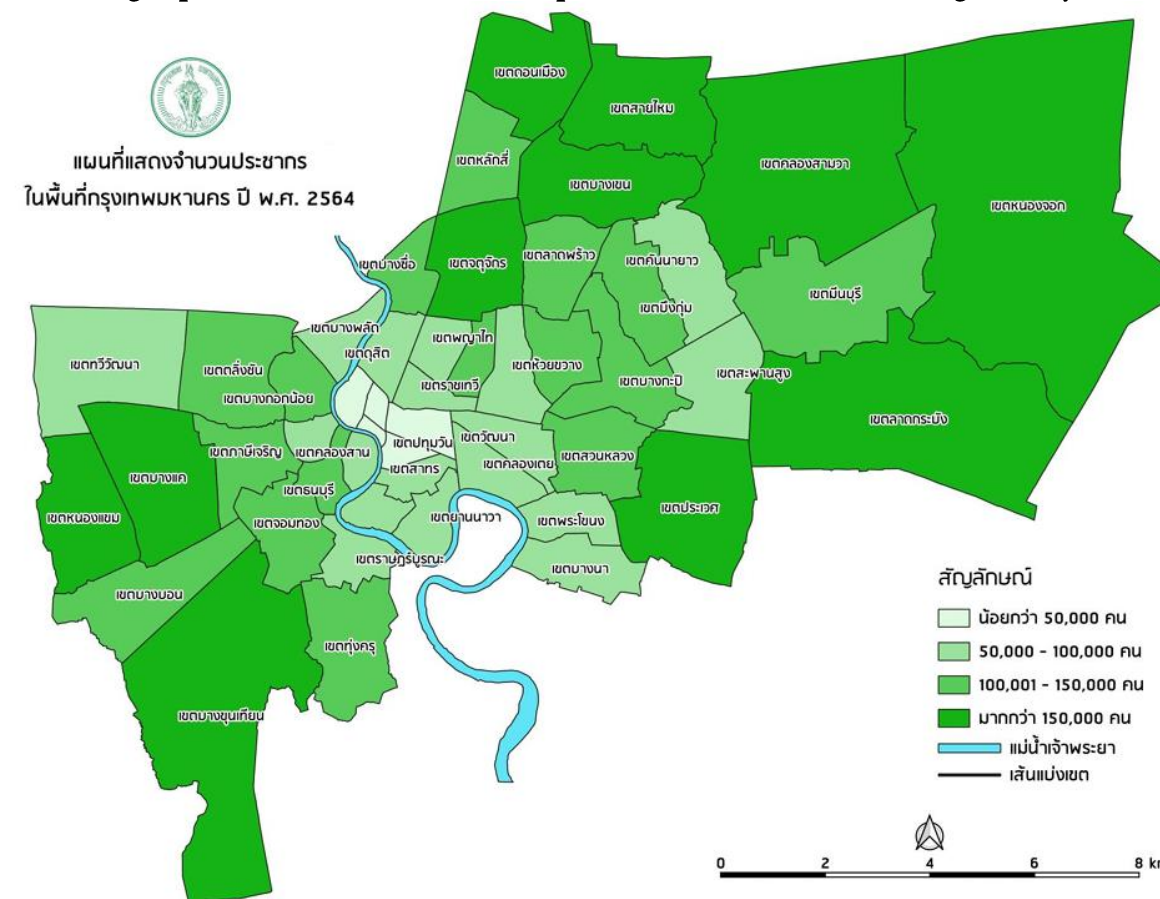
Demographic Data of Bangkok

Registered Population 5,527,994 persons

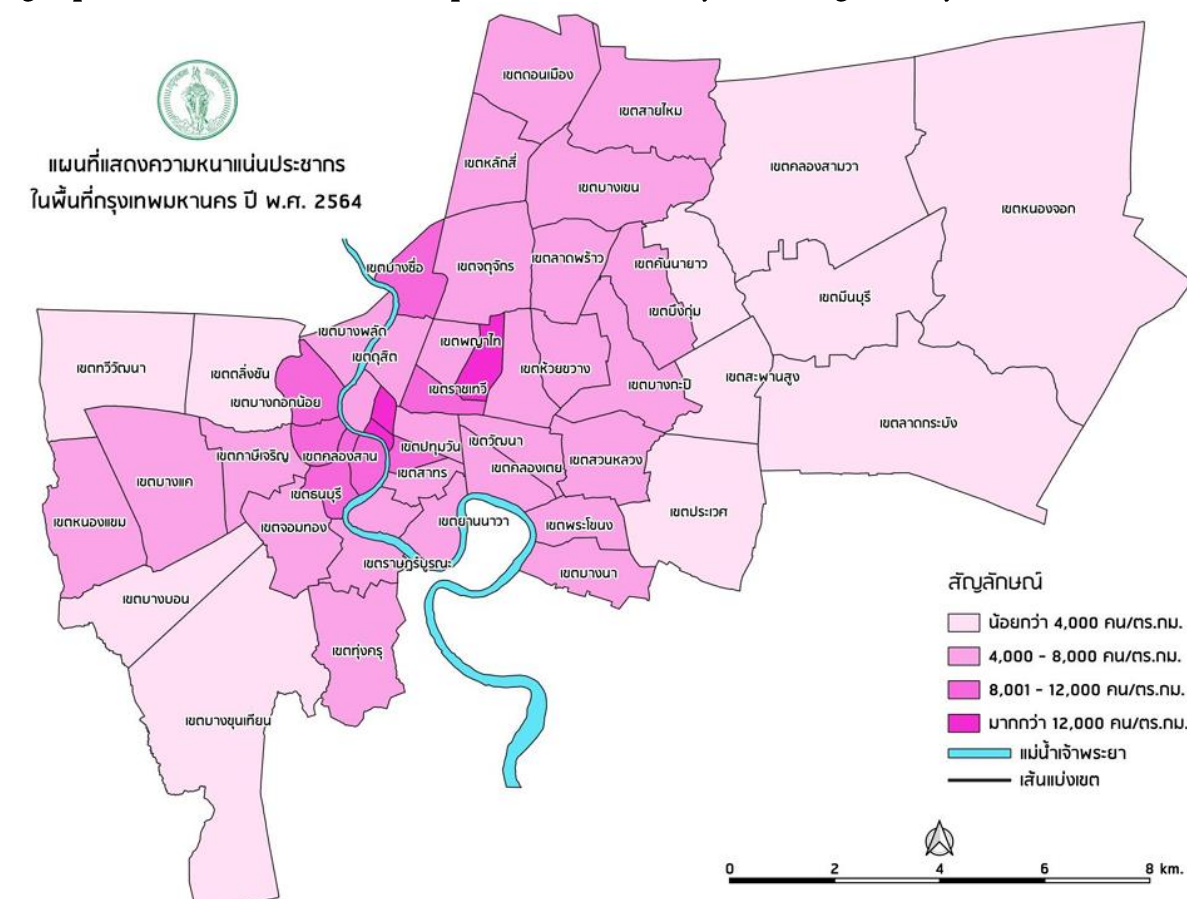
Male to female ratio 1:1.13

Area 1,568 kilometers

Geographic Distribution of Population Number in Bangkok by 50 Districts



Geographic Distribution of Population Density in Bangkok by 50 Districts



The Situation and Strategy on Infectious Disease Control in Bangkok

Key Government Agencies Responsible for Infectious Disease Control within the Bangkok Metropolitan Administration (BMA)

- To combat infectious diseases in Bangkok, the Office of Public Health Communicable Diseases (OPHCD) under the BMA Health Department manages disease surveillance, outbreak investigation, disease prevention and control strategies including vector control.
- Additionally, 69 Public Health Centers are involved in Surveillance and Rapid Response Teams (SRRT), screening for communicable diseases, investigating outbreaks in their areas, and establishing disease control and prevention measures in communities.

Strategies for Infectious Disease Control in Bangkok

- Continuous Communicable Disease Surveillance:
 - Disease surveillance is conducted regularly in normal situations and is enhanced during public health emergencies.
 - National Data Linkage
 - A national-level data integration system has been developed using an electronic reporting system, including a real-time web-based program called EPI-NET and an automated reporting system.
 - Ongoing surveillance activities include:
 - Indicator-Based Surveillance (R506 & R507)
 - Zero Reporting for diseases such as Acute Flaccid Paralysis, Avian Influenza, Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome, and Adverse Events Following Immunization
 - Event-Based Surveillance
 - Sentinel Surveillance

Strategies for Infectious Disease Control in Bangkok

- Outbreak investigations are carried out by specialized teams and their network, including:
 - Bangkok SRRT:
 - Comprising 3 OPHCD teams and 69 Public Health Centers (PHC) teams
 - Ministry of Public Health Teams
 - District Offices: 50 teams
 - Hospitals, The Royal Thai Police, The Royal Thai Armed Forces, Foundations, and Community Volunteers
- Implementation of Disease-Specific Control Strategies
- Strengthening Disease Prevention
- Vector control efforts are intensified in communities to reduce the spread of vector-borne diseases.

Top 10 Communicable Diseases with the Highest Prevalence in Bangkok from January 2024 to December 2024, According to the R506 Reporting System

1. COVID-19
2. Acute Diarrhea
3. Influenza
4. Pneumonia
5. Hand, Foot, and Mouth Disease (HFMD)
6. Food Poisoning
7. Viral conjunctivitis
8. Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever
9. Syphilis
10. Varicella

Top 10 Communicable Diseases with Outbreak Investigations in Bangkok January 2024 to December 2024, According to the Epidemiology Division Database

- | | |
|--------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. HFMD | 6. Varicella |
| 2. Pertussis | 7. Malaria |
| 3. Mpox | 8. Streptococcus suis infection |
| 4. Influenza | 9. Food poisoning and acute Diarrhea |
| 5. COVID-19 | 10. Pneumonia |

Key Diseases

1. Dengue hemorrhagic fever (DHF)
2. Monkeypox (Mpox)
3. Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)/Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS), Sexually Transmitted Infection (STI), and Tuberculosis (TB)

DHF

- From 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024, the prevalence of DHF in Bangkok was 100.19 per 100,000 population (n=5,482).
- In June 2024, the prevalence of DHF in Bangkok exceeded the 5-year median for the same period.
- Strengthen control measures and monitoring during the rainy season.

Mpox

- From 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024, there were 45 Mpox cases in Bangkok.
 - 77.8% of the cases were Thai.
 - 100% of the cases were male.
 - The age range of cases was 20 to 49 years old.
- Most cases were identified in the central zone of Bangkok.
- The first Mpox Clade 1b case in Thailand was reported in Bangkok in August 2024. The Mpox situation and reporting system are being closely monitored.
- The Democratic Republic of the Congo is considered a high-risk area.
- Case investigation and contact tracing are conducted based on the national guideline.

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HIV/AIDS, STI, and TB

- Bangkok has a high number of new HIV cases.
- In 2023, the number of people living with HIV (PLHIV) in Bangkok was 80,724.
 - New infections accounted for 1.3% of the total.
 - 99% of PLHIV who accessed health facilities under the BMA achieved viral suppression.
- BMA provides centralized HIV care as part of an integrated service at PHC 28.
 - Services include STI management, PrEP/PEP, HIV treatment, and TB treatment.

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HIV/AIDS, STI, and TB

- The TB referral centers:
 - Patients have access to referral and transfer services.
 - Traces lost-to-follow-up cases.
 - Treatment outcomes of transferred-out patients are monitored.
 - Nearly real-time case consultations are available through collaboration with TB experts.
- Care is supported by a multidisciplinary healthcare team.



Thank You