



Recommendations for screening and surveillance procedures among migrant workers from Cambodia, Laos and Myanmar in response to COVID-19

In the case of people traveling back from the country of origin during the Songkran holiday.

Department of Disease Control, Ministry of Public Health
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Ask employers and migrant workers who will be traveling back to cooperate as follows:

1. Let employers monitor the situation and any measures that the government will determine before the Songkran holiday, and inform the migrant workers to understand the process of crossing borders. If those people have a fever or cough, they may be referred to a hospital.

2. The owner must prepare accommodations for the migrant workers returning from abroad separately from those who are not traveling abroad. At the workplace, they should be separated and not close to other people until the end of 14 days from the date of arrival.

3. The migrant worker must strictly follow the screening and prevention instructions of the Ministry of Public Health. If workers have a fever accompanied with at least one of the respiratory symptoms i.e. cough, sore throat, runny nose, they must inform the disease control officer at the quarantine for prevention and control of communicable diseases office immediately.

4. When migrant workers return to the workplace, the employer is recommended to observe their symptoms and check their body temperature with a thermometer everyday until the termination of the 14-day monitoring period. If anyone develops symptoms including a fever, coughing, sneezing, runny nose or sore throat, please wear a mask. If those symptoms occur together with shortness of breath or difficulty breathing, it is recommended to seek medical treatment at a hospital and inform the doctor of travel history. If there is a cluster outbreak among migrant workers, please inform the health officer in the area.

5. Migrant workers are recommended not to share their personal belongings i.e. glasses, towels, forks and spoons, with other people, and to keep a distance of at least 1 meter away from other people to avoid contact.

6. Laborers must refrain from going out into public society unnecessarily, joining activities, joining meetings and going to crowded places such as markets and shopping malls. They should live and stay at their accommodations.

7. For people who come back to Thailand without symptoms, they have no need to seek out medical care to check their infection status because infection may not be detected if the person is tested during the incubation period, which may lead to a misunderstanding that they are not infected and may give them a false sense of security, leading to potential further spread of COVID-19