





Viet Nam COVID-19 Situation Report #100

Epidemiological report as of 25 September 2022, 18:00

Situation Summary

Cumulative numbers from 25 Jan 2020 – 25 Sep 2022

 <p>11,469,449 Cases (63/63 provinces)</p>	 <p>10,584,044 (92.3%) Recovered</p>	 <p>43,146 (PFC 0.4%) Deaths</p>	 <p>45.8 M Lab. Tests</p>	 <p>259,911,110 Vaccine doses administered</p>
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Highlights from Current Community Outbreak (from 27 April 2021 to 25 Sep 2022)¹

- After 8 weeks with the increasing trend reported for new COVID-19 cases, a decline in the number of daily reported cases has been observed in the past two weeks, nationally.
- The Omicron variant of concern (VOC) is accounting for 81% among the sequences uploaded from Viet Nam into the global reporting platform (GISAID) since it was first reported in country in December 2021 (3,587 out of 4,427 sequences). The current surge in cases can be attributed to BA.5 sub-lineage of Omicron which is now dominant and accounting for 94.5% of sequenced samples (out of 404 samples) in 2022 in Ha Noi [\[EBS\]](#).
- During the week from 19-25 Sep, a total of 13,852 new cases (all domestic cases) and 7 new deaths were reported. The 7-day moving average of cases was 1,979 (decreased 26.4%); of deaths was 50% decreased compared to the previous week.
- There is **no current evidence of strain on the healthcare system** even though there have been increases in the number of severe cases being reported from some tertiary hospitals including the Central highlands regional general hospital [\[EBS\]](#), and Tropical Diseases Hospital of HCMC (HTD/HCMC) [\[EBS\]](#) during past weeks.
- **Cumulatively** from April 2021 to 11 Sep 2022, **11,469,449 cases** have been reported including **43,111 deaths** (PFC 0.4%) from 63 cities/provinces. The number of recovered cases is 10,584,044 (92.3%). See [Figures 1 and 2](#).
- Five (5) cities/ provinces with highest case number reported include: **Ha Noi** (1,628,493 cases, 1,231 deaths, PFC 0.08%); **HCMC** (619,112 cases, 20,475 deaths, PFC 3.31%); **Hai Phong** (531,265 cases, 137 deaths, PFC 0.03%), **Nghe An** (499,232 cases, 145 deaths, PFC 0.03%) and **Bac Giang** (389,487 cases, 92 deaths, PFC 0.02%).
- Continuous multisource surveillance especially using trends in hospital admissions for severe and critical cases, reports of deaths and EBS are recommended.

¹ For updates before **12 Sep 2022**, refer to previous Sitreps. While epidemiological figures are as of **25 Sep**, other information may cover beyond this cut-off date.

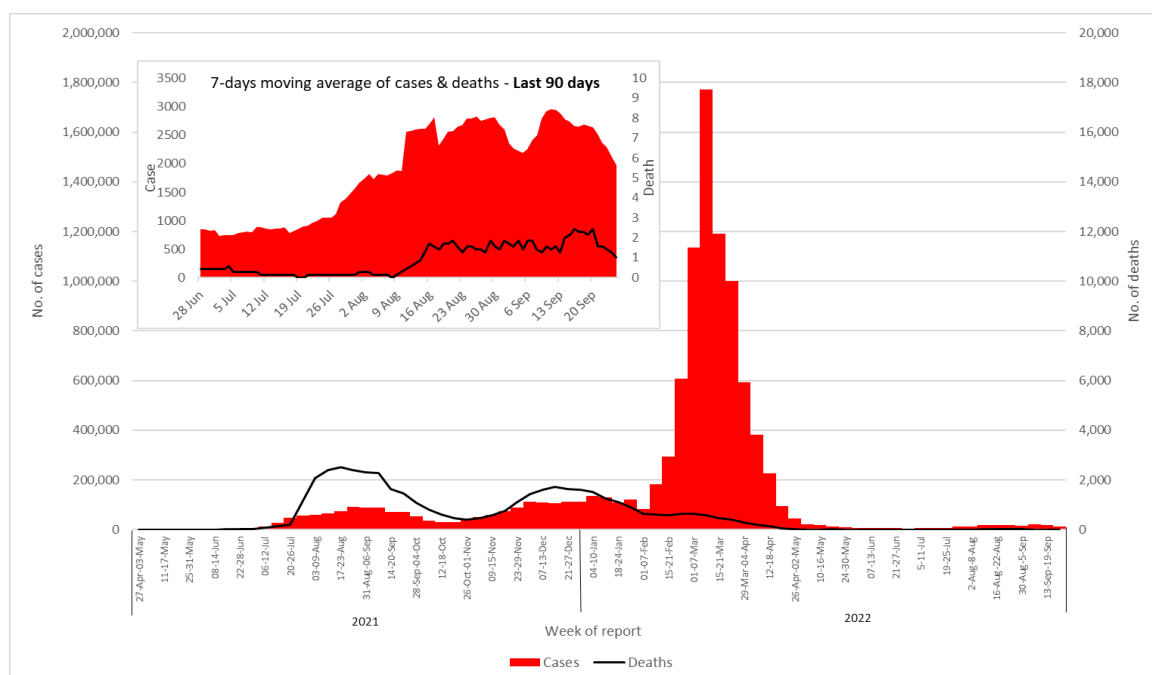


Figure 1. Epidemic curve of COVID-19 laboratory confirmed cases and deaths by week of reporting for the current outbreaks, from 27 Apr 2021 – 25 September 2022, Viet Nam²

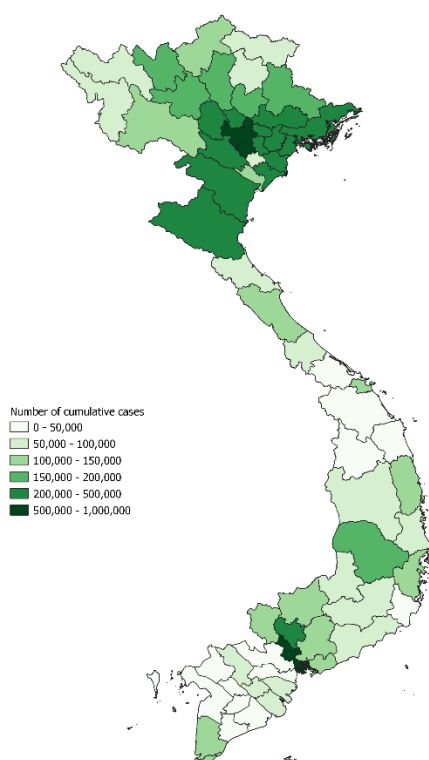


Figure 2a. Distribution of COVID-19 cumulative confirmed cases by province, 27 Apr 2021 – 25 September 2022, Viet Nam

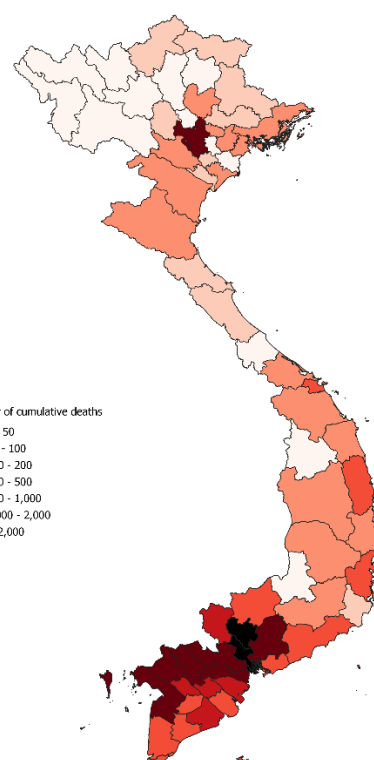


Figure 2b. Distribution of COVID-19 cumulative deaths by province, 27 Apr 2021 – 25 September 2022, Viet Nam

² Figures excluded the most recent backlogs of cases reported.

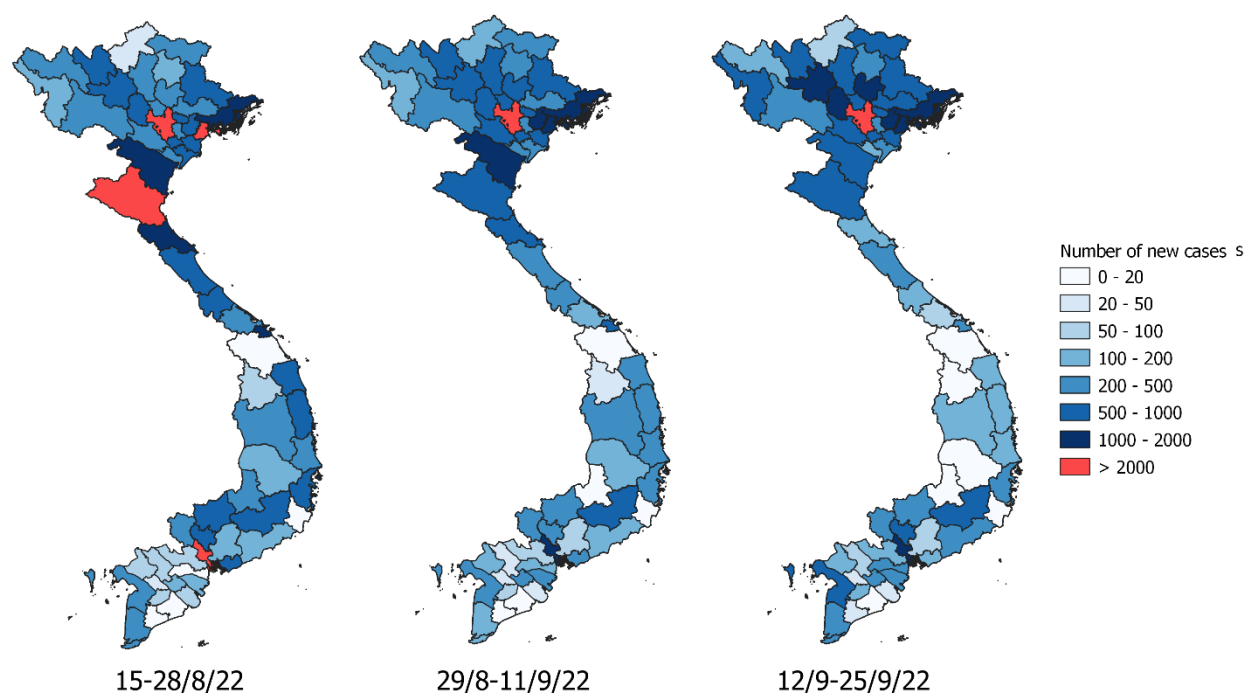


Figure 2c. Distribution of COVID-19 confirmed cases by province in recent weeks, Viet Nam

Age and sex distribution of COVID-19 cases: Analysis from 10,261,581 cases shows that ages of cases range from 2 months to 100 years old. About 48.5% of all cases are in the 30-69 years old age group, 3.8% are above 70 years old, and the remaining 47.7% are under 30 years old. The proportion of males vs females is 45.2% vs 54.8%.

For more details, visit: [COVID-19 Dashboard](#) of the General Department of Preventive Medicine (GDPM)/MOH.

Cumulatively from Jan 2020 to 25 Sep 2022, Viet Nam has reported a total cumulative number **11,469,449** laboratory confirmed cases from all 63 provinces including **43,146 deaths (PFC 0.4%)**.

❖ Vaccine supply and vaccination (See Annex 1)

- As of 25 September 2022, a total of **257,233,042 doses of COVID-19 vaccines have arrived in Viet Nam**. In which: COVAX: 68,433,216 doses; donation from countries: 55,686,000 doses; and bilateral procurement: 133,113,826 doses.
- As of 25 September 2022, a total of **259,911,110 doses have been administered** (more than 1.2 million of doses administered in the last two weeks): 89,995,700 people from 5 years and above got 1st dose (**91.7% of total population**) and number of people from 5 years and above completed 2nd dose has reached 84,268,833 (**85.8% of total population**). There are 13,023,489 immunocompromised people and high-risk people got additional dose (some adjustment made between additional dose and booster dose by provinces) and 55,755,531 people who are **fully vaccinated and got initial booster dose (56.8% of total population or 69.5% of target population from 12 years old and above)**. There are 15,352,004 people got second booster dose (**15.6% of total population**).
- As of 25 September 2022, a total of 9,103,463 adolescents **12-17 years of age got first dose (~100%)** and 8,846,852 **got full doses (~100%)**. **56.7%** of this age group (4,976,052 adolescents) got initial booster dose.
- As of 25 September 2022, 9,828,421 children **5-11 years old vaccinated with first dose (82.9% of targeted children)** and 6,768,855 children **got full dose (57.1% of targeted children)**.
- To date, nine vaccines in Emergency Use Authorization by NRA of Viet Nam: AstraZeneca, Pfizer, Moderna, Johnson & Johnson (Janssen), Sinopharm BIBP, Sputnik V, and Hayat-Vax COVID-19 (Sinopharm manufacturing site), Abdala and recently Covaxin (produced by Bharat Biotech International Limited, India).

- On 22 July 2022, MOH issued guidance for 3rd dose/first booster dose and 4th dose/second booster dose for everyone from 12 years old and above and prioritize vaccination for children aged 5 to under 12 years old for completing primary doses.

❖ **Government direction and key public health and social measures (PHSM)**

- **12 Sep** – MOH launched a communication campaign “For a strong and healthy Viet Nam” calling for community engagement for COVID-19 prevention and control in the new situation following the new 2K plus message (Facemask + Disinfection) + other measures. [\[EBS\]](#)
- **21 Sep** - Vice Minister for Health Nguyen Thi Lien Huong chaired a virtual meeting with 63 cities/provinces on strengthening disease outbreak prevention and control and COVID-19 vaccination. The Vice Minister requested the localities to accelerate vaccination of booster dose for children aged 12 to under 18 years old, second booster dose for high risk groups, and primary doses for children aged 5 to under 12 years old [\[EBS\]](#).
- **25 Sep** - MOH issued an official letter to city/provincial health departments on enhancing communication activities for COVID-19 prevention and control measures (2K, vaccines, drugs, technology, public awareness) in a new situation, and MOH in collaboration with relevant organizations to continue implementing “For a strong and healthy Viet Nam” communication campaign for public to adhere to prevention and control measures [\[EBS\]](#).
- **26 Sep** – MOH issued an official Dispatch No.5195/BYT-DP to cities/ provinces requesting a review of the number of children from 6 months to under 5 years old in preparation for a COVID-19 vaccination plan once there is sufficient scientific evidence and the required conditions are met [\[EBS\]](#)
- **Assessment of outbreak level** – no updates available since 18 July 2022
Localities is requested to assess the local outbreak level from commune/ward level (noting that several provinces have not updated their assessment results), based on the guidance from the Government Resolution No. 128/NQ-CP and the MOH’s Decision No. 218/QĐ-BYT.
As of 18 July 2022, there were 9,625 (90.8%) communes assessed as Level 1 (+ 0.7%); 828 (7.8%) communes assessed as Level 2 (- 0.6%); 144 (1.4%) communes assessed as Level 3 (unchanged); and 7 (0.1%) communes assessed as Level 4 (unchanged) compared to the assessment done on 11 Jul. (See the [MOH Link](#) for the latest update).

❖ **Laboratory testing**

- As of 15th September, approximately 45.8 million RT-PCR tests (both single and pooled samples) have been conducted since Jan 2020. For the current outbreak, approx. more than 40 million RT-PCR tests (both single and pooled samples) have been conducted.
- **Whole Genome Sequencing:** As of 15th September, Viet Nam has uploaded a total of 6,310 SARS-CoV-2 sequences to the GISAID platform (since the beginning of the pandemic), 139 additional sequences have been uploaded since the last Sitrep (since Sep 1st) and all of those 139 sequences represent the Omicron VOC. Of the 4,427 sequences uploaded from 24 Dec 2021 to date, 3,587 sequences (81%) were Omicron.
- Currently, there are 403 confirmatory laboratories for COVID-19 by RT-PCR established in country (167 from Northern region, 40 from Central-coastal region, 9 from Central-highland region, and 187 from Southern region).

❖ **Case management**

- As of **24 September, 10,422 COVID-19 cases** (5.3% decreased from previous sitrep) are being isolated, monitored, or treated in the country. Of those, **165 severe/critical cases are requiring oxygen**, this includes **138 cases in non-invasive ventilation, 22 cases with invasive ventilation**, and no cases under ECMO. [\(Source\)](#)
- The number of COVID-19 cases being isolated, monitored/ home recovery, and the number of severe and critical COVID-19 patients steadily increase from mid-July. The 7-day moving average of severe cases had increased by almost five times, from 43 on 18 July to 213 on 18 August. It then plateaued at around 230 from the last week of August till the second half of September, then start to increase in one week, followed by a deep decline during the previous week. There are 92 severe cases requiring medical oxygen in healthcare facilities (HCFs), decreased approx. 20% compared to the previous 7 days, nationally. [\(See Figure 4\)](#).

- There have been increases in the number of severe cases being reported from some tertiary hospitals including the Central highlands regional general hospital [EBS], and Tropical Diseases Hospital of HCMC (HTD/HCMC) [EBS] during past weeks. In HCMC, the number of cases under invasive mechanical ventilation at HTD was higher than at the beginning of Sep 2022 [EBS]. The City is ready to reactivate COVID-19 field hospital No.13 for severe cases when required [EBS].

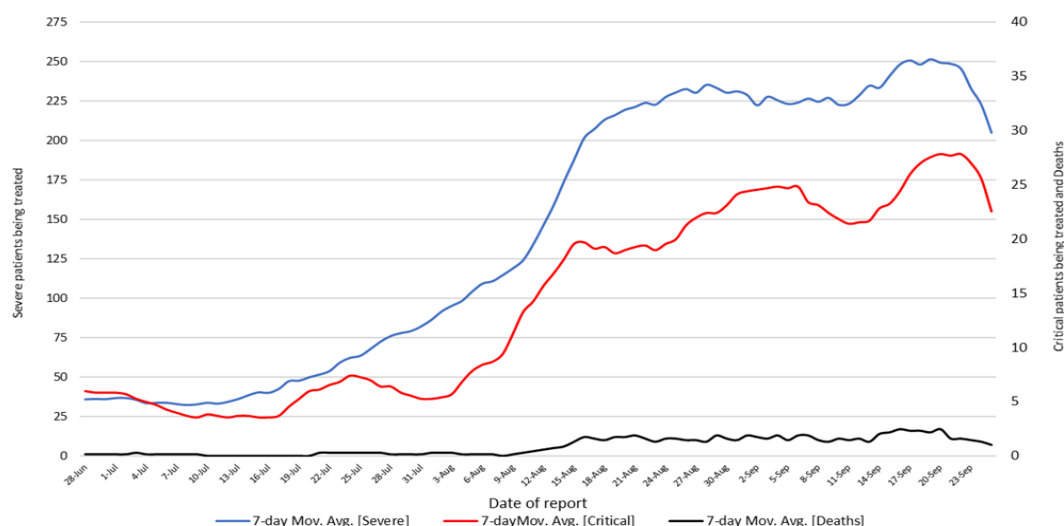


Figure 4. Trend of severe/critical COVID-19 patients by type of management in Viet Nam, in the past 90 days (28 June to 25 September 2022) (Source)

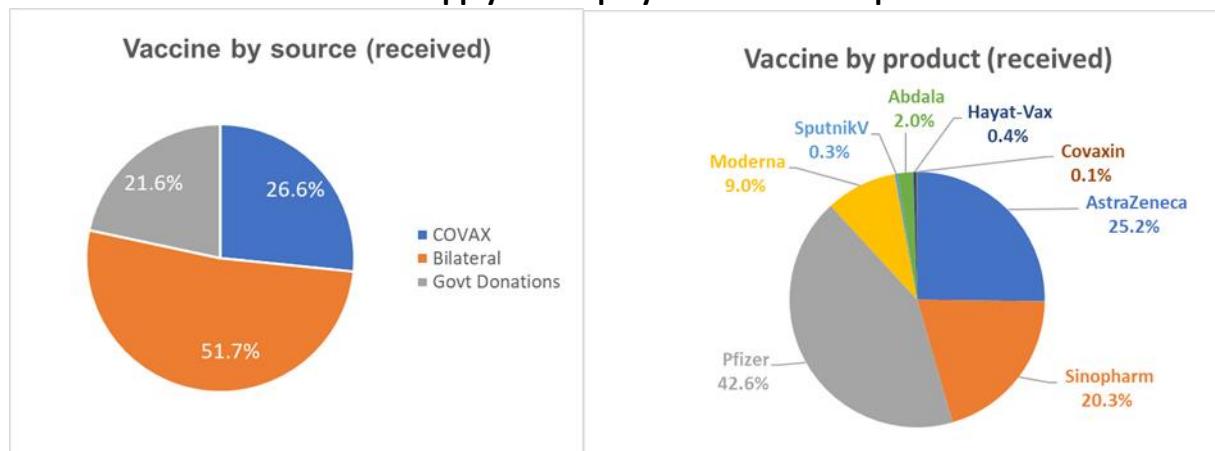
❖ Risk communication

- With COVID-19 still circulating, WHO Viet Nam is supporting the new MOH 2K plus campaign for adults and children, with a particular emphasis on mask wearing in crowded places and enclosed spaces, regular hand washing and maintaining protection against severe illness and death with COVID-19 vaccines, and for people to get booster doses, when it's their turn.
- Timely advice and updated guidance to the public from MOH and WHO are available through multiple channels, including on the MOH Facebook page: [VNM MOH Sức khỏe Việt Nam](#) and the WHO Facebook page: [World Health Organization Viet Nam](#).
- WHO continues to also publish new content on COVID-19 vaccinations, under the joint UNICEF-MOH-WHO Safe Journeys campaign.

WHO's support

WHO continues to support the MOH in various technical areas, such as providing technical advice with scientific evidence related to sustained management of COVID-19; monitoring variants of concern (VOCs); vaccine development, deployment and distribution; calibration of PHSMs; supporting data management, reporting and information sharing; supporting periodic review and update of strategies and technical guidelines including surveillance, testing, outbreak level assessment, quarantine; supported after-action review (AAR) and intra-action review (IAR); and effective communication; supported development of the *National COVID-19 Prevention and Control Program, 2022-2023* which was issued via the Government Resolution 38 on 17 March 2022. Supported review and revision of the national response plan for COVID-19 based on the WHO's newly released updated [Strategic Preparedness, Readiness and Response Plan \(SPRRP\)](#) to end the Global COVID-19 Emergency in 2022. Supported the development of the Implementation Plan for the Government's Resolution 38, issued via the MOH Decision No.2282/QĐ-BYT dated 24 Aug 2022, using the WHO latest version SPRRP and the recommendations from the twelfth IHR(2005) Emergency Committee meeting on new coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic that was held on 8 July 2022 as a key reference. The WHO has also facilitated a consultation with Member States including Viet Nam to develop a "Learning and Improving through COVID-19" document which would draw key lessons identified in our region during the response to COVID-19 and how they have led to improvements in our response to COVID-19 and future pandemics.

ANNEX 1 – COVID-19 vaccines supply and deployment as of 25 September 2022



Progress of vaccine usage and primary vaccination coverages per total pop in the last year, as of 25 September 2022

