



Viet Nam COVID-19 Situation Report #102

Epidemiological report as of 23 October 2022, 18:00

Situation Summary

Cumulative numbers from 25 Jan 2020 – 23 Oct 2022

 11,496,987 Cases (63/63 provinces)	 10,600,965 (92.3%) Recovered	 43,159 (PFC 0.4%) Deaths	 46 M Lab. Tests	 261,297,020 Vaccine doses administered
---	---	---	--	---

Highlights from Current Community Outbreak (from 27 April 2021 to 23 Oct 2022)¹

- **A continuous decline in the number of daily reported cases has been observed in the past six weeks, nationally.** On 23 Oct, the daily cases dropped to their lowest level since 15 June 2021, with just 158 cases reported.
- The **Omicron** variant of concern (VOC) is accounting for **83%** among the sequences uploaded from Viet Nam into the global reporting platform (GISAID) since it was first reported in country in December 2021 (3,977 out of 4,815 sequences). The current surge in cases can be attributed to BA.5 sub-lineage of Omicron which is now dominant and accounting for 95% of sequenced samples (422 out of 444 samples) in 2022 in Ha Noi; the remaining samples were Delta VOC [EBS].
- During the week from 17-23 Oct, a total of 4,389 new cases (4,387 domestic cases and 2 imported case) and 6 new deaths were reported. The 7-day moving average of cases was 627 (decreased 29%); increased four deaths compared to the previous week.
- There is **no current evidence of strain on the healthcare system**; a gradual decrease in the number of severe cases was observed in the past three weeks, with the 7-day moving average of 57 cases as of 23 Oct.
- **Cumulatively** from April 2021 to 23 Oct 2022, **11,494,135 cases** have been reported including **43,124 deaths** (PFC 0.4%) from 63 cities/provinces. The number of recovered cases is 10,598,148 (92.2%). See Figures 1 and 2.
- Five (5) cities/ provinces with highest case number reported include: Ha Noi (1,632,686 cases, 1,234 deaths, PFC 0.08%); HCMC (620,186 cases, 20,475 deaths, PFC 3.31%); Hai Phong (533,170 cases, 138 deaths, PFC 0.03%), Nghe An (499,420 cases, 145 deaths, PFC 0.03%) and Bac Giang (389,859 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 10 Oct 2022, refer to previous Sitreps. While epidemiological figures are as of 23 Oct, other information may cover beyond this cut-off date.

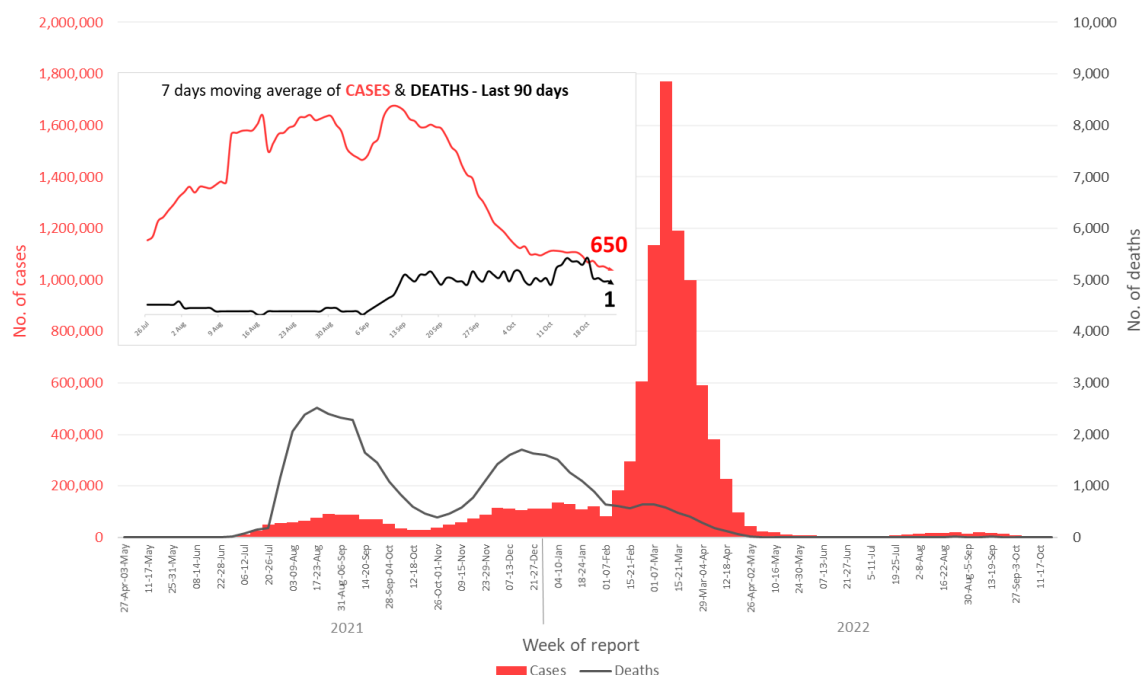


Figure 1. Epidemic curve of COVID-19 laboratory confirmed cases and deaths by week of reporting for the current outbreaks, from 27 Apr 2021 – 23 October 2022, Viet Nam²

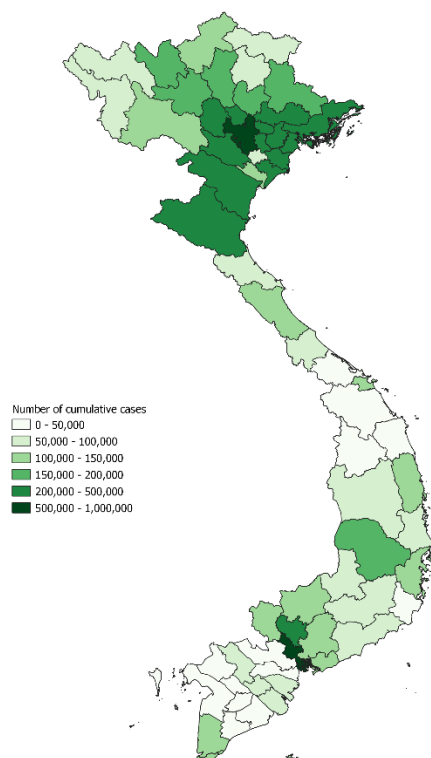


Figure 2a. Distribution of COVID-19 cumulative confirmed cases by province, 27 Apr 2021 – 23 Oct 2022, Viet Nam

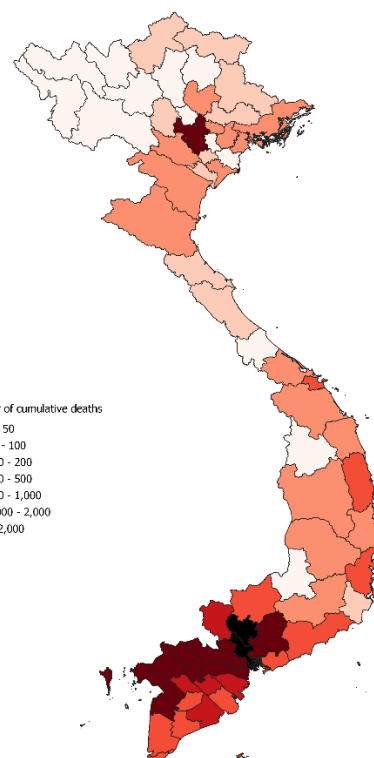


Figure 2b. Distribution of COVID-19 cumulative deaths by province, 27 Apr 2021 – 23 Oct 2022, Viet Nam

² Figures excluded the most recent backlogs of cases reported.

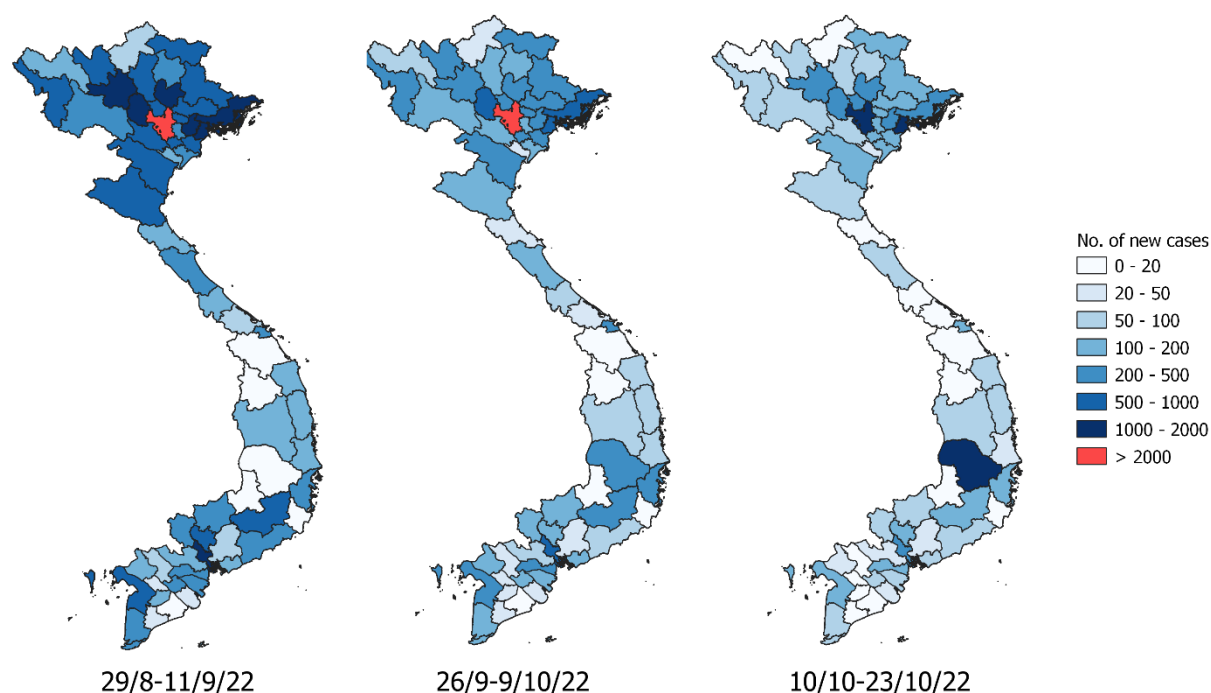


Figure 2c. Distribution of COVID-19 confirmed cases by province in recent weeks, Viet Nam

Age and sex distribution of COVID-19 cases: Analysis from 10,285,370 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 23 Oct 2022, Viet Nam has reported a total cumulative number **11,496,987** laboratory confirmed cases from all 63 provinces including **43,159 deaths (PFC 0.4%)**.

❖ Vaccine supply and vaccination (See Annex 1)

- As of 23 October 2022, a total of **258,713,888 doses of COVID-19 vaccines have arrived in Viet Nam**. In which: COVAX: 69,372,542 doses; donation from countries: 55,686,000 doses; and bilateral procurement: 133,655,346 doses.
- As of 23 October 2022, a total of **261,297,020 doses have been administered** (more than 1 million doses administered in the last two weeks): 90,046,944 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 84,442,492 (**86.0% of total population**). There are 12,984,461 immunocompromised people and high-risk people got additional dose (some adjustment made between additional dose and booster dose by provinces) and 56,350,819 people who are **fully vaccinated and got initial booster dose (57.4% of total population or 70.2% of target population from 12 years old and above)**. There are 15,956,042 people got second booster dose (**16.3% of total population**).
- As of 23 October 2022, a total of 9,112,178 adolescents **12-17 years of age got first dose (~100%)** and 8,883,880 **got full doses (~100%)**. **60.5%** of this age group (5,309,376 adolescents) got initial booster dose.
- As of 23 October 2022, 9,875,329 children **5-11 years old vaccinated with first dose (83.3% of targeted children)** and 6,896,659 children get **full dose (58.1% 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)**

- **1 Oct** – MOH issued an official letter to city/provincial health departments on enhancing effective management and use of the resources for COVID-19 prevention and response. MOH requested the city/provincial health departments to regularly review the available resources and to develop an appropriate allocation plan to ensure adequate resources for outbreak prevention and response, and examination and treatment [EBS].
- **17 Oct** – MOH issued an official dispatch No. 5862/BYT-DP to the Ministry of Education and Training (MOET) on coordination and implementation of COVID-19 vaccination [EBS]
- **20 Oct** – Vice Minister for Health Nguyen Thi Lien Huong chaired a virtual meeting with 63 cities/provinces on strengthening disease outbreak prevention and response and COVID-19 vaccination. The Vice Minister requested the cities/provinces to continue accelerating COVID-19 vaccination and enhancing communication activities for people to adhere to COVID-19 prevention and response measures [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.

❖ **Laboratory testing**

- As of 25th October, 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 13th October Viet Nam has uploaded a total of 6,974 SARS-CoV-2 sequences to the GISAID platform (since the beginning of the pandemic), 388 additional sequences have been uploaded since the last Sitrep (since Sep 29th) and all of those 388 sequences represent the Omicron VOC. Of the 4,815 sequences uploaded from 24 Dec 2021 to date, 3,977 sequences (83%) 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 **23 October**, **4,800 COVID-19 cases** (8.7% decreased from previous sitrep) are being isolated, monitored, or treated in the country. Of those, **46 severe/critical cases are requiring oxygen**, this includes **41 cases in non-invasive ventilation, 5 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. It then peaked at the end of September before steadily declining for the past month. The 7-day moving average of severe cases was 57 as of 23 Oct (See Figure 4).

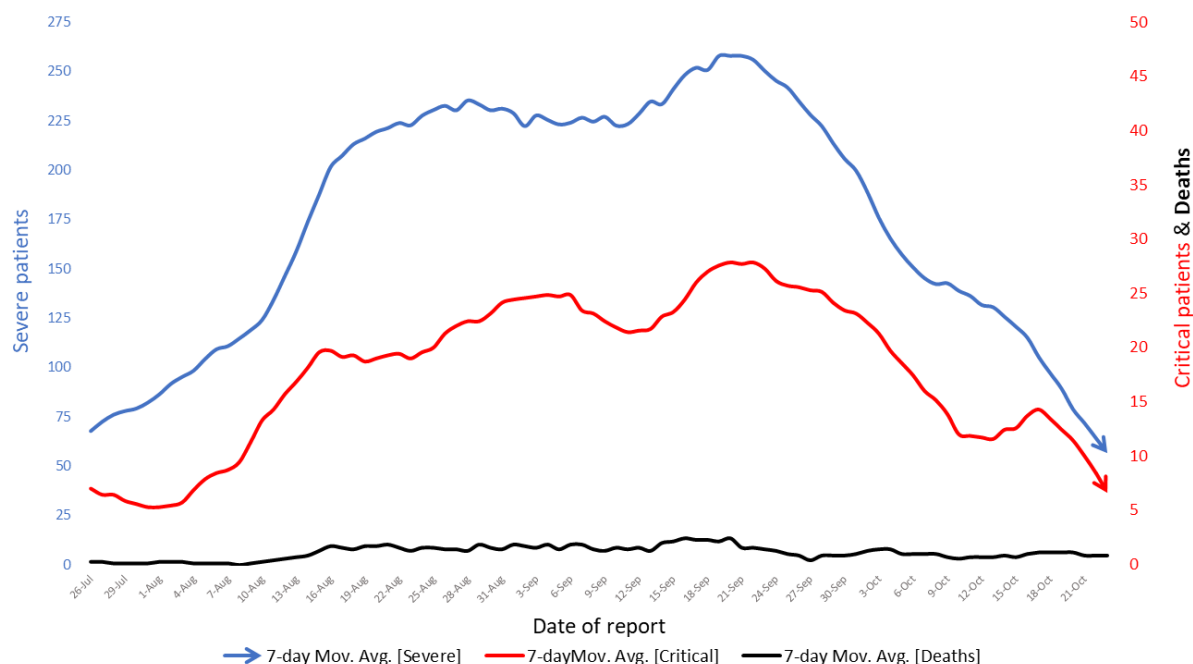


Figure 4. Trend of severe/critical COVID-19 patients by type of management in Viet Nam, in the past 90 days (26 July to 23 October 2022) ([Source](#))

❖ Risk communication

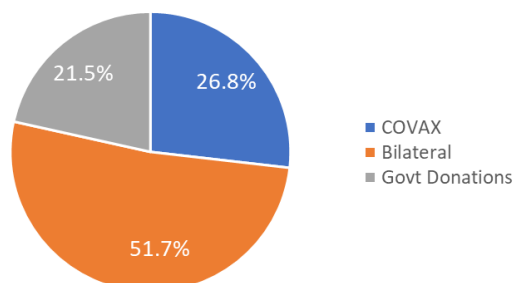
- With COVID-19 still circulating, WHO Viet Nam continues to encourage the community to follow MOH 2K+ guidelines for adults and children, with a particular emphasis on mask wearing in crowded places and enclosed spaces, regular hand washing and maintaining protection against severe illness and death with COVID-19 vaccines, and for people to get vaccinated according to schedule, including with booster doses.
- 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 how COVID-19 vaccinations protect health and save lives, under the joint UNICEF-MOH-WHO Safe Journeys campaign.

WHO's support

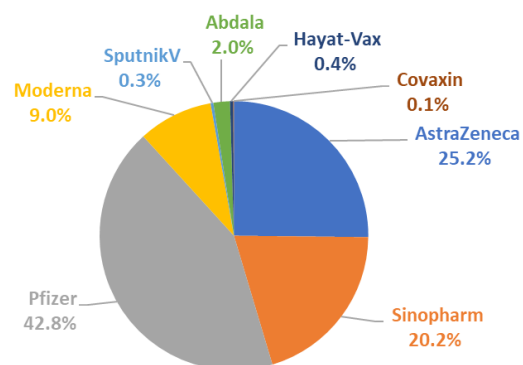
WHO continues to support the MOH in various technical areas, such as providing technical advice with scientific evidence related to sustained management of COVID-19; monitoring variants of concern (VOCs); vaccine development, deployment and distribution; calibration of PHSMs; supporting data management, 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. Continued supporting 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 and updated recommendations from the 12th and 13th IHR(2005) Emergency Committee meetings on new coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic that was held on 8 July and 13 October 2022, respectively, as key references. 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 23 October 2022

Vaccine by source (received)



Vaccine by product (received)



Progress of vaccine usage and primary vaccination coverages per total pop in the last year, as of 23 October 2022

Vaccine uptake in the last 1 year

