

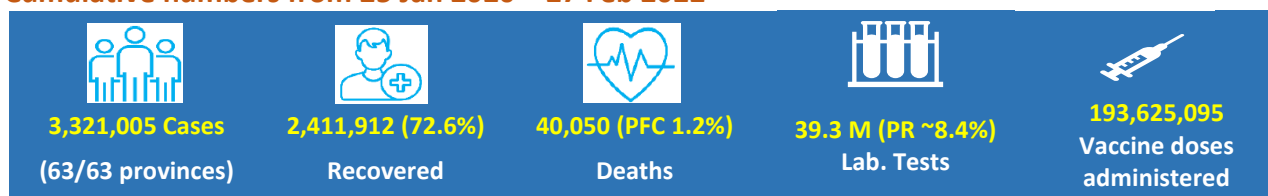


Viet Nam COVID-19 Situation Report #82

Epidemiological report as of 27 February 2022, 18:00

Situation Summary

Cumulative numbers from 25 Jan 2020 – 27 Feb 2022



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

- **A continued sharp increase (by 88.4%) in number of new cases has been reported during past week; proportion of severe cases increased by 13.5% and number of deaths increased by 16.5%.** It has been three consecutive weeks after the Tet holidays that a big surge in cases is being observed in many cities and provinces across the country especially in Ha Noi, HCMC, Khanh Hoa, Quang Ninh, Thai Nguyen, Vinh Phuc, Son La, etc... Various provinces reported backlogs of cases from previous weeks during the week. Wider community transmissions are expected in the coming weeks including those attributed by Omicron variant.
- **During the week (from 21 – 27 Feb), a total of 533,512 new cases and 627 new deaths** were reported.
- The 7-day moving average of **cases** was **70,970 (increased 88.4%)**; and **deaths** was **92 (increased 16.5%)** as compared to the previous week.
- The 7-day moving average of **deaths per cases decreased 0.9%** (from 0.22% to 0.13%) as compared to the previous week.
- **Cumulatively** from April 2021 to 27 Feb 2022, **3,318,153 cases** have been reported **including 40,015 deaths (PFC 1.2%)** from **63 cities/provinces**. Number of **recovered** cases is **2,409,095 (72.6%)**. Five (5) cities/ provinces with highest case number reported include: **HCMC** (532,303 cases, 20,413 deaths, PFC 3.83%); **Binh Duong** (297,055 cases, 3,398 deaths, PFC 1.14%); **Ha Noi** (259,100 cases, 933 deaths, PFC 0.36%); **Dong Nai** (101,130 cases, 1,733 deaths, PFC 1.71%); and **Tay Ninh** (90,175 cases, 842 deaths, PFC 0.93%). See *Figures 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5*.
- **Ha Noi** – over the past more than two months, the City continued to report sharp increase in the daily numbers of new cases, with an average of 8,680 cases per day reported during past week. The real number could be higher due to a considerable amount of under-reporting, i.e., self-testing is widely being conducted and people with positive results would undergo home recovery and may not report to local health authorities. Number of severe cases increased by approx. 40.5% compared to past week; more than 1,000 severe cases requiring oxygen supplement are being managed currently. About 96% of current cases are either asymptomatic or with mild symptoms and under home recovery.
- **HCMC** – the City continued to record an increase (almost 3 times) in the numbers of cases but with a continued decline in the number of deaths (a total of 10 deaths reported) during past week. The cumulative number of local cases and deaths accounts for 16% and 51%, respectively, of the national tallies in the current wave.
- **Omicron VOC updates:**
 - o **Viet Nam:** since 27 Dec 2021 when the first case of Omicron VOC was reported, as of 20 Feb 2022 there is a total of 205 cases have been reported in 18 cities/ provinces. First secondary cases were reported on 19 Jan. Community transmission attributed to Omicron is ongoing.
 - o **Global:** as of 15 Feb 2022, the Omicron VOC had been identified in over 180 countries across all six WHO Regions and nearly completely replaced Delta and other VOCs in most regions. Many countries in the Western Pacific Region have reported Omicron cases and with signals of community transmission.

¹ For updates before 21 Feb 2021, refer to previous Sitreps. While epidemiological figures are as of 27 Feb, other information may cover beyond this cut-off date.

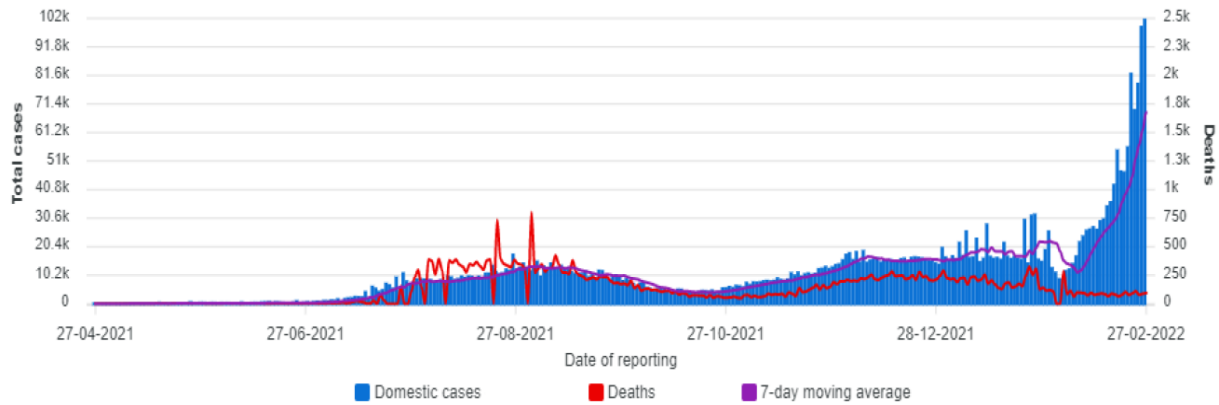


Figure 1. Epidemic curve of COVID-19 laboratory confirmed cases and deaths by date of reporting for the current outbreaks, from 27 Apr 2021 – 27 Feb 2022, Viet Nam

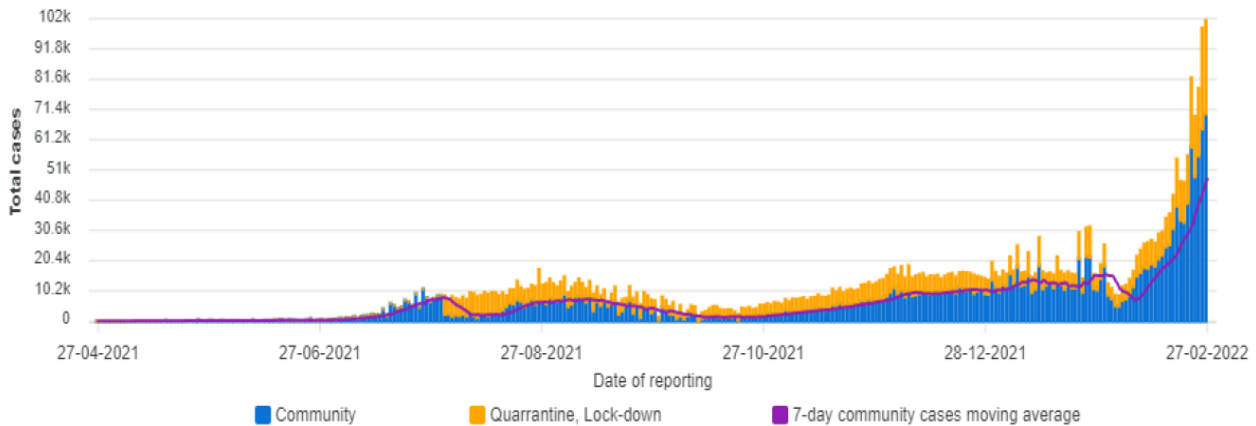


Figure 2. Epidemic curve of COVID-19 laboratory confirmed cases with category of detection, by date of reporting for the current outbreaks, from 27 Apr 2021 – 27 Feb 2022, Viet Nam

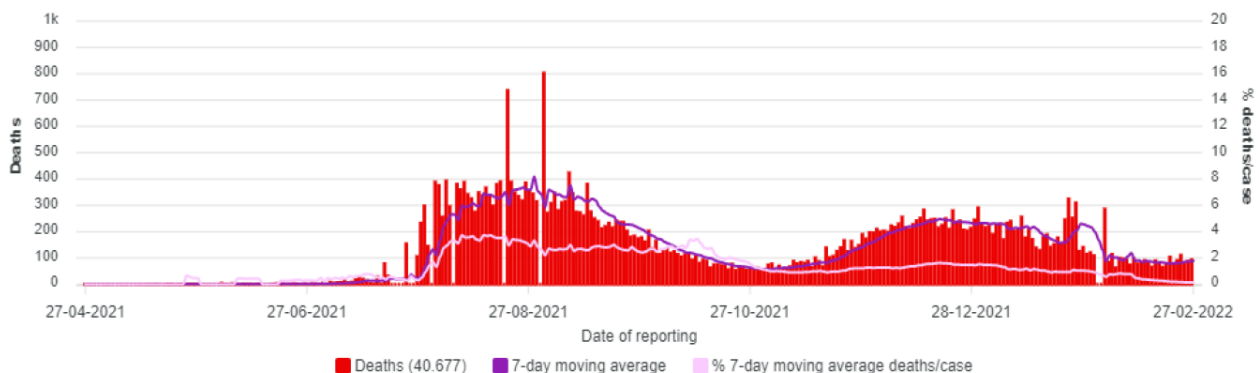


Figure 3. Epidemic curve of COVID-19 deaths and case fatality ratio, by date of reporting current outbreaks, from 27 Apr 2021 – 27 Feb 2022, Viet Nam

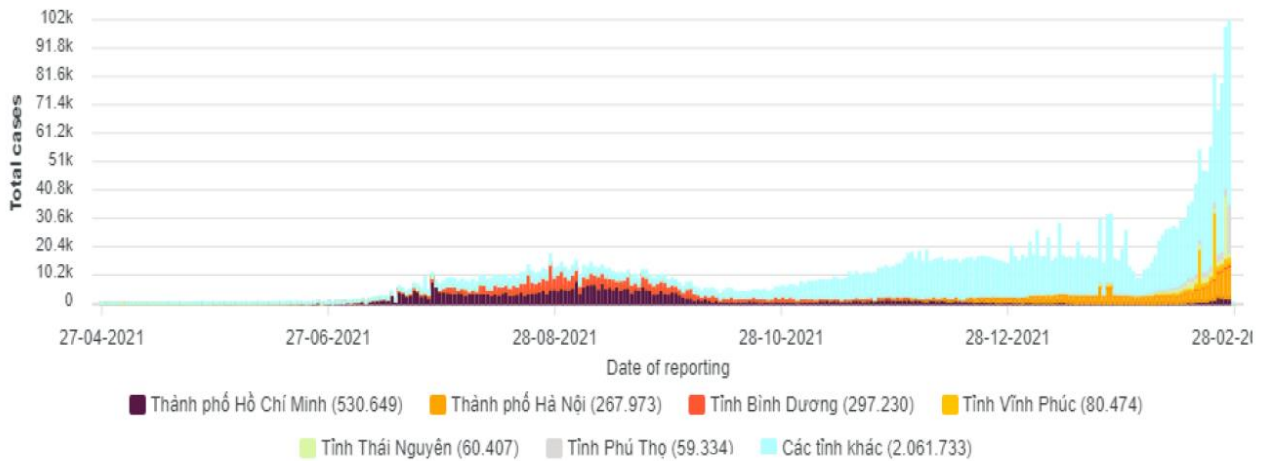


Figure 4. Epidemic curve of COVID-19 laboratory confirmed cases by date of reporting in selected provinces, for the current outbreaks, from 27 Apr 2021 – 27 Feb 2022, Viet Nam

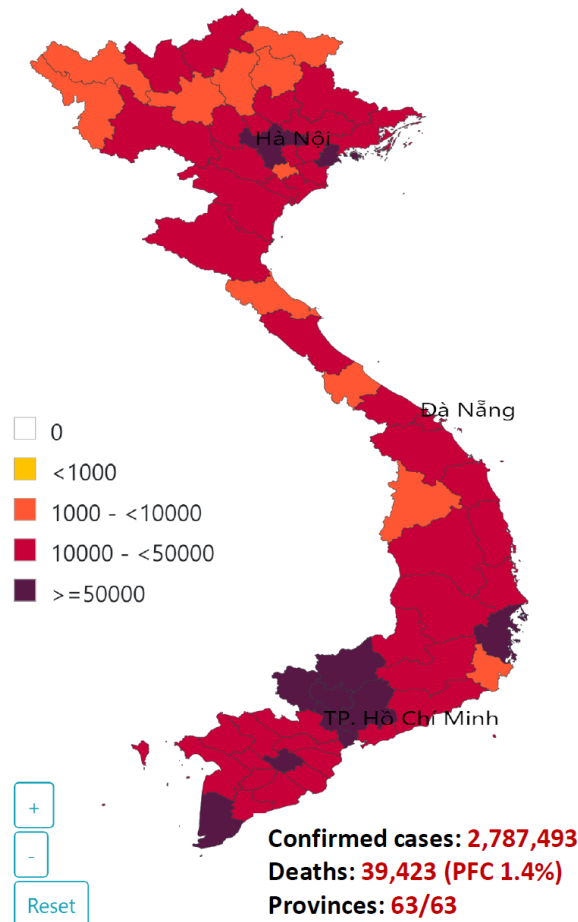
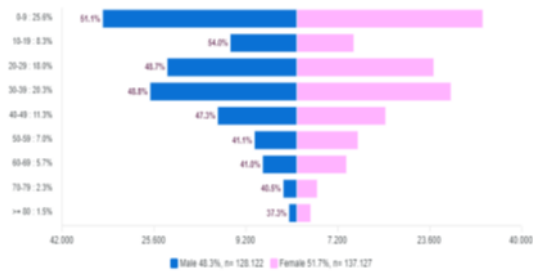
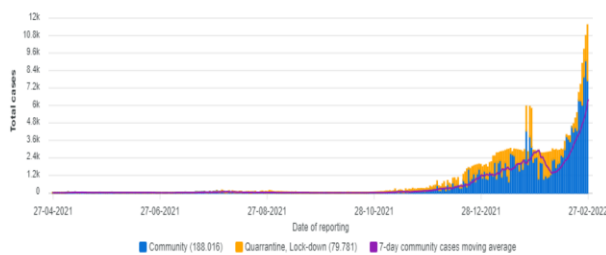


Figure 5. Distribution of COVID-19 laboratory confirmed cases in the current outbreaks by province, 27 Apr 2021 – 20 Feb 2022, Viet Nam (TBU)



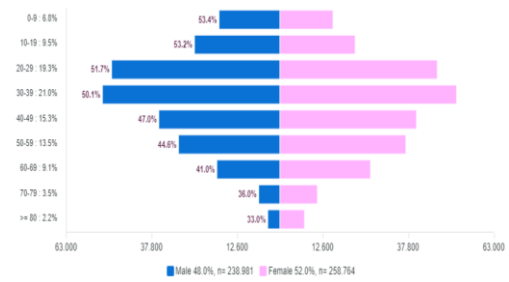
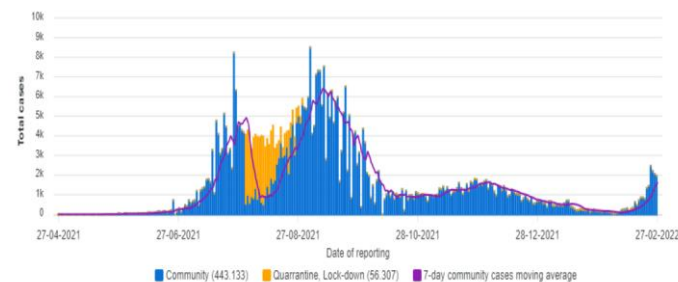
Ha Noi situation

- **Total cases: 259,100; Deaths: 933** (additional 133 deaths during past week, PFC 0.36%)
- **Daily cases continued to sharply increase** during past week. The 7-day moving average of cases increased 104% (from 4,254 to 8,679 cases/day). Daily cases increased 119% compared to past 14 days.
- **Around 96% of the cases are asymptomatic or with mild symptoms and being monitored at home (home recovery)**
- Number of new cases per 100,000 pop reported in the past 7 days: 751 (increased 91.6%)
- 100% of the target population (≥ 18 years old) have been fully vaccinated; 99.5% of population in 12-17 age group have been fully vaccinated; 66.8% of the target population have received booster doses.
- Outbreak level assessment: number of communes/ wards in Levels 2 and 3 have been increasing. As of 26 Feb, 283/ 579 communes (48.99%) are in Level 1 (green zone); 221 communes (38.2%) are in Level 2 (yellow zone); 75 communes (13%) are in Level 3 (orange zone); and no communes are in Level 4 (red zone).



HCMC situation

- **Total cases: 532,303; Deaths: 20,413** (PFC 3.83%)
- The 7-day moving average of **cases increased 3 times** (from 591 to 1,758 cases/day); and **decreased 53.3% for deaths** (10 deaths reported in past week). Daily cases increased 6.6 times compared to past 14 days.
- Number of new cases per 100,000 pop in the past 7 days: 136 (increased 2.7 times from previous week)
- 97.2% of the target population (> 18 years old) have been fully vaccinated; 81.8% of population in 12-17 age group have been fully vaccinated; 58.6% of the target population have received booster doses.
- Among 516,163 cases reported in HCMC (as of 7 Feb), 32,429 cases (6.3%) were children aged under 18. An analysis of 2,478 COVID-19 infected children revealed 165 cases of severe disease, with 13.9% suffering from overweight issues and 8.5% from other health issues. (source: VAMS/ MOH)



During the past 7 days, cities/ provinces recorded increased numbers of new community cases included Ha Noi (14,581 cases) and HCMC (8,168 cases) and those recorded decreased numbers of new community cases included Quang Ngai (29 cases) and Hau Giang (26 cases).

Age and sex distribution of COVID-19 cases: Analysis from 3,287,502 cases shows that ages of cases range from 2 months to 100 years old. About 51.4% of all cases are in the 30-69 years old age group, 3.7% are above 70 years old, and the remaining 44.9% are under 30 years old. The proportion of males vs females is 47.1% vs 52.9%. *See Figure 6.*

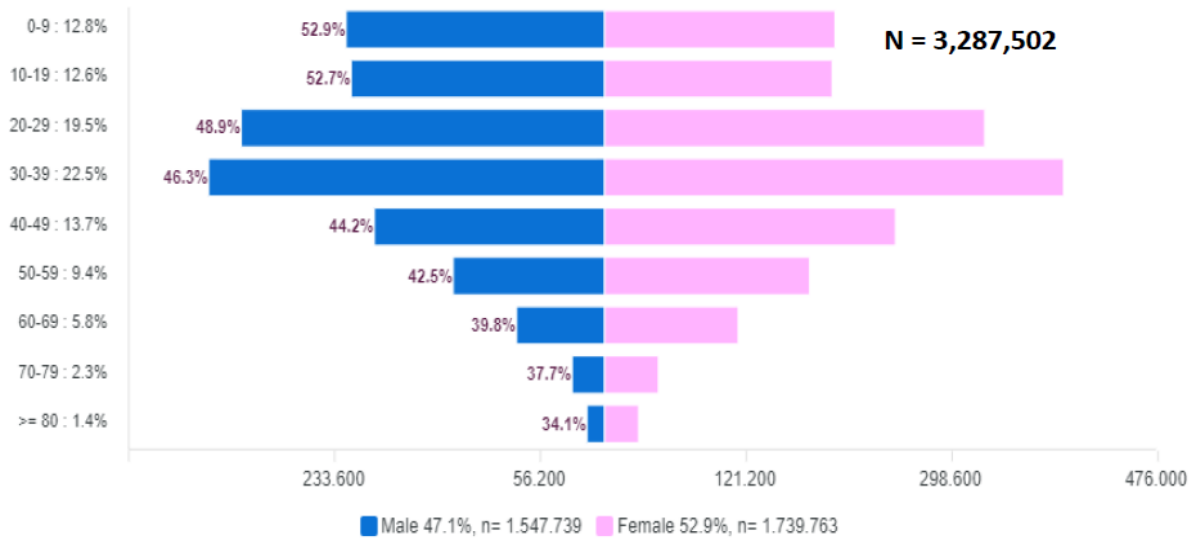


Figure 6. Distribution of COVID-19 cases by age group and sex, current community outbreak as of 27 Feb 2022

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

Cumulatively from Jan 2020 to 27 Feb 2022, Viet Nam has reported a total cumulative number **3,321,005 laboratory confirmed cases (99.8% are locally transmitted)** from all 63 provinces including **40,050 deaths (PFC 1.2%)**; of those approximately **72.6% have recovered**. There are currently **869,043 people being monitored and treated** of those **3,190 (about 0.4%) are severe cases** including **11 patients are under ECMO** (update as of 16:00 26 Feb 2022).

❖ **Vaccine supply and vaccination** (See Annex 1)

As of 27 February, a total of 207,762,816 doses of COVID-19 vaccines have arrived in Viet Nam. In which: COVAX: 52,524,120 doses, donation from countries: 31,765,800 doses, and bilateral procurement: 123,472,896 doses. There will be approximately 87,036,214 doses in the plan from all sources.

As of 27 Feb., a total of 193,625,095 doses have been administered (~1.9M doses last week): 79,482,026 people from 12 years of age and above got 1st dose (~81% of total pop) and number of people from 12 years and above completed 2nd dose has reached 75,357,653 (~76.8% of total pop). There are 13,714,859 immunocompromised people and high-risk people got additional dose and 23,628,334 people who fully vaccinated got booster dose (24.1% of total population).

Ha Noi: as of 27 Feb., a total of 6,185,017 people from 12 years of age and above got 1st dose (~73.5% of total pop.) and 6,011,370 people from 12 years of age and above completed full doses (~71.4% of total pop.). There are 3,490,081 who fully vaccinated got booster dose (~41.5% of total population).

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).

❖ **Government direction and key public health response measures**

24 Feb – The GoV issued a letter regarding the PM’s direction on management of antivirals which orders MOH to facilitate licensing for and managing prices of antivirals.

23 Feb - The GoV issued a letter on PM’s conclusions of the meeting between NSC and localities on COVID-19 vaccination, prevention and control. The PM concluded: (i) The Chairman of Provincial/City People’s Committee in



collaboration with ministries, sectors to direct accelerating vaccination, to complete the booster dose for people aged 18 years and older in the first quarter of the 2022 and the second doses for children aged 12 to under 18 years old in Feb while ensuring a safe, scientific and effective implementation; and to prepare for vaccination for children aged 5 to under 12 years old; (ii) MOH to collaborate with relevant ministries, localities in supervising and monitoring Spring Vaccination Campaign in 2022, to ensure timely allocation of COVID-19 vaccines, to urgently procure vaccines for children from 5 to under 12 years old, to strengthen management and inspection of the price and quality of vaccines, medicine and biological products, to finalize and issue guidelines for home recovery for COVID-19 asymptomatic and middle cases, especially for children, and to collaborate with MOET and MOCST in updating technical guidelines for prevention and control of and monitoring compliance with COVID-19 prevention measures at schools and tourist sites; (iii) MOET to collaborate with MOH, MOCST and relevant ministries to update guidelines for prevention and response to COVID-19 at schools; (iv) MOIC to collaborate with relevant ministries to update communication software and tools for effective communication activities; and (v) Mass Media in collaboration with MOH, MOET, MOCST to enhance communication activities.

➤ **Assessment of outbreak level**

- Cities/provinces continue assessing the local outbreak level from commune/ward level, as guided by the Government Resolution No. 128/ NQ-CP dated 11 Oct and the MOH's new Decision No. 218/QD-BYT dated 27 Jan 2022.
- As of 1 Mar 2022, there were 5,404 (51%) communes assessed as Level 1 (-11.6%); 2,934 (27.7%) communes assessed as Level 2 (+2.8%); 1,878 (17.7%) communes assessed as Level 3 (+7.7%); and 369 (3.5%) communes assessed as Level 4 (+1.2%) compared to the assessment done on 23 Jan. This reflects the current surge in community transmission in many provinces after the Tet holidays, and also the application of the updated assessment indicators. See the [MOH Link](#) for the most updated information.

➤ **Key PHSMs**

- In responding to the ongoing surge in number of cases throughout the country, most of the provinces have tackled last-mile vaccination (i.e. targeting high-risk groups and hard-to-reach populations) and promoted individual mitigation measures including the 5K adherence. Various provinces have been calibrating with more tightening PHSMs, some examples included:
 - ✓ From 23 Feb: Ha Long City, Quang Ninh province suspended mass gathering events, entertainment services such as religious events, movie theatres, bars, etc. and restaurants only serve take away food [\[EBS\]](#).
 - ✓ From 23 Feb, Phu Tho Province People's Committee requested localities and facilities to calibrate PHSMs corresponding to current outbreak levels, of which even areas with outbreak level 1, entertainment services such as movie theatres, bars, and religious events, etc. are not allowed, beauty services and hairdressers can open but serve only 50% of their capacities [\[EBS\]](#).
 - ✓ Ha Nam province enhanced risk communication activities for public to remain vigilant including 5K adherence and get COVID-19 test when having suspected symptoms such as fever, cough etc. [\[EBS\]](#).

➤ **Hospital lockdown:** no updates

- **School closure and reopening:** In response to the sharp increase in number of community cases, various provinces/cities have been applying on-line teaching and learning, including grades 1st-6th students in 18 sub-urban districts and all students in areas with outbreak level 3 in Ha Noi; grades 1st-6th students in Ha Nam and Cao Bang provinces, primary school children in Ninh Binh province, and children and students in Con Dao district, Ba Ria – Vung Tau province are also suspended from attending in-class teaching and learning [\[EBS\]](#).

➤ **Travel restrictions:** no updates

❖ **Laboratory testing**

- As of **27 Feb**, approximately 39,319,957 RT-PCR tests (both single and pooled samples) have been conducted since Jan 2020. For this 4th wave, 33,586,793 RT-PCR tests (both single and pooled samples) and for this week, 498,793 RT-PCR tests (both single and pooled samples) have been conducted.
- **Whole Genome Sequencing:** As of **27 Feb**, Viet Nam has uploaded a total of 3,068 SARS-CoV-2 sequences to the GISAID platform, 95 additional sequences since last Sitrep. In total 300 Omicron sequences have been uploaded, 54 of which are BA-2.



- Currently, there are 374 confirmatory laboratories for COVID-19 by RT-PCR established in Viet Nam including 154 from Northern region, 39 from Central-coastal region, 7 from Central-highland region, and 174 from Southern region.
- **21 Feb**, MoH issued an official document No. 762/BYT-DP on updated quarantine and testing requirements for close contacts (F1) of COVID-19 cases as follows: i) Those who have received at least two doses of COVID-19 vaccine or have recovered from COVID-19 within three months, to undergo a **5-day home** quarantine and test for SARS-CoV-2 test (either RT-PCR or Ag-RDT) on the **last day of the quarantine period**. If the results are negative, continue self-monitoring for the following 5 days; ii) Those who have not been fully vaccinated or have partially been vaccinated need to undergo a **7-day quarantine** and test for SARS-CoV-2 (either RT-PCR or Ag-RDT) **on the last day of the quarantine period**. If the results are negative, continue self-monitoring for the following 3 days.
- **21 Feb**, in the context of school reopening, MoH issued an official document No. 796/BYT-MT guiding on how to deal with COVID-19 cases once detected in school premises. This Guidance includes a provision of laboratory testing among other response measures.
- A wide range of COVID-19 rapid test kits are available on the market which people should be cautious to choose. MoH recommends that the users should only buy the test kits on the list approved by the MoH. Currently, there are 30 types of antibody rapid tests and 83 types of antigen rapid tests that have been licensed by the MoH. For antigen rapid test, there are three domestic products and 80 imported products including 69 rapid tests and 11 machine-ran tests. ([source](#))

❖ **Case management**

- As of **27 Feb**, there were **1,268,059 COVID-19 cases** are being isolated, monitored or treated in the country (**87.2% increase from last week**), of which **3,459 severe cases requiring oxygen** (**9.9% increase from last week**), this includes **2,589 cases with mask/nasal cannula** (**13.5% increase from last week**), **316 cases with HFNC**, **272 cases with invasive mechanical ventilation** (**5.4% increase from last week**), and **10 cases under ECMO**. ([Source](#))
- The number of COVID-19 cases being isolated, monitored/ home recovery or treated in the country continue to sharply increase in the last week (*Figure 7*). The number of asymptomatic cases and/or those with mild symptoms undergoing home recovery increased by 87.5% as compared to previous week (from 562,058 to 1,053,964 cases).
- The number of patients requiring supplemental O₂, and the number of critical cases have slightly increased during the previous week (*Figure 8*).

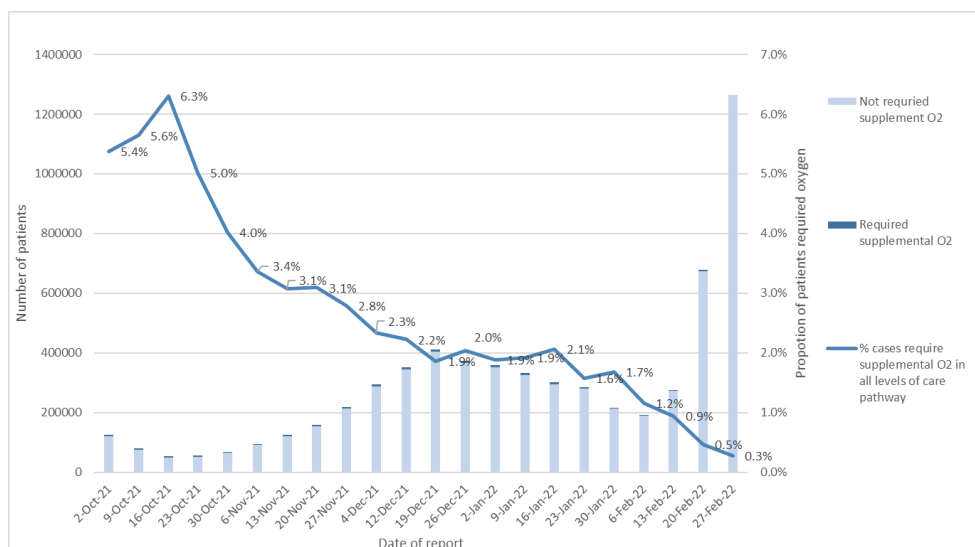


Figure 7. Trend of COVID-19 patients and proportion of those requiring supplemental oxygen in the care pathways in Viet Nam, 2 Oct 2021 – 27 Feb 2022 ([Source](#))

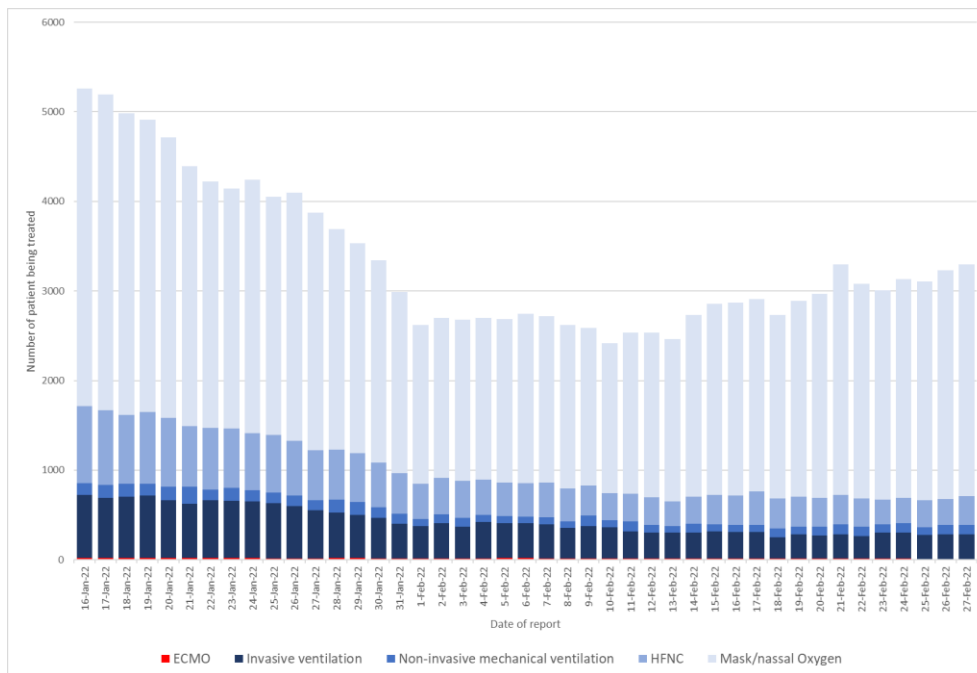


Figure 8. COVID-19 patients requiring supplemental oxygen being treated in the care pathways in Viet Nam, 26 Dec 2021 – 27 Feb 2022 ([Source](#))

Government response:

Central and provincial government continues monitoring the situation and capacity of COVID-19 care pathways, including but not limited to feedback from patients and their family members, hospital beds occupancy, critical care beds, workload of health care worker at all levels of the care pathways.

Central level

- 23 Feb – MOH worked with Ha Noi health authorities on ensuring the provision of Oxygen supply for COVID-19 patients in the city. The city and the Oxygen suppliers to ensure adequate supply, human resources, equipment and transportation and be ready to provide oxygen for the patients ([EBS](#)).
- 22 Feb – MOH promulgated Decision No. 405/QĐ-BYT on Guideline for diagnostic and treatment of COVID-19 in children, 2nd edition.
- 16 Feb - MOH conducted a training conference on "Guidelines on management, care and treatment for children with COVID-19"

Ho Chi Minh City

- 24 Feb – as number of COVID-19 paediatric patients increases, the city is preparing a campaign on protecting the children which includes: (i) providing phone numbers for medical consultation for the patients’ caregivers; (ii) training teachers on how to recognize signs/ symptoms of children infected with COVID-19; (iii) providing further training for HCWs in the health systems; (iv) providing guidance on child care at home and at school; (v) preparing scenarios whereby the number of infected children increases; (vi) strengthening communication on disease prevention and control in children, and (vii) preparing a vaccine deployment plan for children under 12 years of age.

Ha Noi

As of 27 Feb, there were 459,364 patients (127% increase from last week) are being isolated, monitored/ home recovery, or treated in the city, more than 98% of those are asymptomatic and/or mild patients are being under home recovery. In hospital, 1,027 patients are being treated and requiring supplemental O2 (40.5% increased compare to last week) ([Source](#)). According to the City authority, even though the number of COVID-19 cases is increasing, the health system is not overloaded yet and the situation remains stable ([EBS](#)), ([EBS](#)). The 7-day moving average of death cases in the City is 19 (35.7% increase as compared to the previous week) ([Source](#)). According to the DoH, death cases were



mainly elderly people who have underlying medical conditions, and/ or those who had not been vaccinated ([EBS](#)). The city has taken various response measures as follows:

- Established and strictly managed the list of high-risk population, based on this the city is now focusing on providing vaccinations, especially additional and booster doses. To avoid overburden of the hospital, patients on the 2nd and 3rd levels whose condition have improved and have completed isolation period according to the MOH regulations will be allowed to go home to continue with self-isolation and monitoring ([EBS](#)).
- As the number of patients under home recovery increases plus vaccination acceleration, local health facilities are overloaded including more HCWs are being infected, thus efforts are ongoing to support the infected people ([EBS](#)).

For updates before 21 Feb 2022, please see our previous sitrep.

❖ Risk communication

- Timely advice and guidance to the public from MOH and WHO are available in multiple channels and can also be accessed in the MOH Facebook page: [VNM MOH Sức khỏe Việt Nam](#) as well as WHO Facebook page: [World Health Organization Viet Nam](#).
- Media agencies received timely and regular updates on the outbreak situation and Government actions. Current topics of interest are on the current surge of COVID-19 cases Viet Nam, quarantine and isolation, and caring for sick loved.
- As part of the continuing campaign to encourage vaccination, WHO also published a [video story of a vaccinee from Quang Nam Province](#).
- Communication materials which were newly-developed or reposted this week included the following:
 - [COVID-19 and breastfeeding](#)
 - [COVID-19 vaccination is free](#)
 - [Taking care of your mental health while under quarantine](#)
 - [COVID-19 preventive behaviours](#)
 - [What to do if you've had contact with a confirmed COVID-19 case](#) (MOH materials)
 - [Home care guidance](#)
 - [COVID-19 vaccination and pregnancy](#)
 - [Low risk isn't no risk](#)
 - [COVID-19 and ventilation](#)

For other communication products and campaign materials on COVID-19, visit the [World Health Organization Viet Nam Facebook Page](#).

WHO's support

WHO continues to support the MOH in various technical areas, such as providing technical advice with scientific evidence and latest updates on Omicron VOC; vaccination to 5-11 years old age group; additional/ booster doses; school reopening; quarantine and testing policies and practice in other countries and regions; supporting data management, reporting and information sharing; supporting the review and revision of strategies and technical guidelines including surveillance, testing, outbreak level assessment (i.e. newly issued MOH's Decision No.218 dated 27 Jan 2022), quarantine, NPIs (i.e. newly issuance of revised guidance for COVID-19 cases and their close contacts - MOH letter No.762/BYT-DP dated 21 Feb 2022) in the context of reopening socio-economic and tourism activities, etc.; supported conducting intra-action reviews, sero-prevalence survey; vaccine development, deployment and distribution plans; and effective communication (e.g., reinforcement of preventive measures, media engagement and communications on vaccine safety); supported development of the **National COVID-19 Prevention and Control Program, 2022-2023**.

For updates before 21 Feb 2022 - *See previous Sitreps*



Epidemiology

Epi Update COVID-19

Tests	Cases	Deaths	ICU Admissions
498,793	533,512	627	2,766
NAT Tests past 7 days (+33.68% 7-day)	New cases past 7 days (+88.4% 7-day)	Deaths past 7 days (+16.5% 7-day)	New ICU admissions past 7 days
39,319,957	3,321,005	40,050	At least 53,902 (TBU)
Cumulative NAT Tests	Cumulative Cases	Cumulative Deaths	Cumulative ICU Admissions
0.1%	n.a.	At least 530	n.a.
Imported Cases in past 28 days (607) - TBU	Cases in past 28 days with no link (TBC)	Active Clusters (TBC)	Active clusters with >3 generations

Health Service Provision COVID-19

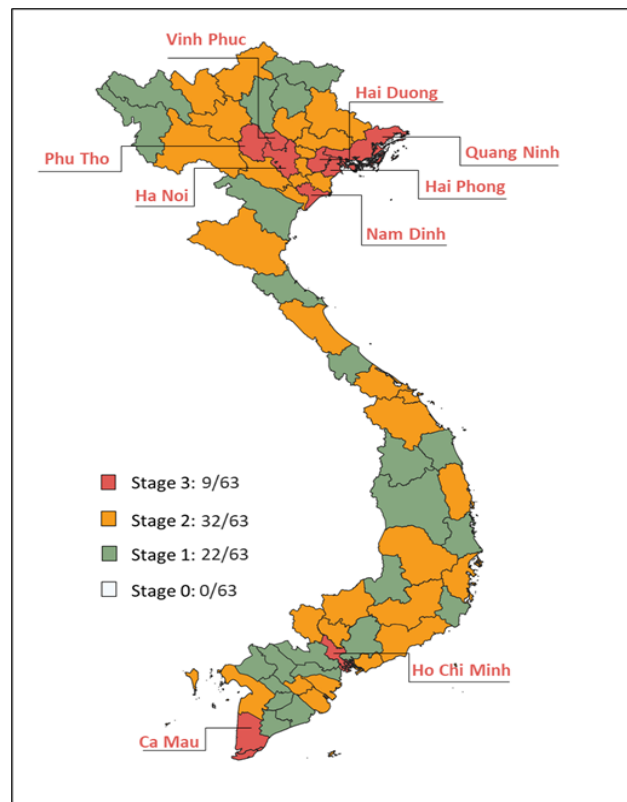
Most of national hospital staff	TBU	533,512	16,000	30,000 (TBC)
Health care workers trained in COVID19 Case Management	Healthcare worker cases reported past week (Total: ~ 3,000)	Hospitals admitting/home recovery COVID-19 past week	ICU beds in total estimated nationwide (ICU bed occupancy in HCMC and other affected provinces) (TBU)	Non-ICU Hospital beds for COVID-19 patients (As of end-Nov – various field hospitals reactivated across the country where new community clusters emerged)

Transmission Stage Assessment

Overall assessment – As of the week ended on 27 Feb 2022, all 63 cities and provinces have reported COVID-19 cases. **Twenty-two (22) provinces are in Stage 1; 32 provinces are in Stage 2; and 9 provinces are in Stage 3.** As the country entered a **new normal** stage from early October, with many provinces continued relaxing PHSMs, increases in trend of cases continued to be reported in the past over three months across the country with clear signals of wide community transmission, especially after the Tet holidays. **The risk of wider community transmission attributed by Omicron is very high in the coming weeks.** The risk is even higher with vaccination complacency, lack of vigilance and adherence to the 5K practice.

Sub-national level

- **Nine (9) provinces are in Stage 3** – HCMC, Ca Mau, Ha Noi, Hai Phong, Nam Dinh and with an addition of Hai Duong, Quang Ninh, Vinh Phuc and Phu Tho during this week. Large-scale community transmission is being observed in these provinces. Various provinces in Central-coastal and Southern regions are potentially moving to Stage 3 thus require a close monitoring.
- **Thirty-two (32) provinces are in Stage 2** – these included Bac Ninh, Nghe An, Binh Thuan, Khanh Hoa, Dong Thap, Tra Vinh, Ba Ria – Vung Tau, Kien Giang, Dak Lak, Bac Giang, Binh Phuoc, Thai Binh, Quang Nam, Quang Binh, Lam Dong, Binh Dinh, Ben Tre, Thua Thien – Hue, Binh Duong, Da Nang, Tay Ninh, Vinh Long, with addition of 10 provinces that have moved from Stage 1 (Lang Son, Ha Nam, Son La, Hung Yen, Lao Cai, Ninh Binh, Ha Giang, Thai Nguyen, Hoa Binh, Yen Bai). Two provinces (Hau Giang and Bac Lieu) have moved back to Stage 1 from this week.
- **Twenty-two (22) provinces are in Stage 1** – The remaining provinces.
- **No provinces are in Stage 0** – unchanged.



As a result of ongoing relaxation of PHSMs, with continued social movement and mixing, coupled with influx of travellers to and from outbreak areas, especially during and after Tet holidays, **there is a high risk of further community transmission including that attributed by Omicron in the coming weeks. During the past week, increase proportions of severe cases and deaths have been reported and they may persist in the coming weeks, including in Ha Noi, given the continued surge in number of new cases.** Ongoing efforts continued with accelerating vaccination coverage including reaching last miles; strengthening clinical care pathways and risk communication.

Transmission Stage Assessment

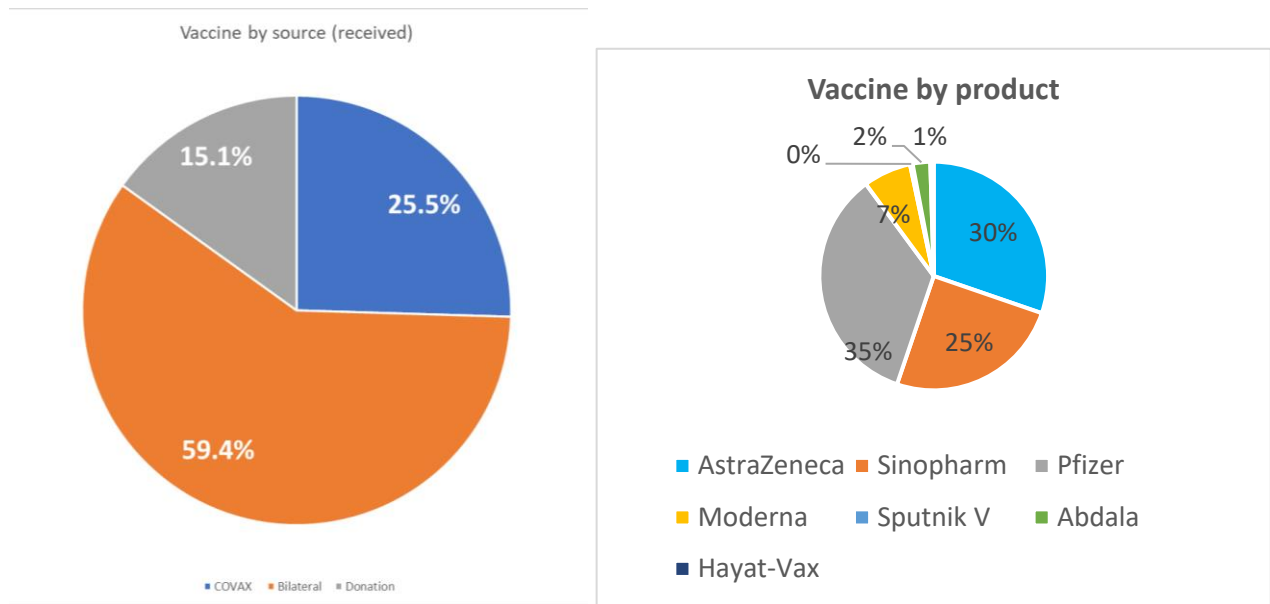
- Stage 0 - No cases**
No new cases for at least 28 days. The risk of infection for most people in this area is minimal.
- Stage 1 - Imported cases**
Cases detected in the past 14 days are all imported or are linked to imported cases. No clear signals of further locally acquired transmission. Minimal risk of infection for the general population. The risk of infection for most people in this area is very low.

*Data may be incomplete for the current day or week

- Stage 2 - Localized community transmission**
Cases and clusters detected in the past 14 days are locally acquired but are mostly limited to places or population sub-groups. No clear signals of large-scale community transmission. Low risk of infection for the general population. The risk of infection for most people in this area is low but increased if interacting with places or population sub-groups with known transmission.
- Stage 3 - Large-scale community transmission**
Cases and clusters detected in the past 14 days are locally acquired and not limited to place or population sub-groups. Moderate to high risk of infection for the general population.

Assessment done by WHO Viet Nam with concurrence from the Ministry of Health of Viet Nam.

ANNEX 1 – COVID-19 vaccines supply and deployment as of 27 February 2022



Progress of vaccine usage and vaccination coverage per total population

