

Viet Nam COVID-19 Situation Report #91

Epidemiological report as of 8 May 2022, 18:00

Situation Summary

Cumulative numbers from 25 Jan 2020 – 8 May 2022

<p>10,676,184 Cases (63/63 provinces)</p>	<p>9,320,591 (87.3%) Recovered</p>	<p>43,055 (PFC 0.4%) Deaths</p>	<p>45.2 M (PR ~23.6 %) Lab. Tests</p>	<p>215,743,796 Vaccine doses administered</p>
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Highlights from Current Community Outbreak (from 27 April 2021 to 8 May 2022)¹

- The overall downward trend observed in recent weeks continue for daily new cases, severe cases and death cases nationwide.
- There is **no current evidence of strain on the healthcare system**. There are approximately **473 severe cases** being treated in HCFs, decreased 2 cases compared to 7 days ago. More than **99% of the infected cases** are under home recovery.
- **During the week (from 2 – 8 May)**, a total of **22,658 new cases** and **14 new deaths** were reported.
- The 7-day moving average of cases was **3,237 (decreased 74.8%)**; of severe cases was **477 (decreased 18.2%)**; of deaths was **2 (decreased 50%)**, as compared to the previous week.
- **Cumulatively** from April 2021 to 8 May Apr 2022, **10,673,332 cases** have been reported including **43,020 deaths (PFC 0.4%)** from **63 cities/provinces**. Number of **recovered cases** is **9,317,774 (87.3%)**.
- Five (5) cities/ provinces with highest case number reported include: **Ha Noi** (1,591,431 cases, 1,223 deaths, PFC 0.08%); **HCMC** (608,729 cases, 20,475 deaths, PFC 3.36%); **Nghe An** (482,633 cases, 145 deaths, PFC 0.03%); **Bac Giang** (385,799 cases, 92 deaths, PFC 0.02%), and **Binh Duong** (383,517 cases, 3,461 deaths, PFC 0.90%). *See Figures 1 and 2.*

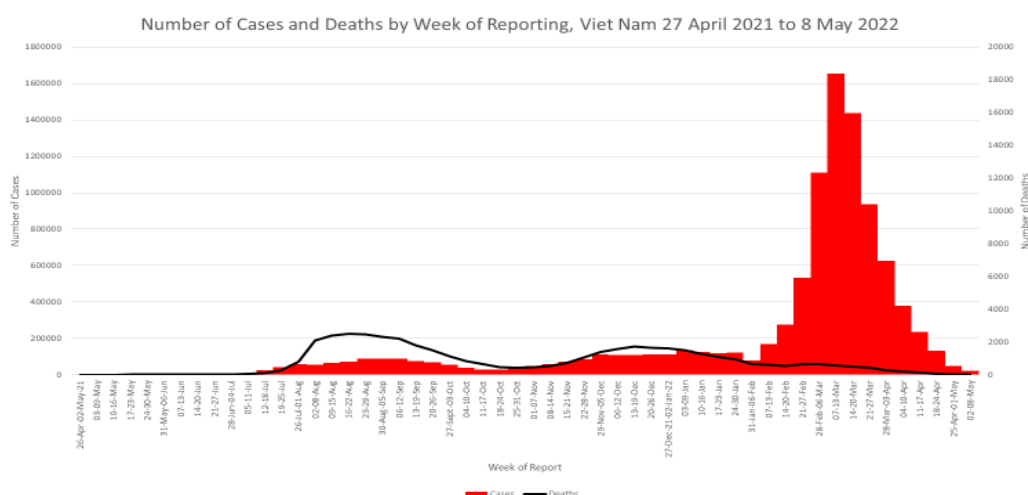


Figure 1. Epidemic curve of COVID-19 laboratory confirmed cases and deaths by week of reporting for the current outbreaks, from 27 Apr 2021 – 8 May 2022, Viet Nam

¹ For updates before 25 Apr 2021, refer to previous Sitreps. While epidemiological figures are as of 8 May, other information may cover beyond this cut-off date.

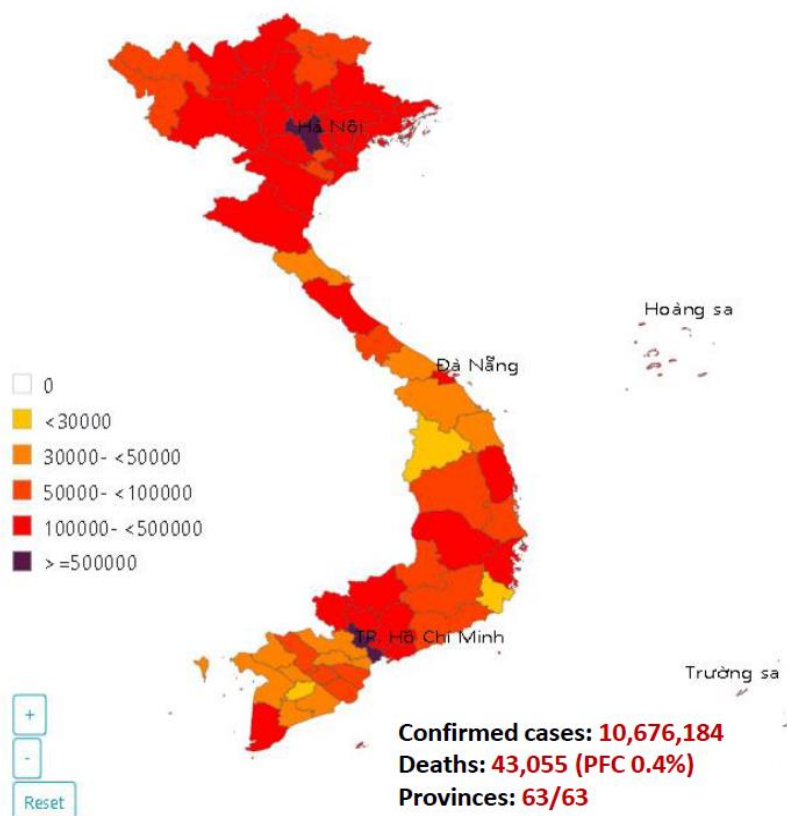


Figure 2. Distribution of COVID-19 laboratory confirmed cases in the current outbreaks by province, 27 Apr 2021 – 8 May 2022, Viet Nam

Age and sex distribution of COVID-19 cases: Analysis from 9,823,552 cases shows that ages of cases range from 2 months to 100 years old. About 48.4% of all cases are in the 30-69 years old age group, 3.7% are above 70 years old, and the remaining 47.9% are under 30 years old. The proportion of males vs females is 45.2% vs 54.8%. *See Figure 3.*

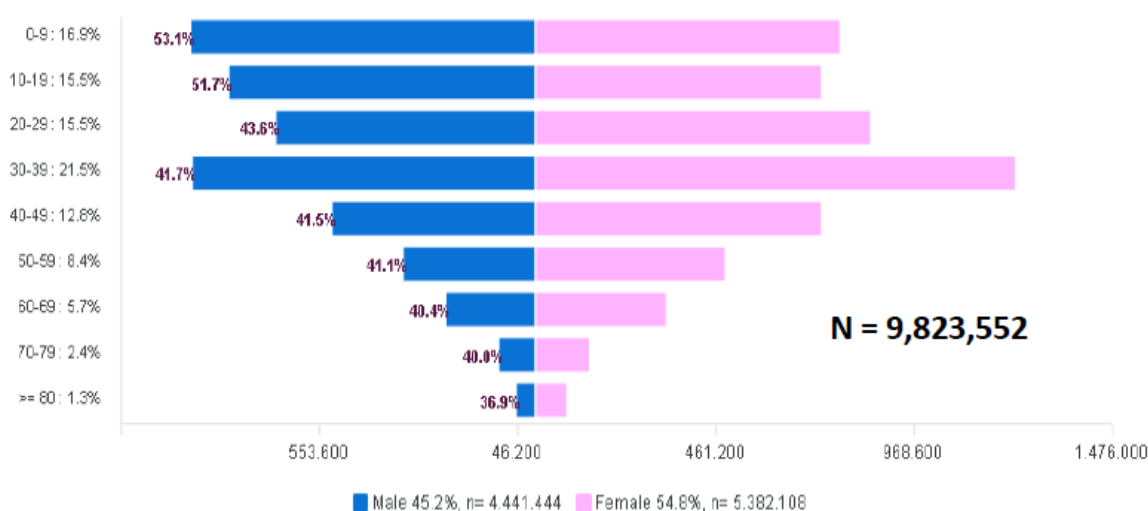


Figure 3. Distribution of COVID-19 cases by age group and sex, current community outbreak as of 8 May 2022 (N=9,821,284)

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

Cumulatively from Jan 2020 to 8 May 2022, Viet Nam has reported a total cumulative number **10,676,184 laboratory confirmed cases** from all 63 provinces including **43,055 deaths (PFC 0.4%)**; of those approximately **87.3% have recovered**. There are currently **1,312,538 people being monitored and treated** of those **473 are severe cases (about 0.04%)** including **two patients under ECMO** (update as of 16:00 7 May 2022).

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

- As of 8 May, a total of **229,731,580 doses of COVID-19 vaccines have arrived in Viet Nam**. In which: COVAX: 68,137,050 doses; donation from countries: 35,248,200 doses; and bilateral procurement: 126,346,330 doses.
- As of 8 May, a total of **215,743,796 doses have been administered** (~3.1M doses last 2 weeks): 82,220,083 people from 12 years of age and above got 1st dose (~83.7% of total pop) and **number of people from 12 years and above completed 2nd dose has reached 77,135,373 (~78.5% of total pop)**. There are 15,242,897 immunocompromised people and high-risk people got additional dose and 39,639,487 people who are fully vaccinated got booster dose (40.3% of total population or 56.3% of target population from 18 years old and above).
- MOH launched COVID-19 vaccination for children 5-11 years old on 14 April. As of 8 May, 1,855,262 children 5-11 years old vaccinated with first dose.
- 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 31 March, MOH authorized Moderna vaccine for children from 6-11 years old (Pfizer already got authorized for children from 5-11 years old)
- Government is considering 4th dose/second booster dose for all people aged 50 and above and high-risk groups aged 18 and above.

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

- **23 Apr** - MOH issued a letter on lifting health declaration requirement for domestic travellers starting from 30 Apr.
- **26 Apr** - MOH issued a letter on lifting health declaration requirement for international travellers starting from 27 Apr.
- **Assessment of outbreak level**
Localities continue assessing the local outbreak level from commune/ward level, as guided by the Government Resolution No. 128/ NQ-CP and the MOH's Decision No. 218/QD-BYT.
As of 10 May 2022, there were 8,809 (83.1%) communes assessed as Level 1 (+3.9%); 1,330 (12.5%) communes assessed as Level 2 (-1.6%); 455 (4.3%) communes assessed as Level 3 (-1.8%); and 10 (0.1%) communes assessed as Level 4 (-0.5%) compared to the assessment done on 26 Apr. See the [MOH Link](#) for the most updated information.
- **Key PHSMs:** Although the opening ceremony of SEA Games 31 will be held on the evening of 12 May, starting from 10 May several competitions had started including football, diving, chess, futsal, beach handball, kickboxing, muay, and rowing. To facilitate spectators' participation, people can attend these competitions free of charge except several male football matches with Viet Nam team participation [\[EBS\]](#). The MOH's COVID-19 Prevention and Response guidelines require the spectators to wear face mask when watching SEA Games competitions, however noncompliance to this requirement has been observed, examples include beach handball and football matches [\[EBS\]](#) ([EBS](#)).
- **School closure and reopening:** No updates.
- **Travel restrictions:** no updates.

❖ **Laboratory testing**

- As of 8 May, approximately 45,244,257 RT-PCR tests (both single and pooled samples) have been conducted since Jan 2020. For the current outbreak, 39,501,549 RT-PCR tests (both single and pooled samples) and during the past two weeks, 10,193 RT-PCR tests (both single and pooled samples) have been conducted, decreased 89.1% compared to the previous two weeks.

- **Whole Genome Sequencing:** As of 8 May, Viet Nam has uploaded a total of 4,766 SARS-CoV-2 sequences to the GISAID platform (since the beginning of the pandemic), 302 additional sequences uploaded since the last Sitrep and all sequences are Omicron. Of the 2,607 sequences uploaded from 24 Dec 2021 to date, 1,787 sequences (68.5%) were Omicron.
- Currently, there are 382 confirmatory laboratories for COVID-19 by RT-PCR established in country (158 from Northern region, 40 from Central-coastal region, 9 from Central-highland region, and 175 from Southern region).
- For the SEA Games 31, to prevent and control COVID-19, all the referees, athletes, coach are required to present negative RT-PCR/RT-LAMP test results for SARS-CoV-2 within 72 hours or Ag-RDT test results within 24 hours before the competition. For the events have been planned a time interval of more than 3 days, testing must be done at least every 3 days. Spectators attending live matches are not required to take COVID-19 testing ([source](#))
- The MoH is in the process of obtaining comments and feedback from members of NSC and localities on proposed key measures in responding to two epidemic scenarios during the transition period from pandemic response to sustainable management of COVID-19 in 2022-2023. With regards to laboratory, in scenario 1, it is proposed to strengthen surveillance, monitoring and testing for timely detection of VOCs, as well as for any changes in pathogenicity, transmissibility and effectiveness of interventions; genomic sequencing surveillance to be conducted at sentinel sites to detect virus evolution; expand surveillance for SARS-CoV-2 in animals (including domestic and wild animals) ([source](#))

❖ Case management

- As of **8 May**, **121,053 COVID-19 cases (28.7% decrease from last week)** are being isolated, monitored or treated in the country. Of those, **202 severe/critical cases are requiring oxygen (44.6 % decrease from last week)**, this includes **190 cases in non-invasive ventilation (43.8% decrease from last week)**, **12 cases with invasive ventilation (55.5% decrease from last week)**, and **two cases under ECMO**. ([Source](#))
- The number of COVID-19 cases being isolated, monitored/ home recovery or treated in the country continue to sharply decrease during the previous week (Figure 4). The proportion of patients who require supplemental oxygen is at 0.17% of all cases being isolated, monitored/ home recovery or treated in the country (Figure 4). The 7-day moving average of deaths reduced to around 2 deaths per day during past week (Figure 5).

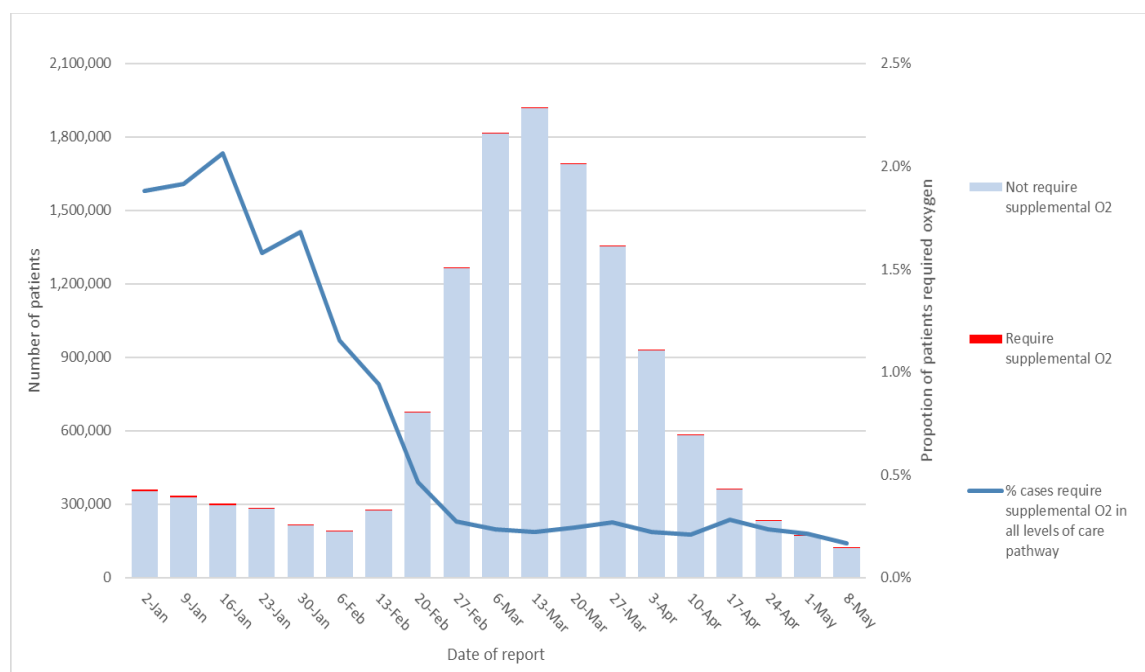


Figure 4. Trend of COVID-19 patients and proportion of those requiring supplemental oxygen in the care pathways in Viet Nam, 2 Jan – 8 May 2022 ([Source](#))

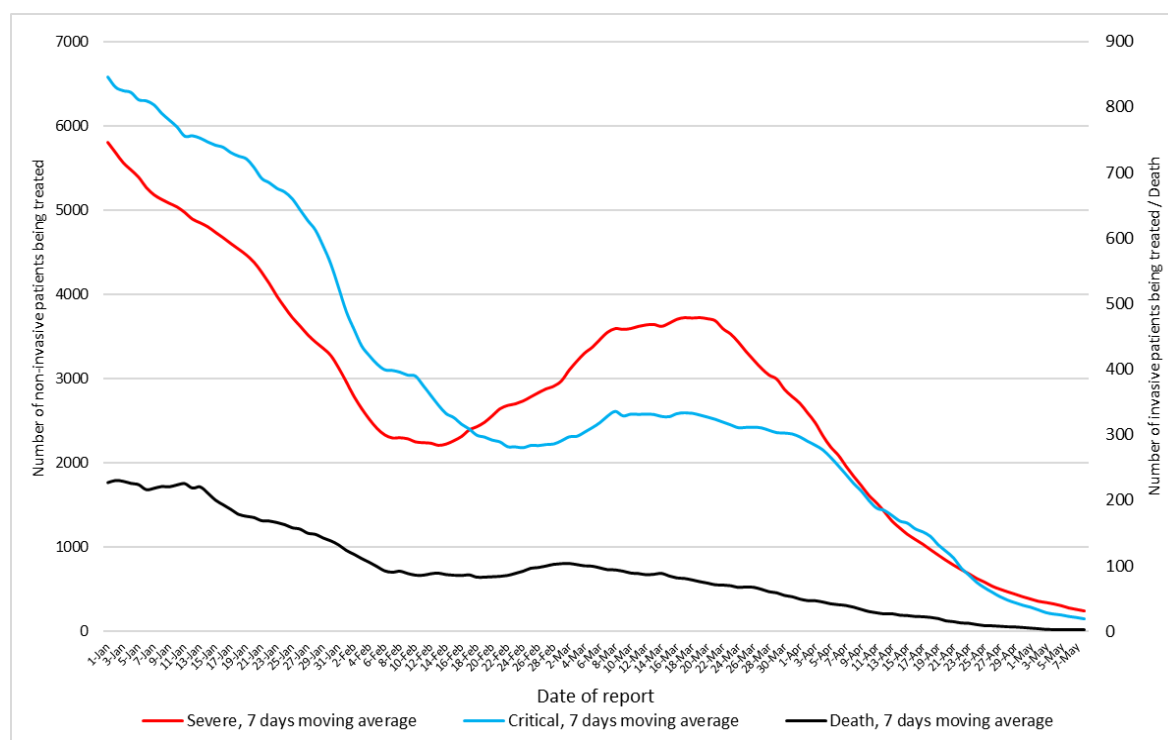


Figure 5. Trend of severe/critical COVID-19 patients by type of management in Viet Nam, 1 January to 8 May 2022 ([Source](#))

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. The Ministry of Health has updated the guidelines on infection prevention and control for COVID-19. On **22 April 2022**, MOH promulgated dispatch 2055/BYT-KCB on diagnosis and treatment for post-COVID-19 condition.

❖ Risk communication

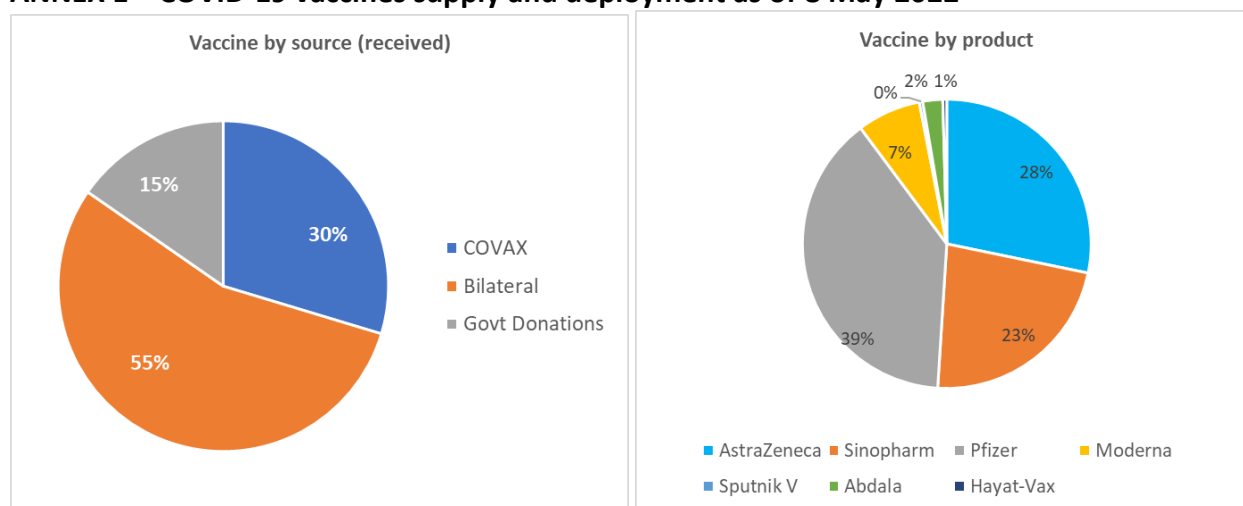
- Timely advice and guidance to the public from MOH and WHO are available in multiple channels and can also be accessed in the MOH Facebook page: [VNM MOH Sức khỏe Việt Nam](#) as well as WHO Facebook page: [World Health Organization Viet Nam](#).
- WHO continued with its Vax Facts video series, featuring a local expert sharing answers to frequently-asked questions on COVID-19 vaccination ([Video 3](#), [Video 4](#)). Social media cards on COVID-19 vaccination of children were also published under the joint UNICEF-MOH-WHO Safe Journeys campaign ([Card 3](#), [Card 4](#), [Card 5](#), [Card 6](#)).
- WHO also released health messages including for COVID-19 prevention in the “Travel Tips for a Safe Summer” set, in time for the long weekend in Viet Nam ([Card 1](#), [Card 2](#), [Card 3](#), [Card 4](#), [Card 5](#)). Overall messages on the importance of vaccines were also included among the social media materials released for the World Immunization Week celebration.
- 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 Sustained Management of COVID-19; Variants of Concern (VOCs); vaccine development, deployment and distribution (vaccination to 5-11 years old age group; additional/ booster doses); PHSMs; supporting data management, reporting and information sharing; supporting the review and revision of strategies and technical guidelines including surveillance, testing, outbreak level assessment, quarantine, PHSMs in the context of reopening socio-economic and tourism activities; supported conducting after-action review (AAR) and intra-action review (IAR); 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* 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](#) to end the Global COVID-19 Emergency in 2022.

WHO is working closely with MOH to conduct risk assessment and enhance EBS for the SEA Games 31 event which is officially taking place from 12 – 23 May 2022.

ANNEX 1 – COVID-19 vaccines supply and deployment as of 8 May 2022



Progress of vaccine usage and vaccination coverage per total population

