



Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Situation Report #97 14 August 2022 Report as of 16 August 2022



Viet Nam COVID-19 Situation Report #97

Epidemiological report as of 14 August 2022, 18:00

Situation Summary

Cumulative numbers from 25 Jan 2020 - 14 Aug 2022











Highlights from Current Community Outbreak (from 27 April 2021 to 14 Aug 2022)¹

- An increasing trend of daily new cases and of severe cases has been observed during the past four weeks.
- Since the last Sitrep (issued on 17 Aug), during the past four weeks (from 18 Jul 14 Aug), a total of 44,555 new cases (this excluded a backlog of 560,634 cases from Hai Phong city and Thai Nguyen province for the period from Oct 2021 to Jul 2022 and from Jan to Jul 2022, respectively) were reported including six new deaths. The number of new cases increased approximately 2 times and number of new deaths increased by 25%, compared to the previous four-week duration.
- During the week from 8 14 Aug), a total of 18,266 new cases (this excluded a backlog of 4.408 cases from Nghe An province from 14 Jun to 9 Aug) and 3 new deaths were reported. The 7-day moving average of cases was 1,980 (increased 5.1%); of deaths was more than 2, as compared to the previous week.
- There is **no current evidence of strain on the healthcare system**; however, ICU beds are being filled up in some national hospitals, according to anecdotal reports. There are 106 severe cases requiring medical oxygen in healthcare facilities (HCFs), increased 1.5 times compared to the previous 7 days.
- **Cumulatively** from April 2021 to 14 Aug 2022, **11,365,784** cases have been reported including **43,097** deaths (PFC 0.4%) from 63 cities/provinces. The number of recovered cases is 10,020,569 (88.2%). See Figures 1 and 2.
- Five (5) cities/ provinces with highest case number reported include: Ha Noi (1,614,399 cases, 1,224 deaths, PFC 0.08%); HCMC (614,493 cases, 20,475 deaths, PFC 3.33%); Nghe An (495,118 cases, 145 deaths, PFC 0.03%); Bac Giang (387,932 cases, 92 deaths, PFC 0.02%), and Binh Duong (384,259 cases, 3,465 deaths, PFC 0.90%).
- 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 18 Jul 2022, refer to previous Sitreps. While epidemiological figures are as of 14 Aug, other information may cover beyond this cut-off date.



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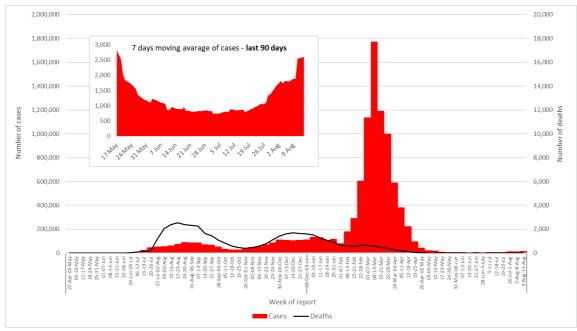


Figure 1. Epidemic curve of COVID-19 laboratory confirmed cases and deaths by week of reporting for the current outbreaks, from 27 Apr 2021 – 14 August 2022, Viet Nam²

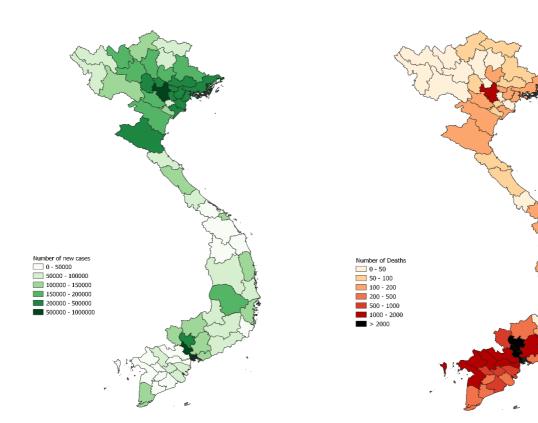


Figure 2a. Distribution of COVID-19 cumulative confirmed cases by province,
27 Apr 2021 – 14 August 2022, Viet Nam

Figure 2b. Distribution of COVID-19 cumulative deaths by province,
27 Apr 2021 – 14 August 2022, Viet Nam

 $^{^{\}rm 2}$ Figures excluded the most recent backlogs of cases reported.





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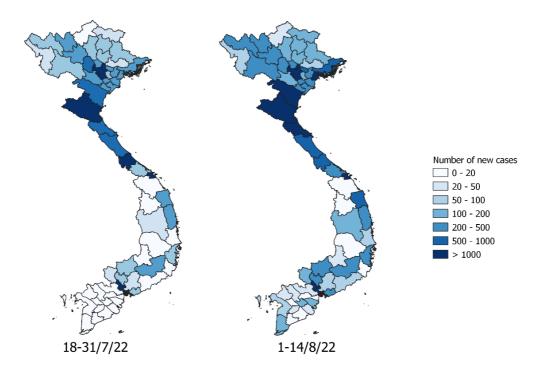


Figure 2c. Distribution of COVID-19 confirmed cases by province, from 18 to 31 July 2022 and from 1 to 14 August 2022, Viet Nam

Age and sex distribution of COVID-19 cases: Analysis from 10,156,335 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, 3.7% are above 70 years old, and the remaining 47.8% 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 14 Aug 2022, Viet Nam has reported a total cumulative number 11,365,784 laboratory confirmed cases from all 63 provinces including 43,097 deaths (PFC 0.4%); of those approximately 88.2% have recovered.

Vaccine supply and vaccination (See Annex 1)

- As of 14 August, a total of 252,736,876 doses of COVID-19 vaccines have arrived in Viet Nam. In which: COVAX: 68,137,050 doses; donation from countries: 51,486,000 doses; and bilateral procurement: 133,113,826 doses (more donation in comparison to the last month).
- As of 14 August, a total of 251,456,299 doses have been administered (more than 12.2 million of doses administered in the last month): 88,929,723 people from 5 years of age and above got 1st dose (~90.6% of total pop) and number of people from 5 years and above completed 2nd dose has reached 82,545,249 (~84.1% of total pop). There are 14,066,484 immunocompromised people and high-risk people got additional dose (some adjustment between additional dose and booster dose by provinces) and 52,794,045 people who are fully vaccinated and got booster dose (53.8% of total population or 73.4% of target population from 18 years old and above). There are 11,838,586 people got second booster dose.
- As of 14 August, a total of 9,061,460 adolescents 12-17 years of age got first dose (100%) and 8,716,006 got full doses (99.8%)
- As of 14 August, 8,545,864 children 5-11 years old vaccinated with first dose (74.6% of targeted children) and 4,990,712 children get full dose (43.6% 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).





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 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 full immunization.

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

- 6 Aug The PM's conclusions from the NSC meeting with localities on COVID-19 vaccination, prevention and control included: (i) All localities to attempt to prevent large COVID-19 community outbreak, to complete vaccination of booster and additional doses for target groups and administer second dose for children aged 5 to under 12 years old; (ii) MOH to ensure adequate COVID-19 vaccines, provide support and guidance on COVID-19 vaccination to localities, and continue facilitating domestic vaccine production; (iii) The Chairman of Provincial/City COVID-19 Steering Committee and Chairman of Provincial/City People's Committee (PPC) to direct the vaccination campaign to achieve the set targets, and ensure adequate medicines, biological products, supplies and equipment for outbreak prevention and control; and (iv) MOF to ensure budget for outbreak prevention and control, and MPI to provide timely guidance on procurement procedures for medicines, medical supplies and equipment [EBS].
- 10 Aug The MoH has submitted a proposal to the Government on COVID-19 prevention and control measures in the new situation which included (i) Planning to respond to different scenarios of COVID-19 in 2022 and 2023 based on the WHO's Strategic Preparedness, Readiness and Response Plan (SPRRP) for COVID-19; (ii) Continuing to keep COVID-19 as a Group A infectious disease, not yet as an endemic disease; (iii) Viet Nam has not declared an end to the COVID-19 pandemic; and (iv) Adjusting some COVID-19 prevention and control measures to ensure socioeconomic recovery. [EBS]
- 12 Aug The Department of Health of HCMC issued an official dispatch No. 5539/SYT-NVY requesting all hospitals, medical centers, and medical examination and treatment facilities in the city on readiness to receive and to provide treatment for COVID-19 patients. [EBS]
- **15** Aug GDPM issued an official dispatch No. 917/BYT-DP to cities/provinces regarding strengthening management and reporting of COVID-19 cases, including (i) Regular data management and timely reporting to ensure quality assessment of the real situation; (ii) Continue tracking SARS-CoV-2 variants and assessing the local outbreak level from commune/ward level, as guided by the Government Resolution No. 128/ NQ-CP dated 11 Oct 2022; and (iii) Adhering to guiding notification, reporting and declaration of COVID-19 (pertaining to Group A of infectious disease) as per the Circular No. 54/2015 dated 1 Jul 2016. [EBS]
- Assessment of outbreak level no updates available
 - Localities continue assessing the local outbreak level from commune/ward level (noting that several provinces have not updated their assessment results), as guided by the Government Resolution No. 128/ NQ-CP and the MOH's Decision No. 218/QD-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 $\underline{\text{MOH Link}}$ for the most updated information).

Laboratory testing

- As of 1st August, approximately 45,641,161 RT-PCR tests (both single and pooled samples) have been conducted since Jan 2020. For the current outbreak, 39,901,735 RT-PCR tests (both single and pooled samples) have been conducted.
- Whole Genome Sequencing: As of 15th August, Viet Nam has uploaded a total of 5,787 SARS-CoV-2 sequences to the GISAID platform (since the beginning of the pandemic), 173 additional sequences have been uploaded since the last Sitrep (since July 31st) and all of those 173 sequences represent the Omicron VOC. Of the 3,628 sequences uploaded from 24 Dec 2021 to date, 2,790 sequences (77%) 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).



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Case management

- As of 14 August, 6,656 COVID-19 cases (51.4% increase from previous sitrep) are being isolated, monitored or treated in the country. Of those, 99 severe/critical cases are requiring oxygen, this includes 95 cases in noninvasive ventilation, 4 case with invasive ventilation, and 0 cases under ECMO. (Source)
- The number of COVID-19 cases being isolated, monitored/ home recovery, number of severe and critical COVID-19 patients steadily increase in the past month (See Figure 4). After 30 days, the 7-day moving average of severe cases being treated has tripled, from 43 at the previous sitrep (17 July) to 139 on 14 August. The same trend was also observed for critical COVID-19 cases.
- In response to the increase in the number of cases, provinces are preparing their health care system, preparing human resources and materials to be ready for COVID-19 response when required. Big cities including HCMC and Ha Noi are ready to reactivate and/or reestablish field hospitals as needed. (Source), (Source)



Figure 4. Trend of severe/critical COVID-19 patients by type of management in Viet Nam, in the past 90 days (17 May to 14 August 2022) (Source)

Risk communication

- Timely advice and 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. With COVID-19 cases on the rise again in many countries, including Viet Nam, WHO Viet Nam is encouraging people to maintain protection against severe illness and death with COVID-19 vaccines, and for people to get booster doses, when it's their turn.
- WHO continues to also publish new content on COVID-19 vaccinations, under the joint UNICEF-MOH-WHO Safe Journeys campaign.





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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; 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 periodic review and update 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, vaccine hesitancy); 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. Taking part in the consultation and development of Implementation Plan for the Government's Resolution 38, led by GDPM, to be submitted to Prime Minister in July - Aug 2022 including providing a national senior consultancy support to this process. 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 have been shared with MOH as among the key references in the development of this plan. The WHO is also facilitating 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 pandemic.



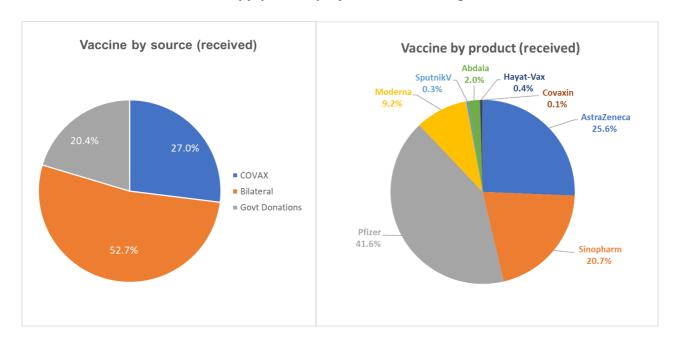


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ANNEX 1 - COVID-19 vaccines supply and deployment as of 14 August 2022



Progress of vaccine usage and vaccination coverage per total population

