






Viet Nam COVID-19 Situation Report #99

Epidemiological report as of 11 September 2022, 18:00

Situation Summary

Cumulative numbers from 25 Jan 2020 – 11 Sep 2022

 <p>11,436,761 Cases (63/63 provinces)</p>	 <p>10,322,003 (91.2%) Recovered</p>	 <p>43,126 (PFC 0.4%) Deaths</p>	 <p>45.8 M Lab. Tests</p>	 <p>258,694,921 Vaccine doses administered</p>
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Highlights from Current Community Outbreak (from 27 April 2021 to 11 Sep 2022)¹

- **An increasing trend of daily new cases has been observed during the past two months.** The current surge in cases can be attributed to BA.5 sub-lineage of Omicron variant of concern (VOC); BA.5 is now the dominant VOC accounting for 60% of sequenced samples (out of 95 samples) sequenced in August 2022 in the northern provinces [\[EBS\]](#)
- During the week from (5 – 11 Sep), a total of 20,719 new cases (20,709 are domestic and 10 are imported) and 7 new deaths were reported. The 7-day moving average of cases was 2,960 (increased 32.9%); of deaths was equivalent compared to the previous week.
- There is **no current evidence of strain on the healthcare system** even though there has been increases in the number of severe cases being reported from some tertiary hospitals including the National Hospital of Tropical Diseases (NHTD) during past weeks [\[EBS\]](#), and ICU beds are being filled up in those hospitals, according to anecdotal reports. There are 113 severe cases requiring medical oxygen in healthcare facilities (HCFs), increased approx. 27% compared to the previous 7 days.
- **Cumulatively** from April 2021 to 11 Sep 2022, **11,436,761 cases** have been reported including **43,091 deaths** (PFC 0.4%) from 63 cities/provinces. The number of recovered cases is 10,319,186 (90.2%). [See Figures 1 and 2.](#)
- Five (5) cities/ provinces with highest case number reported include: **Ha Noi** (1,623,572 cases, 1,230 deaths, PFC 0.08%); **HCMC** (617,921 cases, 20,475 deaths, PFC 3.31%); **Hai Phong** (530,194 cases, 135 deaths, PFC 0.03%), **Nghe An** (498,700 cases, 145 deaths, PFC 0.03%) and **Bac Giang** (388,863 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 29 Aug 2022, refer to previous Sitreps. While epidemiological figures are as of 11 Sep, other information may cover beyond this cut-off date.

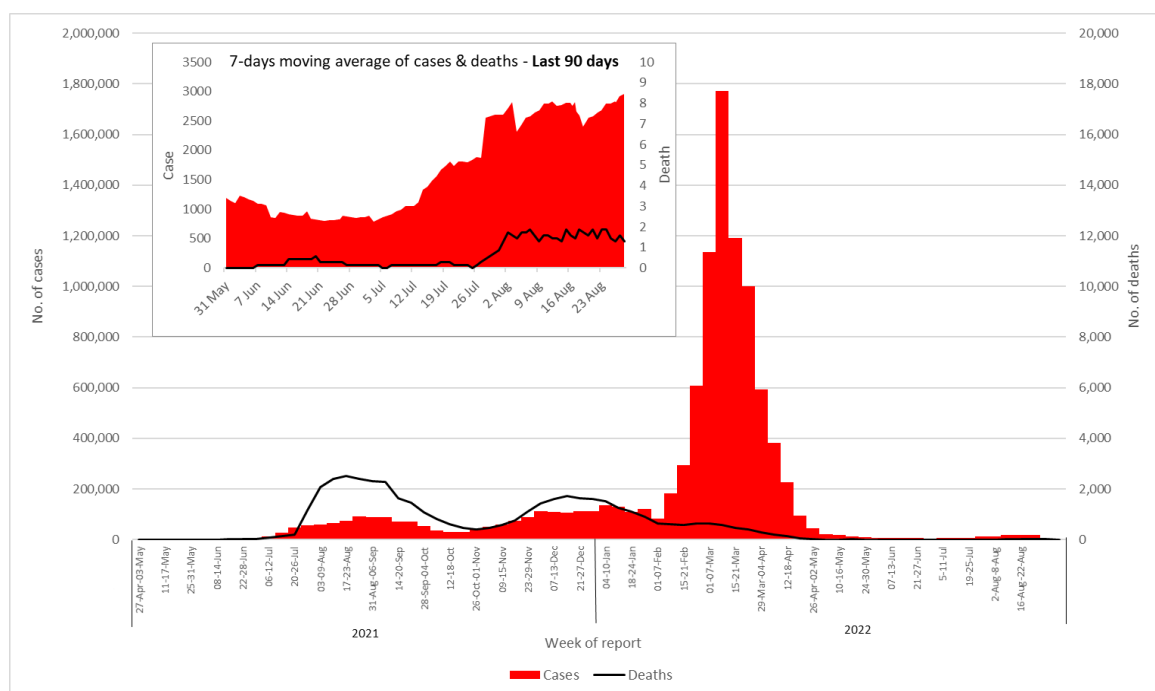


Figure 1. Epidemic curve of COVID-19 laboratory confirmed cases and deaths by week of reporting for the current outbreaks, from 27 Apr 2021 – 11 September 2022, Viet Nam²

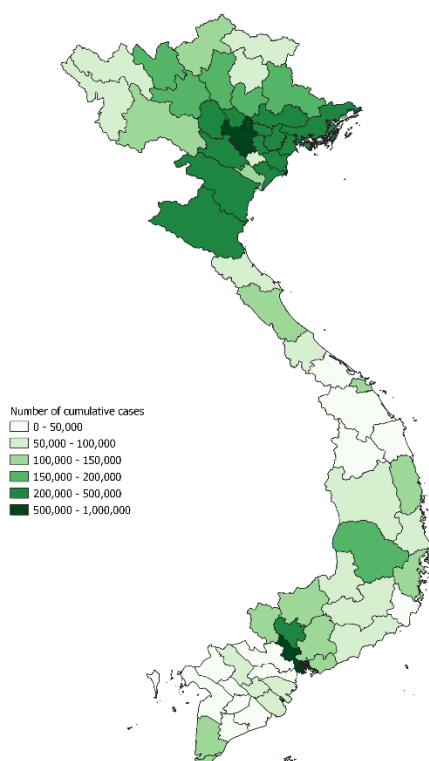


Figure 2a. Distribution of COVID-19 cumulative confirmed cases by province, 27 Apr 2021 – 11 September 2022, Viet Nam

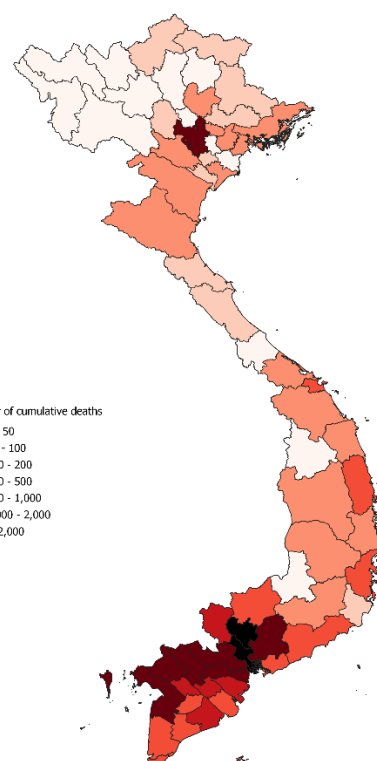


Figure 2b. Distribution of COVID-19 cumulative deaths by province, 27 Apr 2021 – 11 September 2022, Viet Nam

² Figures excluded the most recent backlogs of cases reported.

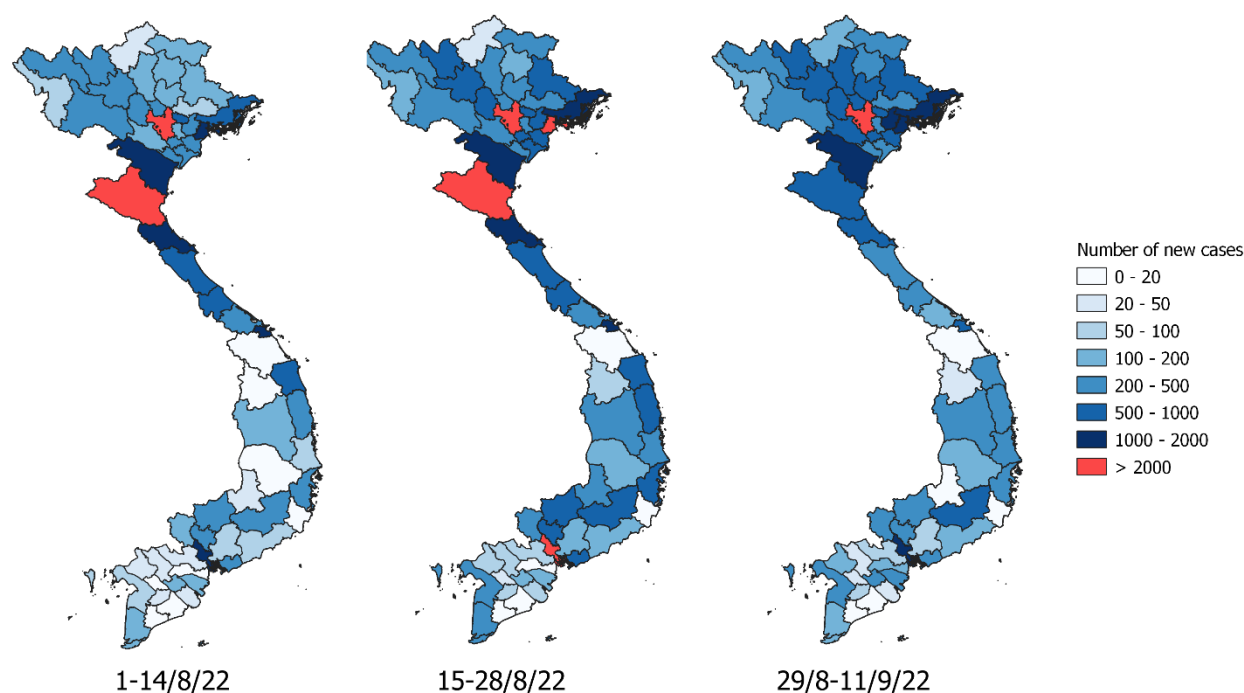


Figure 2c. Distribution of COVID-19 confirmed cases by province in recent weeks, Viet Nam

Age and sex distribution of COVID-19 cases: Analysis from 10,227,463 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 11 Sep 2022, Viet Nam has reported a total cumulative number **11,436,761** laboratory confirmed cases from all 63 provinces including **43,126 deaths (PFC 0.4%)**.

❖ Vaccine supply and vaccination (See Annex 1)

- As of 11 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 (more than 4.4 million doses of vaccines received in the last month).
- As of 11 September 2022, a total of **258,694,921 doses have been administered** (more than 2.7 million of doses administered in the last two weeks): 89,813,930 people from 5 years and above got 1st dose (~**91.4% of total pop**) and number of people from 5 years and above completed 2nd dose has reached 83,964,555 (~**85.5% of total pop**). There are 13,296,317 immunocompromised people and high-risk people got additional dose (some adjustment between additional dose and booster dose by provinces) and 55,133,284 people who are **fully vaccinated and got initial booster dose (56.2% of total population or 70.5% of target population from 12 years old and above)**. There are **14,966,971 people got second booster dose**.
- As of 11 September 2022, a total of 9,099,657 adolescents **12-17 years of age got first dose (~100%)** and 8,833,785 **got full doses (~100%)**. **54.2%** of this age group (4,759,099 adolescents) got initial booster dose.
- As of 11 September 2022, 9,652,586 children **5-11 years old vaccinated with first dose (81.3% of targeted children)** and 6,486,234 children **get full dose (54.6% 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).

- 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)**

- **5 Sep** - The Government issued an official dispatch of the Prime Minister (PM) to cities/provinces, ministries on strengthening COVID-19 prevention and control measures. The PM ordered: (i) Ministries, equivalent organizations, and the City/Provincial People's Committees to direct health care facilities and clinics to ensure adequate drugs and equipment for examination and treatment; to promote procurement and bidding activities, and to ensure the implementation of procurement and bidding activities in a transparent and efficient manner; (ii) MOH to urgently issue legal documents to remove difficulties and obstacles in procurement of and biddings drugs and equipment, to review and minimize cumbersome administrative procedures that cause difficulties for the procurement and bidding of drugs, equipment and biological products, and to speed up the process of granting import permits for drugs and medical equipment; (iii) Ministry of Planning and Investment (MPI) and Ministry of Finance (MOF) in collaboration with MOH to update or develop legal documents for procurement and bidding drugs and equipment, and to urgently guide and provide training for localities on procurement and bidding based on those legal documents [\[EBS\]](#).
- **5 Sep** – MOH issued an official letter to cities/provincial health department, health department under different ministries and national hospitals on preparedness of medical oxygen for COVID-19 treatment. The MOH requested: (i) to review and update human resources, medical equipment and supplies, preparedness plan for different outbreak scenarios; (ii) to collaborate with provincial oxygen coordination centers in the implementation of the oxygen supply plan; (iii) to monitor oxygen consumption and forecasting local need; and (iv) to contact oxygen suppliers to ensuring adequate supply when there is an increasing demand [\[EBS\]](#).
- **6 Sep** – MOH issued an official Decision No. 2447/QĐ-BYT guiding on wearing of face masks in public places for COVID-19 prevention and control. Compulsory face mask wearing is required in the following circumstances: i) People with symptoms of acute respiratory infection, people with suspected or confirmed COVID-19 infection; (ii) All people (except children under 5 years old), when entering public places in areas with level 3 or level 4 epidemics declared as per the guidelines under the Decision No. 218/QĐ-BYT dated 27 Jan 2022; (iii) In shopping malls, supermarkets, and wholesale markets: staff, managers, and employees when coming into direct contact with customers, (iv) In places of receiving dossiers and making transactions: recipients of dossiers, and transactors when coming into direct contact with customers. In addition, the MOH recommends wearing face masks in public areas even when it is not compulsory [\[EBS\]](#)
- **7 Sep** – MOH, UNICEF and the local authorities of Vinh Phuc province launched the vaccination campaign "Happy Mid-Autumn Festival and Safe School" in Vinh Phuc. This campaign aimed to promote vaccination against COVID-19 for children aged 5 – under 18 years old. Getting fully vaccinated and on time to resume children's daily activities such as going to school, having fun safely, etc. during COVID-19 [\[EBS\]](#). Earlier, on 29 Aug, a similar activity was also organized in Phu Yen province. [\[EBS\]](#)
- **8 Sep** – MOH released a message featuring 2K (in Vietnamese) including: Khau trang (facemask) and Khu khuẩn (disinfection) to help citizens live safely with the COVID-19 pandemic in the new situation. Under the message, MOH encourages people to regularly wear face masks in public areas and regularly wash hands with soap or hand sanitizers; clean surfaces and frequently contacting objects (doorknobs, mobile phones, tablets, tables, and chairs). [\[EBS\]](#)
- **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. [\[EBS\]](#)
- **Assessment of outbreak level** – no updates available since 18 July 2022

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/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 most updated information).

❖ Laboratory testing

- As of 15th August, approximately 45,772,571 RT-PCR tests (both single and pooled samples) have been conducted since Jan 2020. For the current outbreak, 40,033,145 RT-PCR tests (both single and pooled samples) have been conducted.
- **Whole Genome Sequencing:** As of 1st September, Viet Nam has uploaded a total of 6,171 SARS-CoV-2 sequences to the GISAID platform (since the beginning of the pandemic), 384 additional sequences have been uploaded since the last Sitrep (since August 15th) and all of those 384 sequences represent the Omicron VOC. Of the 4,012 sequences uploaded from 24 Dec 2021 to date, 2,790 sequences (79%) 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 **11 September, 11,006 COVID-19 cases** (21.7% increased from previous sitrep) are being isolated, monitored or treated in the country. Of those, **167 severe/critical cases are requiring oxygen**, this includes **150 cases in non-invasive ventilation, 17 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 31 on 16 July to 145 on 18 August, then decreased by 9% in the following four weeks (to 132 as of 11 Sep) while the number of critical cases continued to rise. However, during past week, there was a decrease in both the numbers of severe and critical COVID-19 cases observed. (See [Figure 4](#)).
- In response to the increase in the number of cases, provinces are preparing their health care system, preparing human resources and medical supplies to be ready for response when required. Big cities including HCMC and Ha Noi are ready to reactivate and/or reestablish field hospitals as needed. ([Source](#)), ([Source](#))

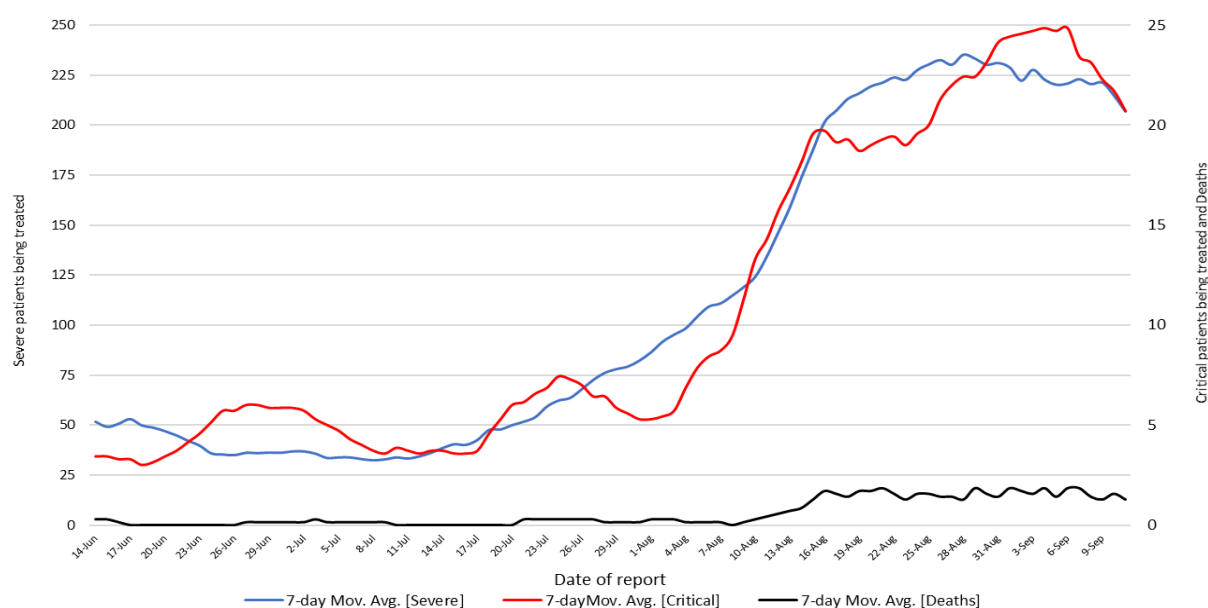


Figure 4. Trend of severe/critical COVID-19 patients by type of management in Viet Nam, in the past 90 days (14 June to 11 September 2022) ([Source](#))



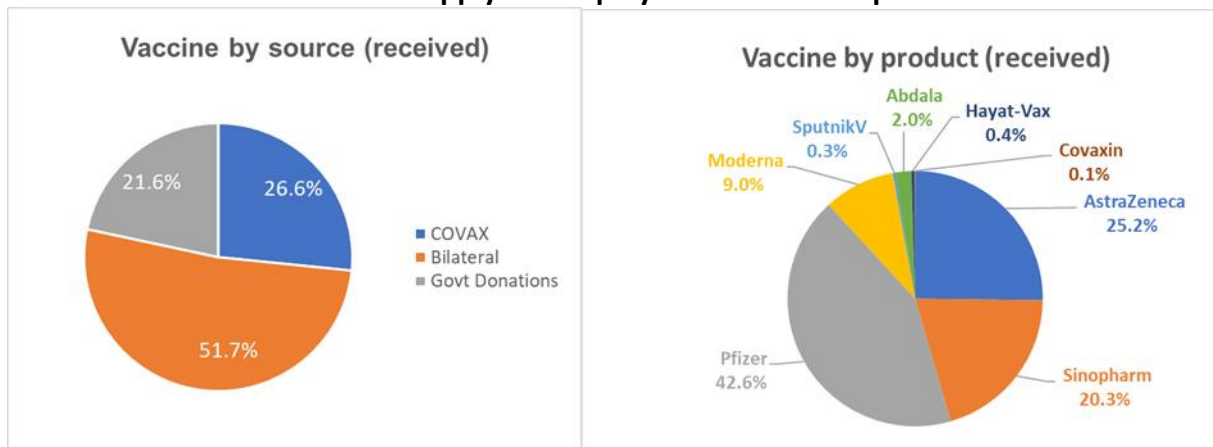
❖ Risk communication

- 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 continuing to rise. In Viet Nam, WHO Viet Nam is recommending adults and children continue with basic prevention measures and 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.

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 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 11 September 2022



Progress of vaccine usage and primary vaccination coverages per total population as of 11 September 2022

