

## Viet Nam COVID-19 Situation Report #50

Report as of 11 July 2021, 18:00

### Situation Summary

#### Cumulative numbers from 23 Jan 2020 – 11 July 2021



**29,816 Cases**



**10,111 (34%)  
Recovered**



**125 (PFC 0.42%)  
Deaths**



**11,059,303 (PR 0.27%)  
Laboratory tests**



**4,108,798  
Vaccine doses**

#### Highlights from Current Community Outbreak (from 27 April to 11 July 2021)<sup>1</sup>

- During the week (from 5 – 11 Jul), a total of **9,883 new cases** were reported (**increased 2.3 times** compared to previous week) including **39 deaths**. These included 9,817 locally acquired cases and 66 imported cases. Of the 66 imported cases, there were two foreigners and 64 repatriated Vietnamese citizens.
- On average, 1,403 new locally acquired cases were reported per day, with a new peak of 1,945 cases reported on 11 Jul. **HCMC still accounted for highest number (approx. 43%).**
- Cumulatively for this wave, as of 11 July 2021 - **26,325 locally acquired lab confirmed cases** have been reported (increased 9,820 cases or 59.5% from previous week) **including 90 deaths (PFC 0.33%)** from **58 cities/ provinces** (four additional provinces reported cases last week; five remaining provinces without cases include Lai Chau, Ha Giang, Cao Bang, Quang Binh, and Kon Tum). *See Figures 3 and 4.*
- **The cities/ provinces with highest increase in number** of new cases: HCMC (13,015); Binh Duong (1,500); Dong Thap (578 cases); Khanh Hoa (157); Vinh Long (126); Tien Giang (352); Long An (383); Ha Noi (302); An Giang (79); Dong Nai (159); Phu Yen (436).
- **Five (5) cities/ provinces with highest case number** reported: **HCMC (13,015); Bac Giang (5,766); Bac Ninh (1,663); Binh Duong (1,500); Dong Thap (578).**
- **Eleven (11) provinces have passed at least 14 days** since the last local cases reported: Yen Bai, Quang Tri, Tuyen Quang, Son La, Ninh Binh, Thai Nguyen, Dien Bien, Hai Duong, Phu Tho, Nam Dinh, Lao Cai.
- **Eight (8) provinces have not reported secondary transmission:** Thua Thien – Hue, Bac Kan, Can Tho, Kien Giang, Ha Nam, Vinh Phuc, Kien Giang, Dak Nong, Quang Nam.

#### General comments on the current situation

Various initial outbreak hotspots including Ha Nam, Vinh Phuc, Da Nang, Dien Bien, Hai Duong, Hung Yen, Lang Son, Bac Giang and Bac Ninh, and those with connection to the Phuc Hung religious mission in HCMC, have been basically brought under control. But now many other provinces, especially from the South and Central regions, have been reporting new clusters of cases including those with unknown sources of infection.

- Ho Chi Minh City continues to be the epicenter in this outbreak with high number of cases reported especially from last week of May to date, now ranked the first in the current wave. Many cases have been detected in the community with unclear epi links or unknown sources of infection. A huge number of F1 contacts are being traced and mass testing is ongoing. Cases have also spread to other provinces in the country.
- Ha Tinh, Nghe An and Tien Giang provinces: while initial cases were linked with the returnees from HCMC, during the week, there were many cases reported from communities with unidentified epi links. The cases have spread fast thus causing challenges to the local response.
- Binh Dinh, Ba Ria – Vung Tau, An Giang, Binh Phuoc, Lam Dong, Dak Nong, Ca Mau, Hau Giang and Soc Trang have also reported first cases in communities including those with unclear epi links during the week.
- Ha Noi started reporting community cases again on 5 July, after 9 days, including cases linked with HCMC. There is a high risk of additional cases to be detected from the City in the coming days.

<sup>1</sup> For updates before 5 July 2021, refer to previous Sitreps

### Highlights from selected ongoing clusters and provinces under close monitoring

- 1) **Ho Chi Minh City (HCMC):** During the week, the city continued to report high daily number of cases from many places and in many settings, i.e. HCFs, markets, industrial parks, etc.); with new peaks of cases established, and new clusters with unknown sources of infection. Cases reported during the week accounted for approx. 43% of the nationwide number.
  - As of 11 Jul, **13,012 cases** have been reported from **all the 24 districts** in the city (with highest number of cases reported from Binh Tan, Binh Chanh, Thu Duc, No.8 and Hoc Mon Districts). Cases continued to spread to more provinces in the country.
  - **Testing:**
    - ✓ 1,811,508 samples have been tested between 25 Jun and 10 Jul. These included 32,858 F1 samples, 233,738 F2 samples and other related contacts.
    - ✓ Testing capacity is being review across facilities to ensure timely turnover of results.
    - ✓ Sample taking from home is being considered and started in some areas, focusing on high risk areas and population groups.
  - **Vaccination:** completed phases 3 and 5 with 958,514 vaccine doses administered out of 870,870 doses provided (110%).
  - **Self- home-quarantine for F1 contacts** started being implemented.
  - **Vigorous response** is ongoing including contact tracing, mass testing, vaccination and NPIs, i.e. the city started applying the PM's Directive No.16 for 15 days as of 9 July 2021, moving away from its own Directive No. 10 that was applied from 19 Jun – *See previous reports for details.*
- 2) **Binh Duong:** Started with imported cases from HCMC in this wave, the province continued to report additional cases from various locations. As of 11 Jul, a **total of 1,663 cases** have been reported, now ranked the 4<sup>th</sup> in the top five provinces with highest case number.
  - Currently there are at least **six chains of infection**, of those three linked with industrial parks, two linked with workers' dormitories and one linked with long-distance North-South driver. The most complex one remains the one in Tan Phuoc Khanh ward, Tan Uyen Dist., which involves at least 267 cases and case number continues to rise.
  - There are 10 clusters related to HCMC; 6 clusters were detected through community screening.
- 3) **Ha Noi** – on 5 July, **new community cases were reported again** after 9 days without cases.
  - **As of 11 Jul, a total of 35 cases have been reported.** Case investigation and contact tracing are ongoing
  - At least **4 clusters** have been recorded from **7 districts** (Dong Anh, My Duc, Me Linh, Hoang Mai, Dong Da, Thanh Xuan, Bac Tu Liem). These include: i) North Thang Long Industrial Park; ii) HCMC (flights SGN-HAN); iii) Community (linked with F0 in Bac Giang, Ha Nam); iv) Screening at National ENT hospital
  - Close monitoring of the people who came back from HCMC: compulsory health declaration to be filled out and undergo a 7-day home-quarantine (now increased to 14 days).
  - Those who have been to HCMC between 23 Jun and 7 Jul and have filled out the health declaration form on <http://tokhaiyte.vn> or have notified local health authority will be sample taken for testing; they're encouraged to self-monitor their health condition, to refrain from contacting others for 14 days from their departure date from HCMC and until they receive negative test results.
  - It was estimated that about 6,000 people who have visited/ returned from HCMC between 23 Jun – 7 Jul, and have been sample collected for SARS-CoV-2 screening test.
  - Given the ongoing resurgence of cases, **the City is likely to reinstate/ strengthen public health measures in the coming days with the situation being closely monitored. People are urged to continue strictly implementing the 5K practice.**
- 4) **Other provinces with escalating situation:**
  - Dong Thap, Tien Giang, Vinh Long, Dong Nai, Long An, Phu Yen and Khanh Hoa recorded sharp increases in the number of new cases and clusters reported during the week including those with unknown sources of infection or epi links are under investigation.
  - Besides, Ha Tinh, Nghe An, Lao Cai, Tra Vinh, Bac Lieu, Da Nang, Binh Thuan, Binh Dinh, Ba Ria – Vung Tau, An Giang, Binh Phuoc, Lam Dong, etc. continued to report new cases. In these provinces, apart from cases related to clusters in HCMC and other provinces, there are increased number of cases also detected through community screening and with unknown sources of infection. Investigation and contact tracing are ongoing.

- **Cumulatively from January 2020 to 11 July**, Viet Nam has reported a total cumulative number of **29,816 laboratory confirmed cases (93.5% are locally transmitted)** from 61/63 provinces including **125 deaths (PFC 0.42%)** (see Figure 2); of those around **34% of the cases have recovered**. Three are currently more than 19,000 patients being monitored and treated in 115 hospitals in 47 cities/ provinces. Majority of the cases are either asymptomatic (**54.5%**) or with mild symptoms (**42.1%**). (<http://cdc.kcb.vn/covid>).
  - ✓ Of the 29,816 cases, 1,908 cases (6.4%) are imported. About 97% are Vietnamese (see Figure 1).
  - ✓ The ages of cases range from 2 months to 100 years old. About 52.5% of all cases are in the 30-69 years old group, 2.1% above 70 years old, and the remaining 45.4% under 30 years old. The proportion of male vs female is around 44% vs 56%. (See Table 1 – update as of 5 Jul). This is quite similar to the age distribution in the current community outbreak (See Figure 5)
  - ✓ From 27 Apr to 11 Jul: approximately **158,384 F1 contacts** have been identified and have been quarantined and tested in 58 affected cities/ provinces.
  - ✓ Currently, there are 274,428 people under quarantine. This includes in HCFs (3,174 people); in centralized quarantine (66,982 people), and the remainder is under home/self-quarantine.
- The installation and use of **Bluezone** application continued being accelerated.
- Rolling out QR code registration posts and installation of [Sổ Sức Khỏe Điện Tử \(electronic health book app\)](#) for COVID-19 vaccination certificate.
- **CovidMaps**, a digitalized interactive epi mapping with real-time data and information, continued being developed in more localities to support local authorities in their decision-making process for outbreak response. So far, at least 11 provinces have developed CovidMaps.

### Vaccine supply and deployment:

- **As of 11 Jul, a total of 4,108,798 doses of vaccines have been administered cumulatively.**
- Vaccination implementation: Viet Nam launched COVID-19 vaccination campaign **Phase 1** on 8 Mar 2021 focusing on the first priority groups: healthcare workers at healthcare facilities, front-line workers working on outbreak prevention and response in 19 provinces. Phase 1 vaccination has completed on 12 May, 100,686 people have received the first shot.
- **Phase 2** vaccine allocation planned for 811,200 AZ COVID-19 vaccine doses through COVAX. Phase 2 vaccination has completed on 30 May, 63 cities/provinces have vaccinated to 941,262 people including first and second doses.
- **Phase 3**, 2<sup>nd</sup> COVAX shipment, with total of additional 1,682,400 AZ doses.
- **Phase 4**, 2<sup>nd</sup> bilateral shipment with 288,000 doses of AZ COVID-19 vaccines. Government has allocated the vaccines for 22 priority provinces.
- **Phase 5**, A Japanese donation of 966,320 doses of AZ arrived mainly distributed for HCMC.
- **As of 11 Jul, 3,009,637 doses have been vaccinated for 3 phases (3, 4 and 5).**
- There are 425,341 mild AEFIs, 50 serious AEFIs (41 anaphylaxis cases, 4 fatal cases and 5 other cases)
- **Phase 6**, 500,000 doses of Vero Cell vaccine (Sinopharm) gifted by the Chinese government arrived on 20 June. These doses will be administered to Chinese citizens residing in Viet Nam, Vietnamese who will study, work or go to China for business purposes, and those who require this vaccine, especially in areas near Vietnam's border with China.
- **Phase 7**, 400,000 doses of AZ vaccine (donated by Japan government) arrived Viet Nam on 2 July. Priority allocation for Ha Noi and HCMC.
- **Phase 8**, 97,000 doses of Pfizer vaccine arrived Viet Nam on 7 July. Priority allocation for Ha Noi and HCMC
- Other vaccine shipments have arrived awaiting allocation plan:
  - o 580,000 doses of AZ vaccine procured through VNVC arrived in Viet Nam on 9 July morning.
  - o 600,000 dose of AZ vaccine (donated by Japan government) arrived in Viet Nam on 9 July.
  - o More than 2 million doses of Moderna vaccine (donated by US Government through Covax Facility) arrived in Viet Nam on 10 July.
- 8 July, MoH signed the update National COVID-19 vaccination deployment plan period 2021-2022 (Decision 3355/QĐ-BYT). Elderly and people with underlying medical conditions are included in priority group, together with consideration of prioritization of COVID-19 affected areas. Military logistics will be mobilized for vaccine transportation and storage from August, which requires instalment of cold chain equipment and MOH trainings for Good Storage Practice for Military

- 10 July, the nationwide COVID-19 vaccination campaign, the largest-ever immunization drive in VN, kicked off with a ceremony held by the Prime Minister. The entire Government will be mobilized for mass campaign. The MoH's allocation of vaccines to cities and provinces, along with other statistics regarding vaccinations, will be made public on the website [tiemchungcovid19.gov.vn/portal](http://tiemchungcovid19.gov.vn/portal). All people can register for vaccination appointments and submit their health status and update their post-injection reactions through the Sổ Sức Khỏe Điện Tử (electronic health book app).

#### Government direction and key public health response measures:

- **12 Jul-** MOH issued a decision to increase the duration of home-quarantine from 7 days to 14 days for incoming travelers/ returnees from HCMC, then self-monitor health status at home and their sample to be collected on day 1, day 7 and day 13.
- **6 July-** the PM sent an urgent telegram to all ministries and PPCs requesting continued strict implementation of all directions on the dual-objectives of the Communist Party, the direction of the PM, NSC, and other regulations on COVID-19 prevention and control; especially implementation of regulation on lockdown and social distancing and ensuring provision of food and essential goods for the people in the lockdown areas. The provinces/cities to apply public health measures for people travelling from HCMC including health declaration, appropriate quarantine, testing, and health monitoring. The HCMC People's Committee to strengthen application of public health measures to ensure to bring the outbreak under control. The key directions include i) Absolutely NO mass gathering and non-adherence to physical distancing, ii) Completion of legal documents and communication for limitation of people's movements; collaborate with neighbouring provinces to manage IP workers; iii) Looking after lives of the poor and vulnerable groups; ensuring no one lacks of foods; and iv) MOH, MOT and related ministries to support provinces/cities as needed.
- **27 June** - MOH issued the guidance for piloting home-quarantine for F1 contacts in HCMC. The guidance includes requirement of a 28-day quarantine with 5 times sample collection for testing (day 1, 7, 14, 20 and 28). The conditions for home quarantine also include various parameters and criteria such as it must be a house (not apartment) with different floors and separate bedroom and bathroom for the person(s) under quarantine; elderly people and people with underlying conditions should not stay in the same house; the F1 needs to download health declaration form and install blue zone on their smart phone.
- **25 June** - MOH issued a decision on guidance for prevention and control of COVID-19 for incoming travellers to be piloted in Quang Ninh province for the period from 1-31 Jul 2021. The guidance includes (i) centralized quarantine in hotel or at quarantine facilities for 7 days for those who have been fully vaccinated with two doses of vaccine or who have recovered from COVID-19 infection for not more than 12 months; followed by a 7-day home quarantine; (ii) a 14-day centralized quarantine for those who do not meet the above conditions; and (iii) a 14-day home quarantine for diplomatic officials.

#### ❖ Community lockdown and social distancing:

- During the week from 5-11 Jul, many central and southern provinces have strictly strengthened public health measures though implementing the PM's Directive No. 16 for whole or part of province/city. HCMC and Dong Nai province started from 9 Jul. Tien Giang, Can Tho, Dong Thap, Binh Phuoc, Khanh Hoa, Quang Ngai, and Long An have increased number of districts, which implemented the PM's Directive No. 16. An Giang province started implementing the PM's Directive No. 15 from 11 Jul. *See Annex 1 for more detailed information.*
- HCMC implements three-ring quarantine, i.e. the first ring is implementing the PM's Directive in the whole City, the second ring is lockdown at residential areas with COVID-19 cases reported, the third ring is home quarantine for F1 contacts.
- HCMC, Dong Thap and Tien Giang province had started pilot implementation of home-quarantine for F1 contacts.
- From 13 Jul Ha Noi will close barbershops; restaurants only serve take-away food.
- As of 11 July, Sa Dec district hospital, Dong Thap province is under lock down.

#### ❖ School closure:

- 6-8 Jul: all grade 12th students will have graduation exam. From 3-5 July, most of provinces with COVID-19 outbreak collected samples and testing for the students and those will support the exam.
- As of 4 Jul- HCMC, Bac Giang and Bac Ninh postponed 10th grade entrance exam until further notice.

- From 25 May, summer holidays started, except students in grades 9 and 12 who follow online classes.  
*For update before 28 June – see previous Sitreps*

❖ **Travel restriction**

- MOH requested all provinces to implement home-quarantine for 14 days and test all travellers from HCMC.
- From 9-23 Jul, all passengers from and to Tan Son Nhat airport, HCMC need to obtain SARS-CoV-2 negative certificate.
- Suspension of flights between HCMC and 9 provinces including Hai Phong, Quang Ninh, Quang Binh, Gia Lai, Ba Ria-Vung Tau, Nghe An, Hue, Thanh Hoa, and Quang Nam.
- Filling out health declaration is required for those traveling to other provinces/cities by all means of transportation.
- All provinces/cities apply travel restriction measures including health declaration, centralized/home quarantine for 14-21 days and/or sample collection for testing of all people arriving from localities with COVID-19 reported cases, and from those under social distancing. Detailed requirements and updates are available on local government official websites (i.e. DoH, PCDC).
- The current 21-day centralized quarantine policy for incoming travellers was **solely decided** by the Government.

❖ **Other updates on laboratory testing:**

- A broad testing strategy continues to be followed, with laboratory testing of all F1, F2 cases, members of outbreak communities/localities as well as ad hoc testing in high-risk location in certain provinces.
- As of 10 Jul, 13,275,471 RT-PCR tests conducted (almost 9.8 million tests conducted in this wave). From 16 Aug to date, more than 1.4 million pooled samples have been conducted for approx. 7.9 million people.
- The number of RT-PCR conducted in the last week was 782,356 with 10,218 positive samples, giving a positivity rate of 1.31%. Currently there remain 175 laboratories permitted to test for COVID-19 by RT-PCR, with 144 designated as confirmatory laboratories.
- Following Decision No. 2022 / QĐ-BYT Antigen RDTs may be used in outbreak settings to test suspect cases and their close contacts when RT-PCR is not available, the laboratories are overwhelmed and/or the turn-around-time of RT-PCR is too slow to support a rapid response. Official Dispatch 3848/BYT-DP issued on the 10 May permits health care establishments and other units to conduct periodic testing of individuals at higher risk of COVID-19 infection by antigen RDT every 5-7 days or according to needs. At risk individuals include health care workers, inpatients, border and quarantine staff, essential workers, workers in the service industry and workers in industrial zone. All RDT positive results must still be confirmed with RT-PCR. PI-HCM is arranging online training for antigen RDTs for DOH staff, with training materials based on the WHO training package, to prepare for roll-out of RDT testing to support outbreak response in HCMC.
- On 29 May NIHE reported that a Y144 deletion mutation in the Spike protein was found in 4 samples; 3 of the samples from Ha Noi and 1 from Hai Phong. This Y144 deletion mutation is similar to the Y144 deletion characteristic of the mutation of the Alpha variant, although the mutation has been reported in other the Delta variant it remains rare. An IHR notification was submitted by Viet Nam with this information on 29 May and the genome sequence of the 4 Delta variants with the Y144 deletion was submitted to GISAID on 01 June. As of 28 June virus from a total of 72 patient samples in Viet Nam have been identified as belonging to lineage the Delta variant through whole genome sequencing and reported on GISAID. There have been no additional detection of virus with the Y144 deletion, this mutation was not detected in the other 68 genome shared on GISAID. The WHO Virus Evolution Working Group is aware of this report and is investigating the current situation.
- GDPM is currently working to organize three workshops with laboratories to emphasize quality assurance of laboratory testing, including specimen pooling, planned to take place in August/September.
- MOH issued revised PPE guidance for SARS-CoV-2 specimen collection, as letter No. 5063. The guidance removes the requirements for full-body PPE, outlining that a long-sleeved solid-fronting gown is adequate and also advises against the need for double masks and double gloves.



❖ **Case management:**

- As of 11 July, there are **125 cumulative deaths have been officially reported since Jan 2020**. As of 10 July, **8,552** patients are being treated in 128 hospitals in 49 provinces/cities. Majority of the cases are either asymptomatic (**55.1%**) or with mild symptoms (**36.1%**). 39 additional deathscaseswere reported during the week.
- As of 11 July, 100 patients are in ICU. The occupancy rate of ICU in HCMC is about 6.3% (out of 1,200 ICU beds designated for COVID-19 patient). There are **17 critical cases with ECMO** (6 in NHTD #2, 5 in HTD/HCMC, 2 in Cho Ray hospital, 1 in Cu Chi COVID-19 treatment hospital, 1 in Trung Vuong hospital, 1 in Bac Giang hospital, 1 in Da Nang lung hospital), **83 critical cases with mechanical ventilation**, **15 severe cases with HFNC**, 304 severe cases with nasal prong oxygen. For more details, pls visit: <https://cdc.kcb.vn/covid>
- **Current capacity of Health care facilities:**
  - HCMC prepared 35,500 beds and 1,200 ICU beds for COVID-19 patients:
    - Level 1: 30,000 beds for asymptomatic patients
    - Level 2: 2,500 beds for symptomatic patients
    - Level 3: 3,000 beds for patients with comorbidities
    - Level 4: 1,200 ICU beds for severe cases
- **Government response:**
  - ✓ MOH plans to mobilize 10,000 HCWs to HCMC and Southern provinces heavily affected, MOH is planning to establish 2 additional ICU centers, one in Dong Nai and one in Can Tho.
  - ✓ MOH is finalizing the updated guideline on diagnosis and treatment of COVID-19 patients, as well as developing the guideline on home care for COVID-19 patients.
  - ✓ Phú Yên hospital opened second field hospital at Tuy Hoa City health center.
  - ✓ Implementation of “Split hospital” model continues, i.e. hospital parallelly treats COVID-19 patients and treat other patients in a separate zone.
  - ✓ MoH requested all hospitals to proactively be prepared for human resources, equipment (especially for oxygen) for COVID-19 treatment following the “4 in spot” principle to strengthen screening of suspected cases to protect HCFs and HCWs.

❖ **Risk communication**

- Following the arrival of more than 2 million COVID-19 vaccines in Viet Nam on 10 July, donated by US Government through the COVAX Facility, communication products were issued to highlight this contribution to Viet Nam’s vaccination campaign:
  - o [Joint US Embassy, WHO and UNICEF media release: Viet Nam receives 2 million doses of COVID-19 Vaccines donated by USA through the COVAX Facility](#). Vietnamese version was issued to the media.
  - o [Photos of the Vaccine Arrival posted on Facebook](#)
  - o [Video on the vaccine Arrival in Viet Nam posted on Facebook](#)
- Viet Nam Prime Minister Pham Minh Chinh launched the nationwide COVID-19 vaccination campaign in a high-level event on 10 July 2021. The campaign targets to cover at least 70% of the population by April 2022. Ministry of Health, Ministry of National Defense and other ministries, as well as WHO, UN agencies, development partners and embassies joined the commitment to protect the health and lives of people. For more information, check out: [Viet Nam's Launch of the COVID-19 Vaccination Campaign](#)
- Government continues to provide timely and transparent communication, advice and guidance to the public, in multiple channels, on various public health measures and actions by the Government. These are disseminated in local media as well as in social media platform, such as the MOH Facebook page: [VNM MOH Sức khỏe Việt Nam](#) as well as WHO Facebook page: [World Health Organization Viet Nam](#).
- MOH, WHO and UNICEF are working on a campaign on COVID-19 vaccine safety, that will be implemented until end of 2021 that will utilize multi-media channels.
- WHO continues to provide technical and capacity development support to the MOH and counterparts in outbreak communications as well as on vaccine safety communications. MOH Department of Communication and WHO continues its social media series on [COVID-19 Vaccine Facts](#) to address key questions and myths on vaccines. New communication materials developed and disseminated this week include issues addressing COVID-19 vaccines and



fertility, menstruation, pregnancy, breastfeeding. More materials will be added to the series based on the questions from the public.

- The OpenWHO portal is now available in [Vietnamese version](#). This online training platform allows health workers and responders to access courses in local language to support their response to the ongoing COVID-19 emergency and other health threats.
- Media agencies are given timely and regular updates on outbreak situation and Government action for content in media reports to the public. Current topics of interest for the media and social media are on vaccine arrivals (such as the vaccines donated by US Government through the COVAX Facility), situation and risk assessment in Ho Chi Minh City and the Southern region, public health measures, 5K messaging + vaccine.
- MOH and WHO continue with proactive messaging to support contact tracing, enhance vaccine confidence, and continuation of the 5K prevention practices (wearing face mask; hand washing and disinfection; keeping distance; no mass gathering; and filling out health declaration. Some of these are below:
- New Communication materials on COVID-19 prevention and vaccines:
  - o [Continue 5K even after being vaccinated](#)
  - o [COVID-19 is far from over -- continue to prevent transmission](#)
  - o [You can play a role in COVID-19 prevention](#)
  - o [Get vaccinated as soon as it is your turn](#)
  - o [COVID-19 vaccination and breastfeeding](#)
  - o [COVID-19 vaccination and pregnancy](#)
  - o [COVID-19 vaccination and menstruation](#)
  - o [COVID-19 vaccination and fertility](#)
  - o [What you need to know about the Pfizer BioNtech COVID-19 Vaccine](#)
  - o [What you need to know about the Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine](#)
- Trainings for health workers, communication officers and media on vaccine safety communication planned for May-June will be re-scheduled to a later date due to the current outbreak. These trainings are jointly launched by MOH Department of Communications and WHO.

## Recent and upcoming Events and Priorities

WHO continues supporting MOH in various technical areas, providing technical advice and scientific updates especially with relates to the mutated variants; testing strategies; supporting data management, reporting and information sharing, contact tracing; supporting ongoing efforts on COVID-19 vaccine development and vaccine deployment and distribution plans; effective communication (e.g. reinforcement of preventive measures communications through social media such as reactivation of Facebook ads, produced social media cards on laboratory testing).

**For updates before 5 July - See previous Sitreps**

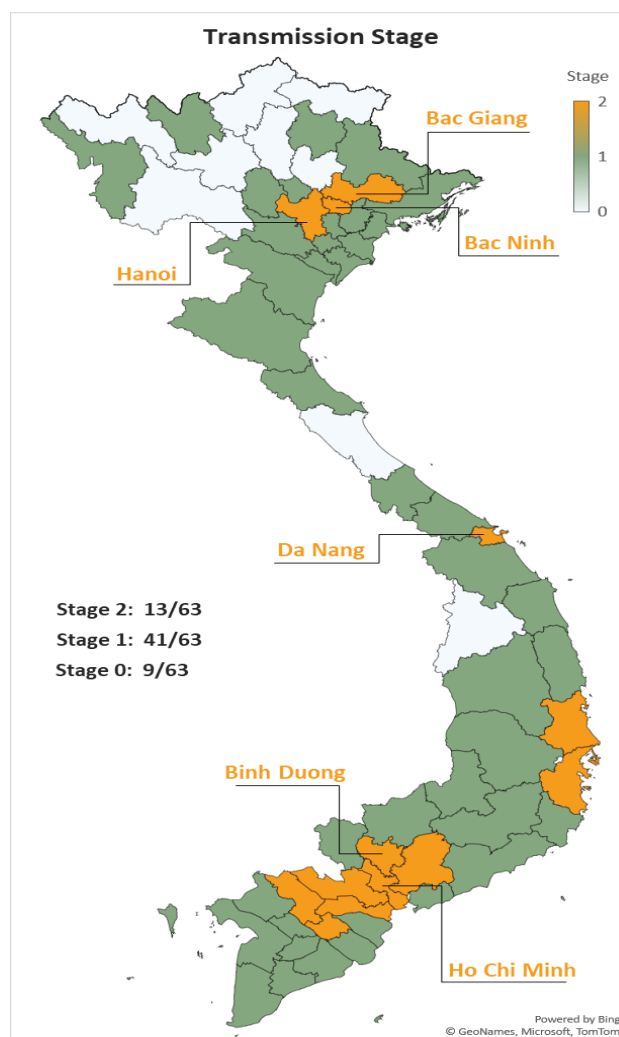
## Transmission Stage Assessment

**Overall assessment**– There are 13 provinces in Stage 2; 41 provinces in Stage 1 and the remaining 9 provinces in Stage 0. During the week, **4 provinces have moved from Stage 0 to Stage 1; and 7 provinces have moved from Stage 1 to Stage 2**. There is a risk of additional provinces moving toward Stage 1 and 2 in the evolving situation.

### Sub-national level

- **Thirteen (13) provinces are in Stage 2** – Seven (7) new provinces (Long An, Tien Giang, Vinh Long, Dong Thap, Dong Nai, Khanh Hoa, and Phu Yen) have moved from Stage 1 to Stage 2, in addition to existing 6 provinces (HCMC, Bac Giang, Bac Ninh, Binh Duong, Ha Noi and Da Nang), having recorded major increases of cases and clusters including those with unclear epi links or unknown sources of infection. However, there are no clear signals of large-scale community transmission yet.
- **Forty-one (41) provinces are in Stage 1**: Four (4) provinces have moved from Stage 0 to Stage 1 (Dak Nong, Ca Mau, Hau Giang and Soc Trang) having reported either locally or international imported cases during the past 14 days AND seven (7) provinces have moved from Stage 1 to Stage 2.
- **Nine (9) provinces are in Stage 0**: These provinces remain either no cases reported to date or have passed at least 28 days without new cases reported.

As of the week ended on 11 Jul 2021, 58/63 cities and provinces (increased 4 provinces compared to previous week) have reported COVID-19 cases in the current wave. There have been **multiple clusters** of cases reported in **many provinces** and in **various settings** (i.e. hospitals, industrial parks, residential areas, office buildings, markets, quarantine facilities and communities). During the week, **high daily number** of cases and clusters continued to be **reported including those with unknown sources of infections**, especially in HCMC, Binh Duong, Dong Thap and other Southern and Central provinces. **Eleven (11) provinces have moved up with their transmission stage** (4 to Stage 1 and 7 to Stage 2). **Both Alpha (B.1.1.7) and Delta (B.1.617.2) VOCs have been detected**. Currently, **13 provinces are in Stage 2; 41 provinces are in Stage 1, and 9 provinces are in Stage 0**. Given the escalating and unpredicted situation in HCMC and in various provinces especially in the Southern and Central Regions, with continued mass laboratory testing and contact tracing, **further increases in number of new cases are expected in those provinces in coming days and possibly spreading to more provinces**. Imported cases among incoming travelers and repatriated citizens are also expected.



### 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.



## Epidemiology

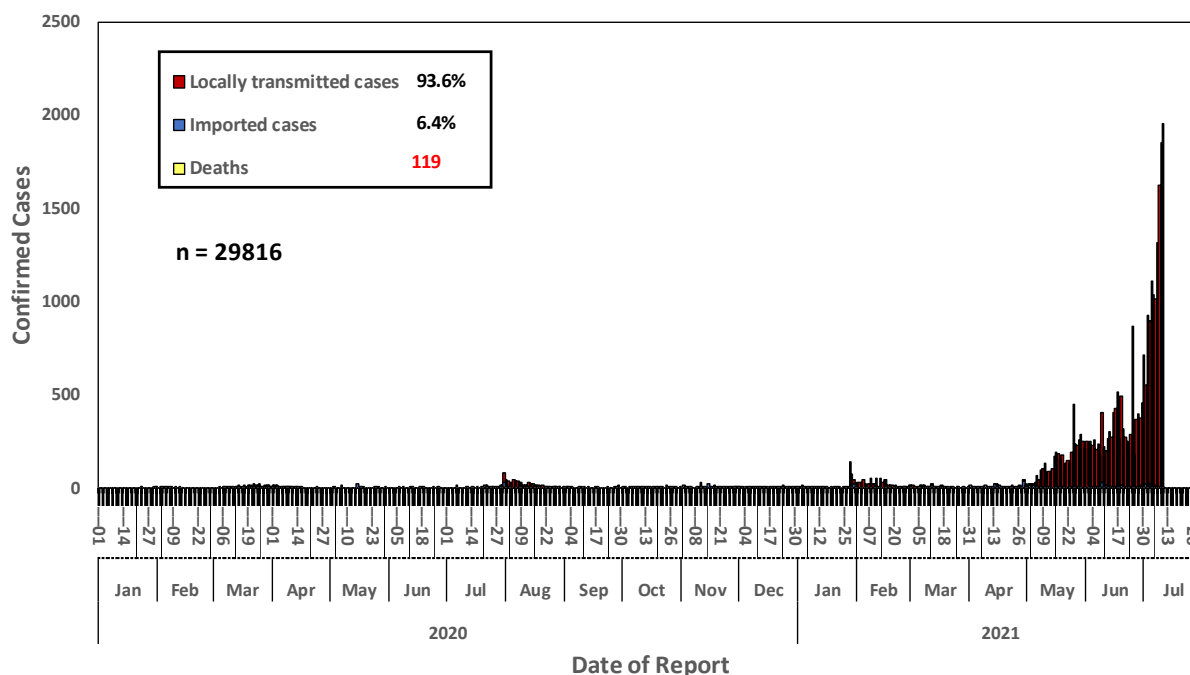
### Epi Update COVID-19

Tests	Cases	Deaths	ICU Admissions
<b>782,356</b>	<b>9,883</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>100</b>
NAT Tests past 7 days (-17.1% 7-day)	New cases past 7 days (+2.3 times 7-day)	Deaths past 7 days (+3.9 times 7-day)	ICU Admissions past 7 days (+46 cases 7-day)
<b>11,059,303</b>	<b>29,816</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>348</b> (TBC)
Cumulative NAT Tests	Cumulative Cases	Cumulative Deaths	Cumulative ICU Admissions

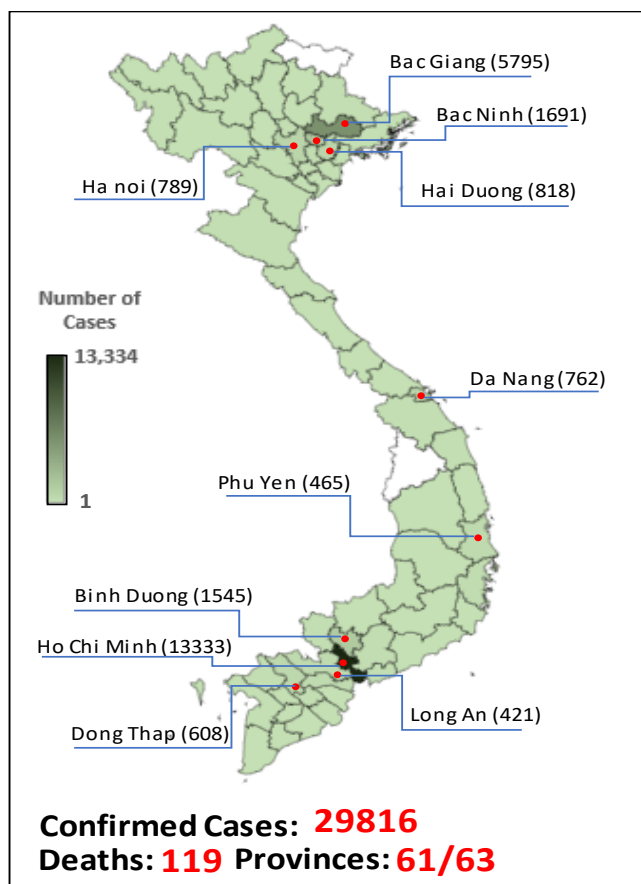
<b>1.5%</b>	<b>At least 4,200</b>	<b>At least 97</b>	<b>41</b> (TBU)
Imported Cases in past 28 days (282)	Cases in past 28 days with no link (TBU)	Active Clusters (TBU)	Active clusters with >3 generations

### Health Service Provision COVID-19

<b>Most of national hospital staff</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>9,883</b>	<b>3,500</b>	<b>30,000</b> (TBC)
Health care workers trained in COVID19 Case Management	Healthcare worker cases reported past week (Total: 185)	Hospitals admitting COVID-19 patients past week	ICU beds for COVID-19 patients (estimated nationwide) (ICU bed occupancy in affected provinces: 2.6%)	Non-ICU Hospital beds for COVID-19 patients (As of 11 Jul – 30 field hospitals set up across the country; ICU centres/ beds set ready in HCMC and other provinces)

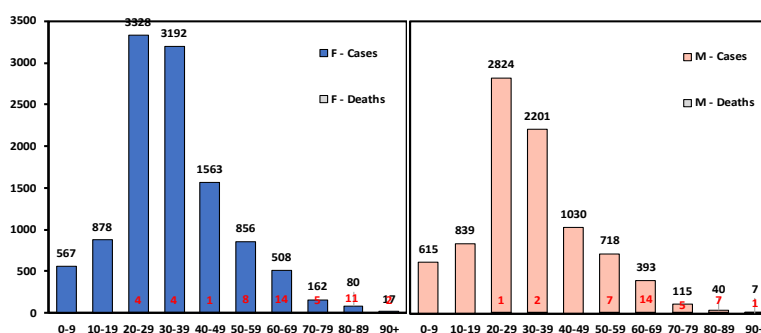


**Figure 1. Epidemic curve of COVID-19 laboratory confirmed cases, Viet Nam, by date of reporting, 23 Jan 2020 – 11 Jul 2021**

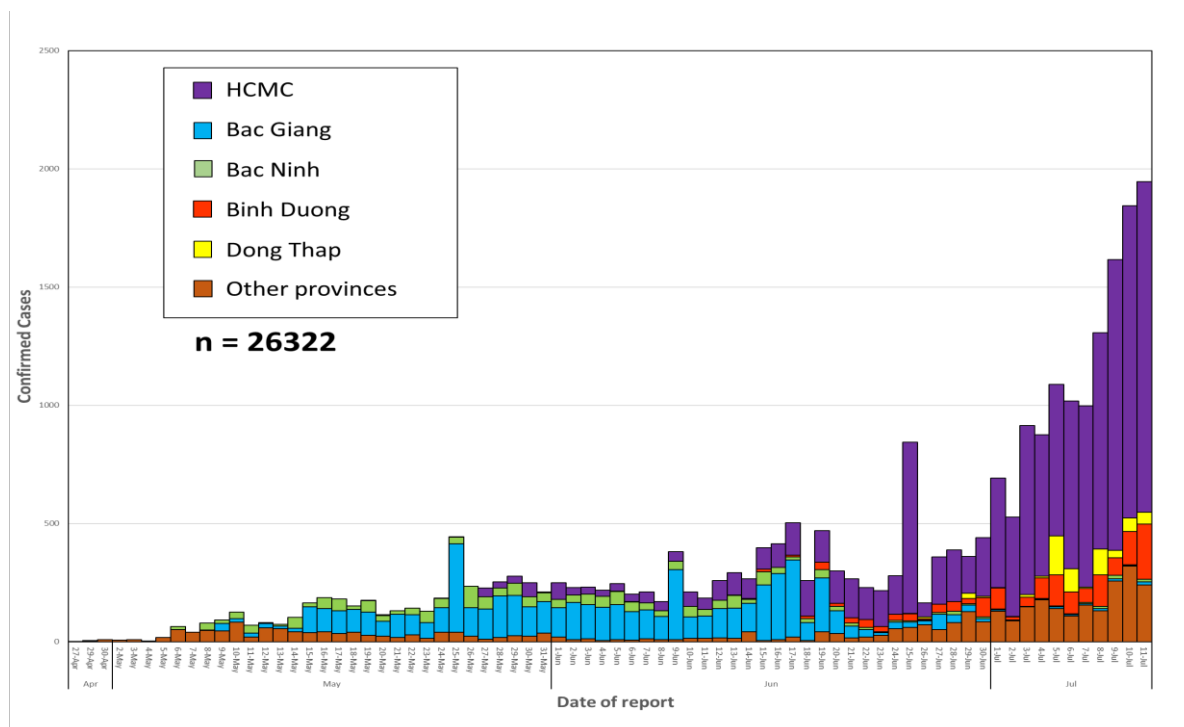


**Figure 2. Distribution of cumulative COVID-19 laboratory confirmed cases by place of detection (with top ten provinces with highest case numbers highlighted), Viet Nam, 23 Jan 2020 – 11 Jul 2021**

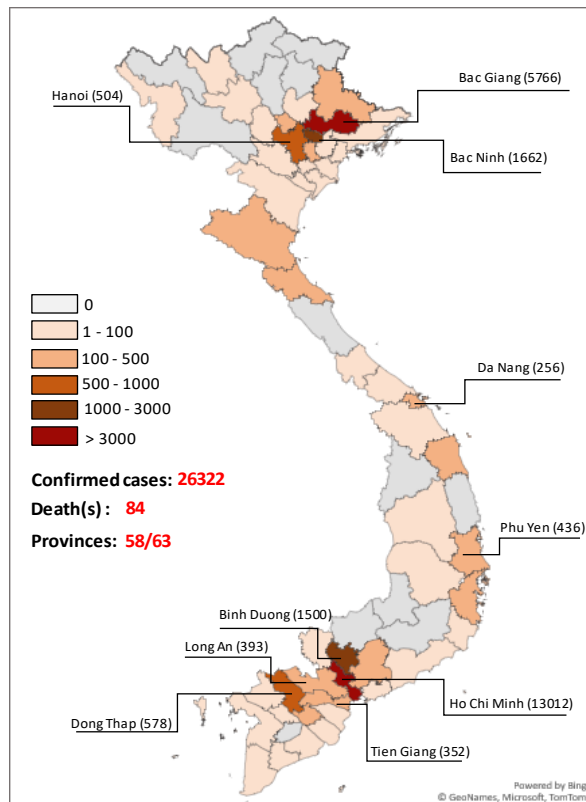
Age Group	Female		Male	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
0-9	567 (138)	0 (0)	615 (138)	0 (0)
10-19	878 (176)	0 (0)	839 (181)	0 (0)
20-29	3328 (477)	4 (0)	2824 (485)	1 (0)
30-39	3192 (495)	4 (0)	2201 (461)	2 (0)
40-49	1563 (351)	1 (0)	1030 (236)	0 (0)
50-59	856 (245)	8 (0)	718 (175)	7 (0)
60-69	508 (127)	14 (0)	393 (99)	14 (4)
70-79	162 (40)	5 (0)	115 (26)	5 (0)
80-89	80 (26)	11 (1)	40 (12)	7 (0)
90+	17 (2)	2 (0)	7 (2)	1 (0)
<b>Total</b>	<b>11151 (2077)</b>	<b>49 (1)</b>	<b>8782 (1815)</b>	<b>37 (4)</b>



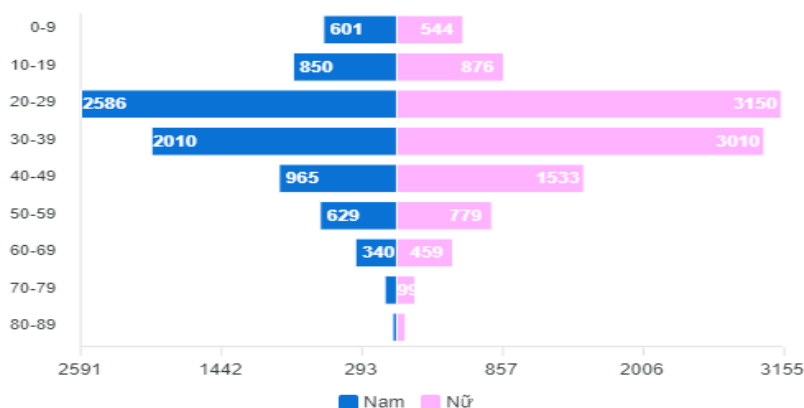
**Table 1. Cumulative and new (past 7 days) cases and deaths by age and sex, 23 Jan 2020 – 4 Jul 2021 (TBU)**



**Figure 3. Epidemic curve of COVID-19 laboratory confirmed cases for the current outbreaks, from 27 Apr – 11 Jul 2021, Viet Nam, by province and date of reporting**



**Figure 4. Distribution of COVID-19 laboratory confirmed cases in the current outbreaks by province, Viet Nam, 27 Apr – 11 Jul 2021**



**Figure 5. Distribution of COVID-19 cases by age group and sex, current community outbreak as of 5 July 2021 (TBU)**

## ANNEX 1 – NPIs measures at provincial and district levels in some provinces as of 11 July

No	Province	Date of started implementing	NPI measures	Lifted/changed
1	Ha Noi	5 May	Suspension of festivals, religious/ sport activities, entertainment services, movies, gyms, mass gatherings	
		11 May	- Prohibited gathering of >10 people outside hospital/ school/ office premises - Suspension of beer restaurants/ street “bia hoi”; closure of street markets	
		24 May	- <b>City COVID-19 Steering Committee:</b> except health sector and those directly involved in COVID-19 response, organizations/offices to request their staff to work from home, only go to office in case of necessity - People coming/returning to Ha Noi from other cities/provinces between 10-24 May need to complete health declaration by 25 May	
		25 May	- People coming/returning to Ha Noi from other cities/provinces need to complete health declaration within the first 24 hours - Restaurants only serve take-away food; prohibited parties; closed hairdressers, beauty salons; suspension of sidewalk eateries; etc. and other targeted temporary closures, lockdowns - Government officials need to get approval in advance from their managers if going out of Ha Noi during weekend/ holidays and to complete health declaration upon return	22 Jun: re-opened restaurants and hairdressers 26 June: re-opened outdoor sport activities, but the City prohibited gathering more than 20 people. 8 Jul: suspension of outdoor sport activities. 13 Jul: Restaurants only serve take-away food; prohibited parties; closed hairdressers
2	Ho Chi Minh City	27 May	Restaurants and coffee shop only serve take away food/coffee; close hairdresser shops and mass gathering at public areas.	
		31 May	Lockdown Go Vap district and one commune of District 12, other districts in HCMC to implement COVID-19 prevention and response measures as per PM’s Directive No. 15	
		14 Jun	Continued implementing PM’s Directive No. 15 for another 14 days	
		19 Jun	The Chairman of City People’s Committee issued Directive No.10: Suspension of public transportation including taxi, grab, buses, street markets; suspension of non-essential services, prohibited gathering with more than 3 people at public places, suspension of all meetings if unnecessary; people only go out for buying food, medicines, and in emergency situation; organizations/offices to request their staff to work from home, only go to office in case of necessity.	
		27 Jun	Closed Hoc Mon wholesale market in Hoc Mon district, Hoa Hung market in district 10, and Hoang Hoa Tham market in Tan Binh district.	
		30 Jun	The City continued implementing City’s Directive No.10	
		0:00 9 Jul	Started implementing PM’s Directive 16 in the whole City.	
3	Bac Giang	19 May	Started implementing PM’s Directive No. 16 in Yen Dung, Lang Giang, Luc Nam, and Viet Yen district; started implementing PM’s Directive No. 15 in Bac Giang City	7 & 10 Jun: Luc Nam and Lang Giang districts started implementing PM’s Directive No.15 24 Jun: Started implementing PM Directive No. 19 in Bac Giang City



No	Province	Date of started implementing	NPI measures	Lifted/changed
				27 June: Started implement PM's Directive No.19 in Yen Dung district 1 Jul: shifted implementation of PM's Directive No.16 to Directive No. 15 in Viet Yen district, and PM's Directive No.15 to Directive No. 19 in Lang Giang district
		26 May	Started implementing PM's Directive No. 16 in Hiep Hoa and Yen The district	7 Jun: Started implementing PM's Directive No. 15 in Yen The 21 Jun: Started implementing PM's Directive No. 15 Hiep Hoa district 27 June: Started implementing PM's Directive No.19 in Yen The and Hiep Hoa district
		29 May	Started implementing PM's Directive No. 15 in Tan Yen district	26 Jun: Started implementing PM's Directive No.19 in Tan Yen district
4	Bac Ninh	7 May	Started implementing PM's Directive No. 15 in Luong Tai, Thuan Thanh, Tien Du districts, Tu So town and Bac Ninh City	11-13 June: Started implementing PM's Directive No.15 or N. 19 in Tu Son town, Luong Tai and Thuan Thanh district
		18 -20 May	Started implementing PM's Directive No. 16 in Bac Ninh City, Que Vo and Yen Phong districts	12- 16 June: Started implementing PM's Directive No. 15 or No. 19 in Yen Phong and Que Vo district
5	Lao Cai	18 Jun	Lao Cai City started implementing PM's Directive No. 16 since a community cases reported in the City until the further notice	10 Jul
6	Son La	25 Jun	Started implemented PM's Directive No. 15 in Thuan Chau district	28 Jun
7	Hung Yen	27 June	Started implemented PM's Directive No. 16 in Yen My district	
8	Hai Phong	25 Jun	Started implementing PM's Directive No. 16 in Vinh Bao district	9 Jul
9	Thai Binh	26 June	Started implemented PM's Directive No. 15 in Quynh Phu district	6 Jul
10	Nghe An	17 Jun	Vinh City started implemented PM's Directive No. 16	3 Jul: shifted implementation of PM's Directive No.16 to Directive No. 15 in Vinh City
11	Ha Tinh	8 Jun	Started implementing PM's Directive No. 16 in Ha Tinh City	18 June started implementing PM's Directive No. 15
12	Binh Dinh	4 Jul	Started implementing PM's Directive No. 15 in Hoai Nhon district	
13	Phu Yen	27 Jun	Started implementing PM's Directive No. 15 in the whole province.	
14	Khanh Hoa	4 Jul	Suspension of mass gathering, entertainment services such as bars, karaoke, and religious events. Nha Trang City and Van Ninh district: suspension of mass gathering with more than 10 people, 2 meters distance at public places.	
		9 Jul	Start implementing PM's Directive No.16 in Nha Trang City, Ninh Hoa and Van Ninh districts, the remaining districts start implementing PM's Directive No.15.	
15	Binh Thuan	24 Jun	Started implementing PM's Directive No. 15 in Phan Thiet City. The province plans to start implementing this Directive in Tuy Hoa district from 25 Jun.	

No	Province	Date of started implementing	NPI measures	Lifted/changed
		27 Jun	Started implemented PM's Directive No. 15 in Ham Thuan Bac district	
16	Binh Duong	15 Jun	Tan Uyen town in Binh Duong province started implementing PM's Directive No. 16	
		From 0:00 21 Jun	Thuan An City and a part (4 communes) of Thu Dau Mot started implementing PM's Directive No. 16	
		10-12 Jul	Ben Cat, Bau Bang and Dau Tieng districts started implementing PM's Directive No. 16. So as of 12 Jul, 6 out of 7 districts in Binh Duong province implementing PM's Directive No.16.	
17	Tien Giang	12 Jun	Started implementing PM's Directive No. 15 until further notice	
		14 Jun	Cai Lay town Cai Be district and part of Cai Lay district started implementing PM's Directive No. 16.	
		30 Jun	Stated implementing PM's Directive No.16 in 15 communes and PM's Directive No.15 in 2 communes of the My Tho City	
		12 Jul	Started implementing PM's Directive in 10 out of 11 districts of the province	
18	Long An	2 Jun	Started implementing PM's Directive No. 15 in Duc Hoa, Ben Luc, Can Duoc, Can Giuoc districts and Tan An City.	
		2 Jul	Started implementing PM's Directive No. 15 in Long Binh district	
		8 Jul	Started implementing PM's Directive No. 16 in Duc Hoa, Ben Luc, Can Duoc, and Can Giuoc districts, the remaining district started implementing PM's Directive No. 15.	
		13 Jul	All factories, companies suspend operation to prepare for a plan for workers work and quarantine at their factories/companies.	
19	Dong Nai	30 Jun	Started implementing PM's Directive No. 16 in 4 communes of Thong Nhat district	
20	Tay Ninh	24 Jun	Started implementing PM's Directive No. 15 in Trang Bang district.	
21	Quang Ngai	29 Jun	Started implementing PM's Directive No. 15 in Quang Ngai City	
		8 Jul	Started implement implementing PM's Directive No.18 in Quang Ngai City, Ly Son, Ba To, Tu Nghia, Binh Son, Duc Pho districts.	
22	Dong Nai	30 Jun	Started implementing PM's Directive No. 16 in 4 communes in Thong Nhat district	
		9 Jul	Start implementing PM's Directive No. 16 in the whole province.	
23	Can Tho	12 Jul	Start implementing PM's Directive No. 16 in Ninh Kieu and Cai Rang districts.	
24	Dong Thap	11 Jul	Start implementing PM's Directive No. 16 in Sa Dec City, Chau Thanh, Lai Vung, Lap Vo, and Cao Lanh districts.	
25	Binh Phuoc	11 Jul	Start implementing PM's Directive No. 16 in Chon Thanh district, started implementing PM's Directive No. 15 in Dong Xoai, Loc Ninh, Bu Gia Map, and Hon Quan districts. Suspension of all street markets in the province.	