

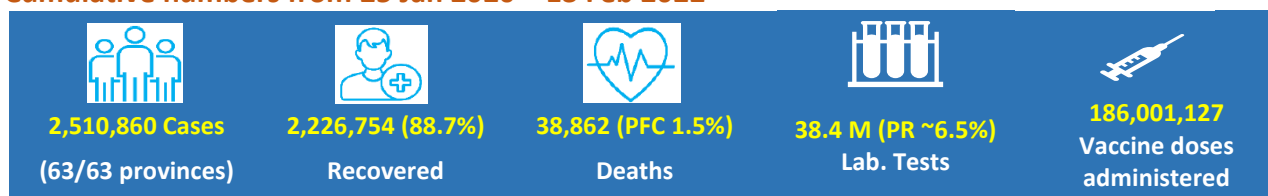


Viet Nam COVID-19 Situation Report #80

Epidemiological report as of 13 February 2022, 18:00

Situation Summary

Cumulative numbers from 25 Jan 2020 – 13 Feb 2022



Highlights from Current Community Outbreak (from 27 April 2021 to 13 February 2022)¹

- **A sharp increase (by 114.3%) in number of new cases has been reported during past week while number of deaths and proportion of severe cases continued to decrease (by 16.7% and 12.2%, respectively).** Given that this is a week after the Tet holidays, further surge in number of new cases might be expected in the coming weeks including those attributed by Omicron variant.
- **During the week (from 7 – 13 Feb), a total of 168,889 new cases and 601 new deaths** were reported. These included 168,831 locally acquired cases and 58 imported cases. Of the 58 imported cases, there were 20 foreigners and 38 repatriated Vietnamese citizens.
- The 7-day moving average of **cases** was 24,119 (**increased 114.3%**); and **deaths** was 85 (**decreased 16.7%**) compared to previous week.
- The 7-day moving average of **deaths per cases** **decreased 0.41%** (from 0.79% to 0.38%) compared to previous week.
- **Cumulatively for this wave, as of 13 Feb 2022, 2,508,008 cases** have been reported **including 38,827 deaths (PFC 1.5%)** from **63 cities/provinces**. Number of **recovered** cases is **2,223,937 (88.7%)**.
- **Five (5) cities/ provinces with highest case number** reported include: **HCMC** (515,851 cases, 20,382 deaths, PFC 3.95%); **Binh Duong** (293,080 cases, 3,393 deaths, PFC 1.16%); **Ha Noi** (168,564 cases, 705 deaths, PFC 0.42%); **Dong Nai** (100,063 cases, 1,705 deaths, PFC 1.70%); and **Tay Ninh** (88,749 cases, 837 deaths, PFC 0.94%). See *Figures 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5*.
- **HCMC** – the City recorded an increase (91.3%) in the numbers of cases but a continued decrease in number of deaths (25%) during past week. The cumulative number of local cases and deaths accounts for 20.6% and 52.5%, respectively, of the national tallies in the current wave.
- **Ha Noi** – the City continued to report high daily numbers of new cases and with an increase trend (2,936 cases per day on average during past week) in the past two months.
- **Omicron VOC updates:**
 - o **Viet Nam:** since 27 Dec 2021 when the first case of Omicron VOC was reported, as of 14 Feb 2022 there is a total of 198 Omicron cases reported from 16 cities and provinces in the country (HCMC: 97; Quang Nam: 27; Quang Ninh: 20; Ha Noi: 14; Khanh Hoa: 11; Da Nang: 8; Hung Yen: 6; Kien Giang: 4; Thanh Hoa: 2; Hai Duong: 2; Hai Phong: 1; Long An: 1; Ba Ria – Vung Tau: 1; Binh Duong: 2; Lam Dong: 1; Ninh Binh: 1). First secondary cases have been reported on 19 Jan.
 - o **Global:** as of 1 Feb 2022, the Omicron VOC had been identified in 178 countries across all six WHO Regions and nearly completely replaced Delta and other VOCs in most regions. Twenty-two (22) countries in the Western Pacific Region have reported Omicron cases. Signals of community transmission of Omicron have been recorded in most countries in the region.

¹ For updates before 7 Feb 2021, refer to previous Sitreps. While epidemiological figures are as of 13 Feb, other information may cover beyond this cut-off date.

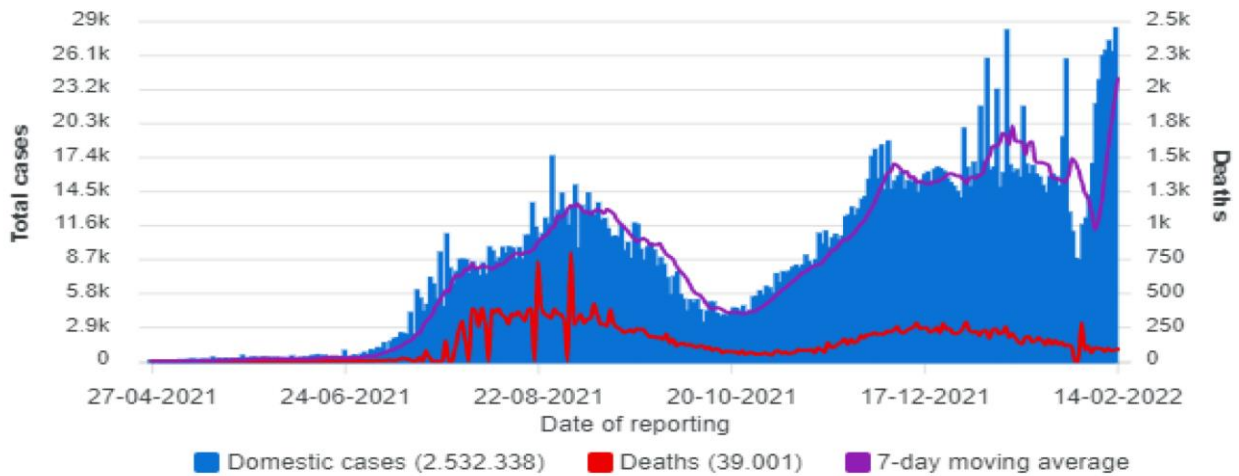


Figure 1. Epidemic curve of COVID-19 laboratory confirmed cases and deaths by date of reporting for the current outbreaks, from 27 Apr 2021 – 13 Feb 2022, Viet Nam

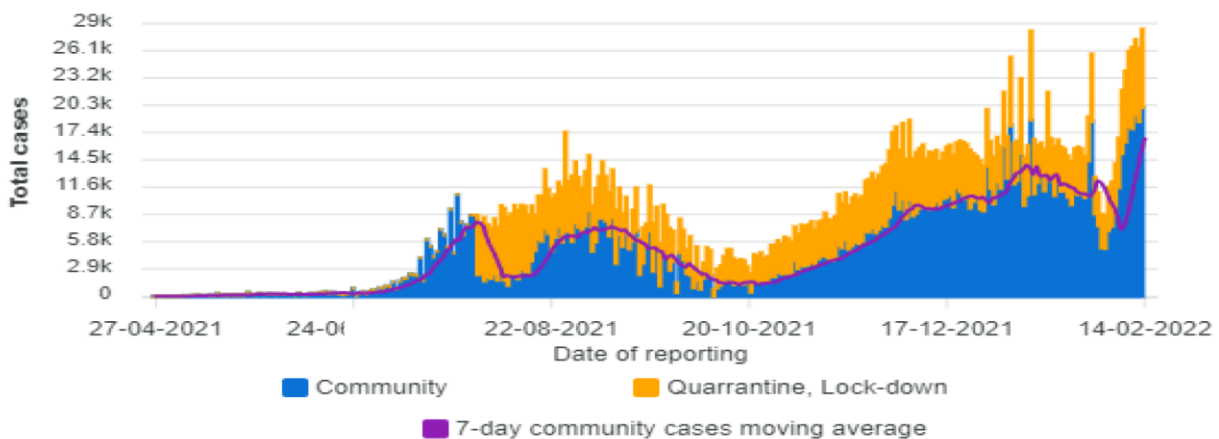


Figure 2. Epidemic curve of COVID-19 laboratory confirmed cases with category of detection, by date of reporting for the current outbreaks, from 27 Apr 2021 – 13 Feb 2022, Viet Nam

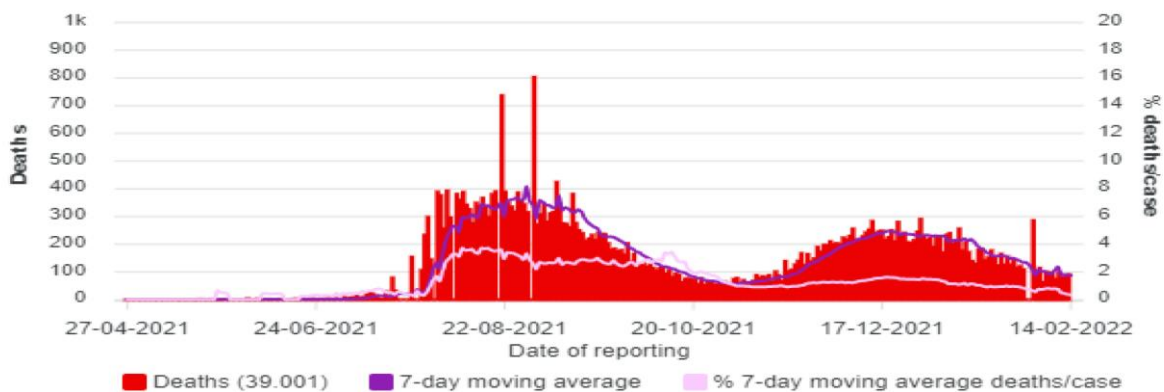


Figure 3. Epidemic curve of COVID-19 deaths and case fatality ratio, by date of reporting current outbreaks, from 27 Apr 2021 – 13 Feb 2022, Viet Nam

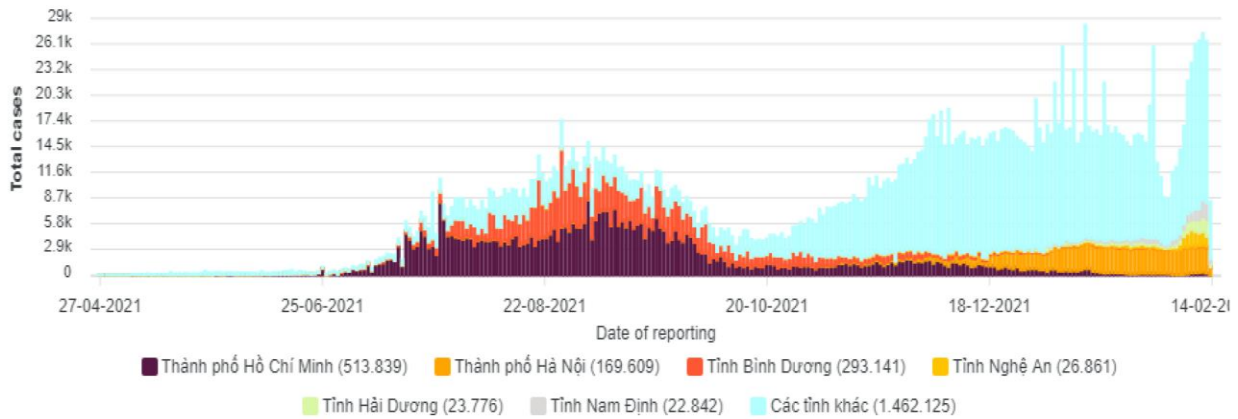


Figure 4. Epidemic curve of COVID-19 laboratory confirmed cases by date of reporting in selected provinces, for the current outbreaks, from 27 Apr 2021 – 13 Feb 2022, Viet Nam

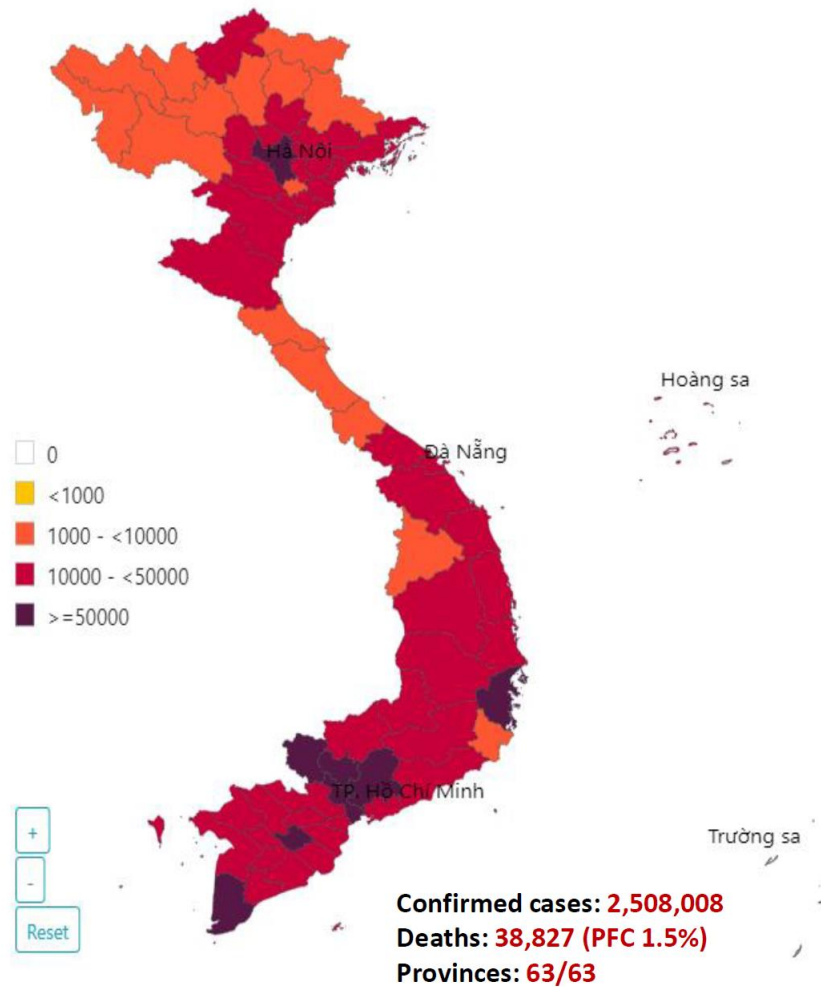
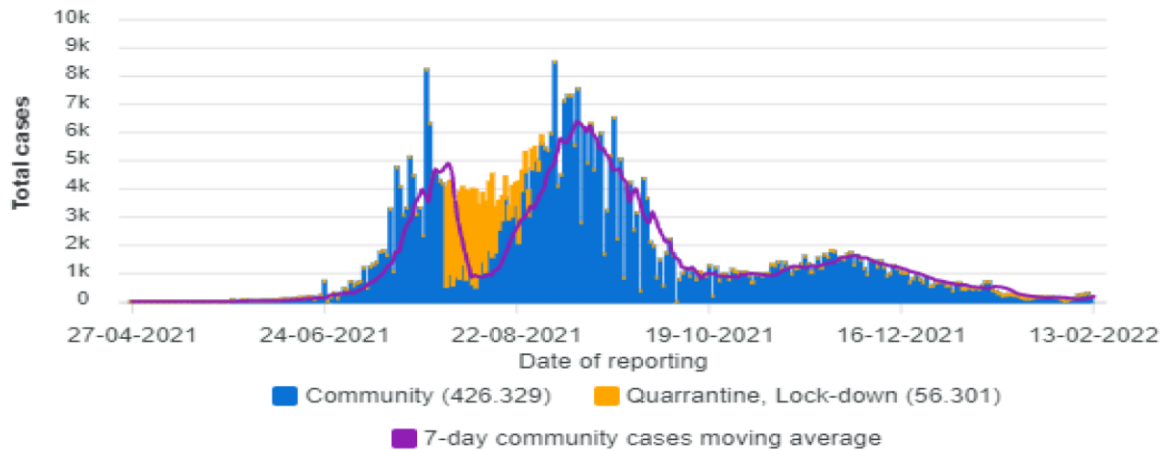


Figure 5. Distribution of COVID-19 laboratory confirmed cases in the current outbreaks by province, 27 Apr 2021 – 13 Feb 2022, Viet Nam



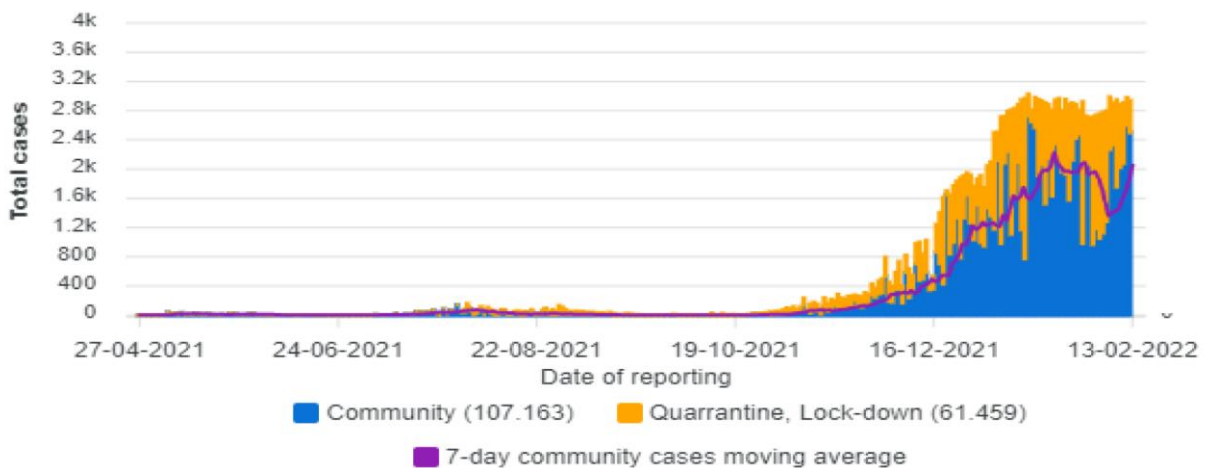
HCMC situation

- Total cases: 515,851; Deaths: 20,382 (PFC 3.95%)
- The 7-day moving average of **cases increased 91.3%** (from 104 to 199 cases/day); and **decreased 25% for deaths** (3 deaths/day). Daily cases decreased 7 compared to past 14 days.
- Number of new cases per 100,000 pop reported in the past 7 days: 18 (increased 2.8 times from previous week)
- 100% of the target population (> 18 years old) have been fully vaccinated. 84.7% of population in 12-17 age group have been fully vaccinated. 56.7% of the target population have received booster doses.



Ha Noi situation

- Total cases: 168,564; deaths: 705 (PFC 0.42%)
- The 7-day moving average of **cases increased 7%** (from 2,745 to 2,936 cases/day); **additional 103 deaths**. Daily cases decreased 6% compared to past 14 days.
- Number of new cases per 100,000 pop reported in the past 7 days: 260 (increased 7.9%)
- 100% of the target population (\geq 18 years old) have been fully vaccinated. 99.2% of population in 12-17 age group have been fully vaccinated. 50.6% of the target population have received booster doses.



During the past 7 days, cities/ provinces recorded increased numbers of new community cases included Ha Noi (5,818 cases) and Hai Phong (5,748 cases) and those recorded decreased numbers of new community cases included Tay Ninh (173 cases) and Ben Tre (133 cases).

In most of these provinces, cases started from returnees from outbreaks areas, then onward community transmission took place, though still limited; and sporadic cases continued to be detected through fever and cough screening including those with unknown epi links.



Age and sex distribution of COVID-19 cases: Analysis from 2,441,895 cases shows that ages of cases range from 2 months to 100 years old. About 52.9% of all cases are in the 30-69 years old age group, 3.9% are above 70 years old, and the remaining 43.2% are under 30 years old. The proportion of males vs females is 47.8% vs 52.2%. *See Figure 6.*

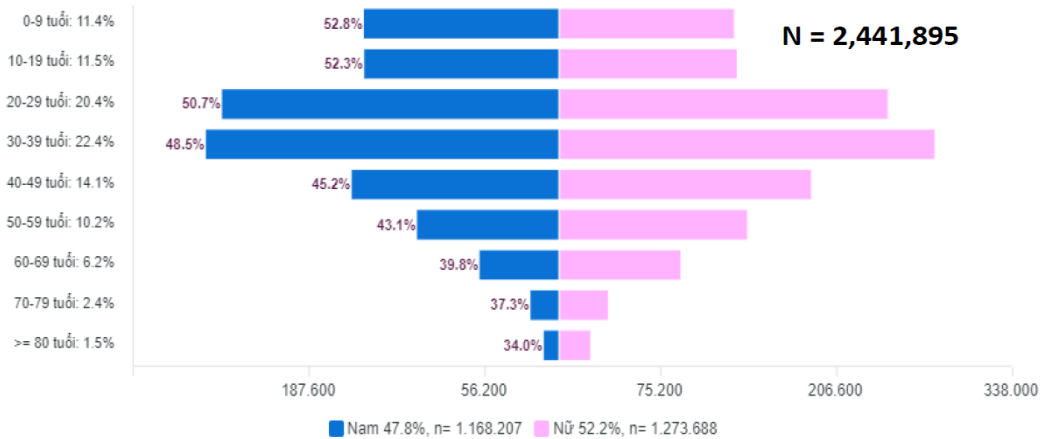


Figure 6. Distribution of COVID-19 cases by age group and sex, current community outbreak as of 13 Feb 2022

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

Cumulatively from Jan 2020 to 13 Feb 2022, Viet Nam has reported a total cumulative number **2,510,860 laboratory confirmed cases (99.8% are locally transmitted)** from all 63 provinces including **38,862 deaths (PFC 1.5%)**; of those approximately **88.7% have recovered**. There are currently **245,244 people being monitored and treated** of those **2,610 (about 1.1%) are severe cases** including **16 patients are under ECMO** (update as of 16:00 12 Feb 2022).

Vaccine supply and vaccination (See Annex 1)

As of 13 February, a total of 204,048,066 doses of COVID-19 vaccines have arrived in Viet Nam. In which: COVAX: 51,024,180 doses, donation from countries: 29,550,990 doses, and bilateral procurement: 123,472,896 doses. There will be approximately 87,036,214 doses in the plan from all sources.

As of 13 Feb., a total of 186,001,127 doses have been administered (~2.8M doses last week): 79,216,176 people from 12 years of age and above completed 1st dose (~80.6% of total pop) and number of people from 12 years and above completed 2nd dose has reached 74,742,958 (~76.1% of total pop). There are 11,786,019 immunocompromised people and high-risk people got additional dose and 18,816,546 people who fully vaccinated got booster dose (19.2% 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

8 Feb- The GoV issued a Directive on effective implementing social-economic development tasks after Tet holidays. Regarding to COVID-19 prevention and control, the PM ordered: (i)The Ministers, Chairman of Provincial/City People’s Committee (PPC) to thoroughly implement dual objectives including COVID-19 prevention and control and social-economic development, continue implementing Gov’s Resolution 128 dated 11 Oct 2021, and the NSC, MOH and other ministries and localities to continue implementing safe vaccination campaign; (ii) MOH in collaboration with relevant ministries and localities to urgently submit to the GoV the National COVID-19 Prevention and Control Plan for 2022-2023, to allocate enough COVID-19 vaccines and essential treatment medicines for provinces/cities, and to purchase 21.9 million doses of COVID-19 vaccine for children aged 5 to under 12 years old; (iii) MOH in collaboration with relevant agencies and localities to continue guiding the calibration of Public Health and Social Measures (PHSM)



corresponding to the local COVID-19 situation in the context of reopening tourist, aviation, entertainment services and schools; and (iv) MOH to guide health care facilities to stockpile for medicines and medical supplies and develop plan for surge capacities and properly implement the remuneration policies for front line outbreak prevention and response workforces.

❖ **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/QĐ-BYT dated 27 Jan 2022.
- As of 16 Feb 2022, there were 7,492 (70.7%) communes assessed as Level 1 (-5.8%); 2,419 (22.8%) communes assessed as Level 2 (+2.7%); 513 (4.8%) communes assessed as Level 3 (+1.7%); and 180 (1.7%) communes assessed as Level 4 (+1.4%) compared to the assessment done on 9 Jan. This reflects the current surge in community transmission in various provinces after the Tet holidays, and also the application of the updated assessment indicators. See the [MOH Link](#) for a detailed update, as of 16 Feb 2022.
- Various provinces/cities reopened festivals, tourist activities and entertainment services to facilitate the dual objectives. For instance, Da Nang city, Thua Thien Hue and Vinh Long provinces reopened entertainment services including spa, massage, and karaoke; Bac Giang province reopened most of entertainment service except karaoke and game online; Bac Ninh province reopened all religious sites; and Ha Noi reopened religious activities including Huong pagoda festival [[EBS](#), [EBS](#)]. However, in response to the increasing number of community cases, Ha Tinh province requested its citizens to adhere to 5K and limit mass gathering activities [[EBS](#)]; and Le Chan district, Hai Phong city suspended mass gathering and festival events and strengthened communication activities on 5K adherence [[EBS](#)].

❖ **Hospital lockdown:** no updates

- ❖ **School closure and reopening:** Provinces/cities continue opening schools after Tet holidays. For example, grade 7th-12th students in An Giang province returned to schools on 14 Feb, the provincial department of education and training also proposed grade 4th -5th children to return to school on 16 Feb, grade 6th students, grades 1st- 3rd and 5 years old children return to schools/kindergartens on 21 Feb and 3-4 years old children return to kindergartens on 28 Feb; grade 6th students in Da Nang city returned to schools on 14 Feb and primary schools will reopen on 21 Feb; and high schools in Hai Phong have reopened from 7 Feb [[EBS](#)].

- ❖ **Travel restrictions:** 13 Feb the Civil Aviation Authority of Viet Nam (CAV) announced that starting from 1700 UTC 14 Feb 2022, Viet Nam will remove all travel restrictions for incoming travellers and resume all routine international commercial flights as before the COVID-19 pandemic. Incoming travellers to Viet Nam must follow the current national regulations on immigration procedures and outbreak prevention and control measures [[EBS](#)].

❖ **Laboratory testing**

- As of **13 Feb**, approximately 38,448,040 RT-PCR tests (both single and pooled samples) have been conducted since Jan 2020. For this 4th wave, 32,713,695 RT-PCR tests (both single and pooled samples) and for this week, 424,404 RT-PCR tests (both single and pooled samples) have been conducted.
- **Whole Genome Sequencing:** As of **13 Feb**, Viet Nam has uploaded a total of 2,792 SARS-CoV-2 sequences to the GISAID platform, 132 additional sequences since last Sitrep. In total 174 Omicron sequences have been uploaded, 7 of which are BA-2.
- Currently, there are 368 confirmatory laboratories for COVID-19 by RT-PCR established in Viet Nam including 152 from Northern region, 38 from Central-coastal region, 7 from Central-highland region, and 171 from Southern region.
- From 31 Jan to 11 Feb, HCMC randomly screened 72 cases of COVID-19 infection at hospitals, 5 Omicron sequences were detected by the Oxford University Clinical Research Unit (OUCRU) ([source](#)). During last week, 5 additional cases of the Omicron variant were detected in the community of some localities. In total, 197 Omicron cases have been detected from 16 cities and provinces in Viet Nam.
- The Ministry of Education and Training and the MoH do not require all teachers and students to get tested before opening schools and only COVID-19 suspected cases are required to get tested ([source](#)). However, COVID-19 testing regulation vary at school by provinces and cities. Ha Noi, HCMC and most of the southern provinces are

not required to test for COVID-19 before returning to school, while many schools in Thanh Hoa, Nghe An, Ha Tinh, Ba Ria - Vung Tau required testing for the entire class. ([source](#)).

Case management

- As of **13 Feb**, there were **272,356 COVID-19 cases** are being isolated, monitored or treated in the country (**29.9% increase from last week**), of which **2591 severe cases requiring oxygen**, this includes **1810 cases with mask/nasal cannula**, **373 cases with HFNC**, **338 cases with invasive mechanical ventilation** (**17.5 % decrease from last week**), **and 15 cases under ECMO** (**25% decrease from last week**).
- The number of COVID-19 cases being isolated, monitored or treated in the country has a sharp increase in the last week (*Figure 7*). The number of severe patients are plateauing with the number of critical cases remain declining (*Figure 8*).

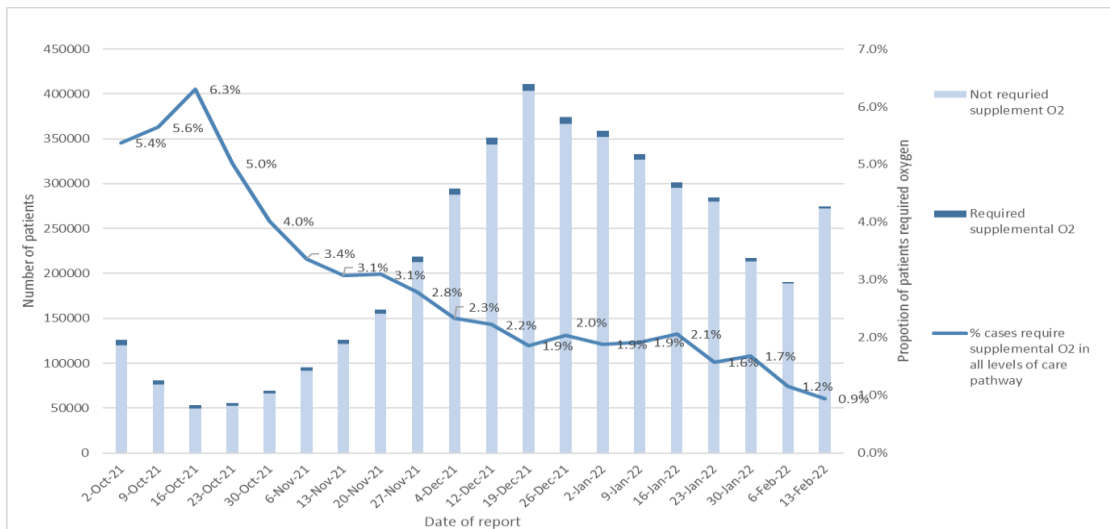


Figure 7. Trend of COVID-19 patients and proportion of those require supplemental oxygen in the care pathways in Viet Nam, 2 Oct 2021 – 13 Feb 2022 ([Source](#))

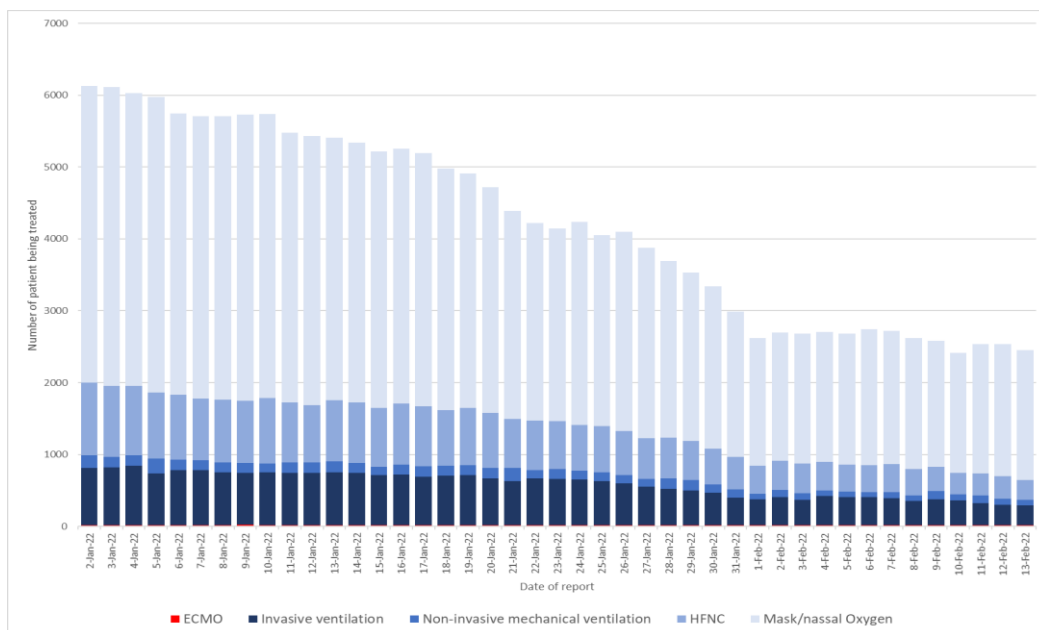


Figure 8. COVID-19 patient requires supplemental oxygen being treated in the care pathways in Viet Nam, 26 Dec 2021 – 13 Feb 2022 ([Source](#))



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:

- **31 Jan 22:** MOH promulgated Decision 261/QĐ-BYT on the updated Guideline for management of COVID-19 patients at home.
- **28 Jan 22:** MOH promulgated Decision 250/QĐ-BYT on the updated Guideline for diagnose and treatment of COVID-19.

Provincial level: no updates

For updates before 14 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 receive timely and regular updates on outbreak situation and Government actions for content in media reports to the public. Current topics of interest are on Omicron cases in Viet Nam, vaccine safety and updated guidance on booster doses, vaccination for children, transition to new normal, travel advisories, public health and social measures, situation and risk assessment, revision of COVID-19 case definition and 5K messaging.
- WHO published a video on [guidance from an expert on safe reopening of schools](#) and continued with the series of video stories on reaching the unreached for COVID-19 vaccination, such as the story of [an elderly man from Cam Thanh commune, Hoi An City](#), and [a farmer from Hoang Su Phi commune, Ha Giang](#)
- New communication materials developed and disseminated this week included the following:
 - [Reminder on Safe Travel after Tet](#)
 - [Medical waste and COVID-19](#)
 - COVID-19 vaccination: [1], [2]
 - [Keeping areas well-ventilated](#)

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; 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 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 14 Feb 2022 - *See previous Sitreps*



Epidemiology

Epi Update COVID-19

Tests	Cases	Deaths	ICU Admissions
424,404	168,889	601	1,181
NAT Tests past 7 days (+299.5% 7-day)	New cases past 7 days (+114% 7-day)	Deaths past 7 days (-16.7% 7-day)	New ICU admissions past 7 days
38,448,040	2,510,860	38,862	At least 49,015 (TBU)
Cumulative NAT Tests	Cumulative Cases	Cumulative Deaths	Cumulative ICU Admissions
0.1%	n.a.	At least 530	99 (TBU)
Imported Cases in past 28 days (607)	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	168,889	16,000	30,000 (TBC)
Health care workers trained in COVID19 Case Management	Healthcare worker cases reported past week (Total: ~ 3,000)	Hospitals admitting/ under monitoring 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)

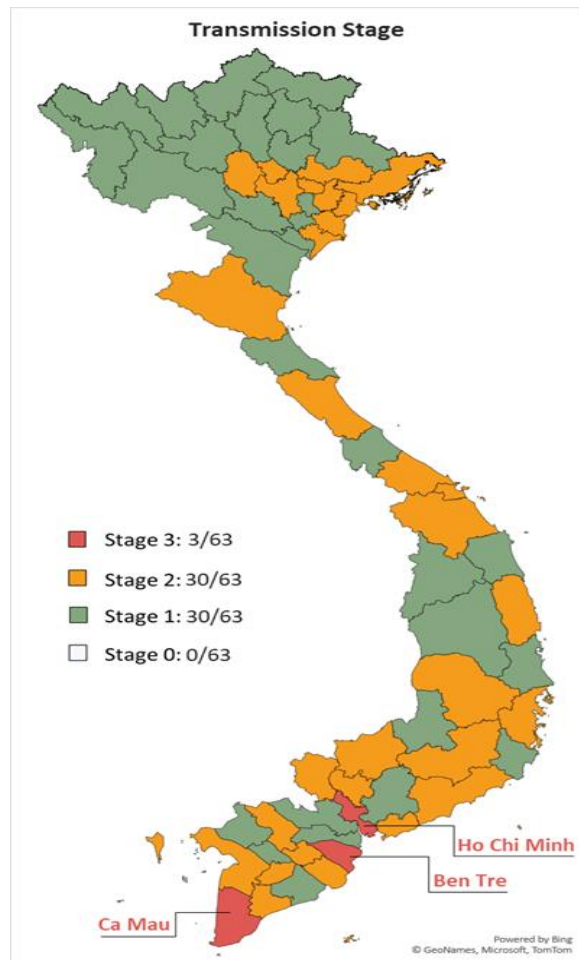
Transmission Stage Assessment

Overall assessment – As of the week ended on 13 Feb 2022, all 63 cities and provinces have reported COVID-19 cases in the current wave. **Thirty (30) provinces are in Stage 1; 30 provinces are in Stage 2; and 3 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 three months in many provinces including those with unknown epi links. There continues a risk of wider community transmission including secondary infections attributed by Omicron in the coming weeks following the Tet holidays. The risk is even higher with vaccination complacency, lack of vigilance and adherence to the 5K practice.

Sub-national level

- **Three (3) provinces remain in Stage 3** – HCMC, Ca Mau and Ben Tre where large-scale community transmission is ongoing, even though the situation is much improved in HCMC. Some Stage 2 provinces might potentially move to Stage 3, particularly Ha Noi, Hai Phong, Nam Dinh and some provinces in the South which continued to be closely monitored.
- **Thirty (30) provinces are in Stage 2** – these included Ha Noi, Bac Ninh, Nghe An, Binh Thuan, Khanh Hoa, Dong Thap, Tra Vinh, Ba Ria – Vung Tau, Kien Giang, Phu Tho, Dak Lak, Bac Giang, Binh Phuoc, Bac Lieu, Thai Binh, Hai Duong, Quang Ninh, Quang Nam, Quang Binh, Lam Dong, Hau Giang, Binh Dinh, Vinh Phuc, Nam Dinh, Thua Thien – Hue, Binh Duong, Hai Phong, Da Nang, Tay Ninh and Vinh Long. Soc Trang moved to Stage 1 from this week.
- **Thirty (30) provinces are in Stage 1** – The remaining provinces plus Soc Trang.
- **No provinces are in Stage 0** – unchanged.

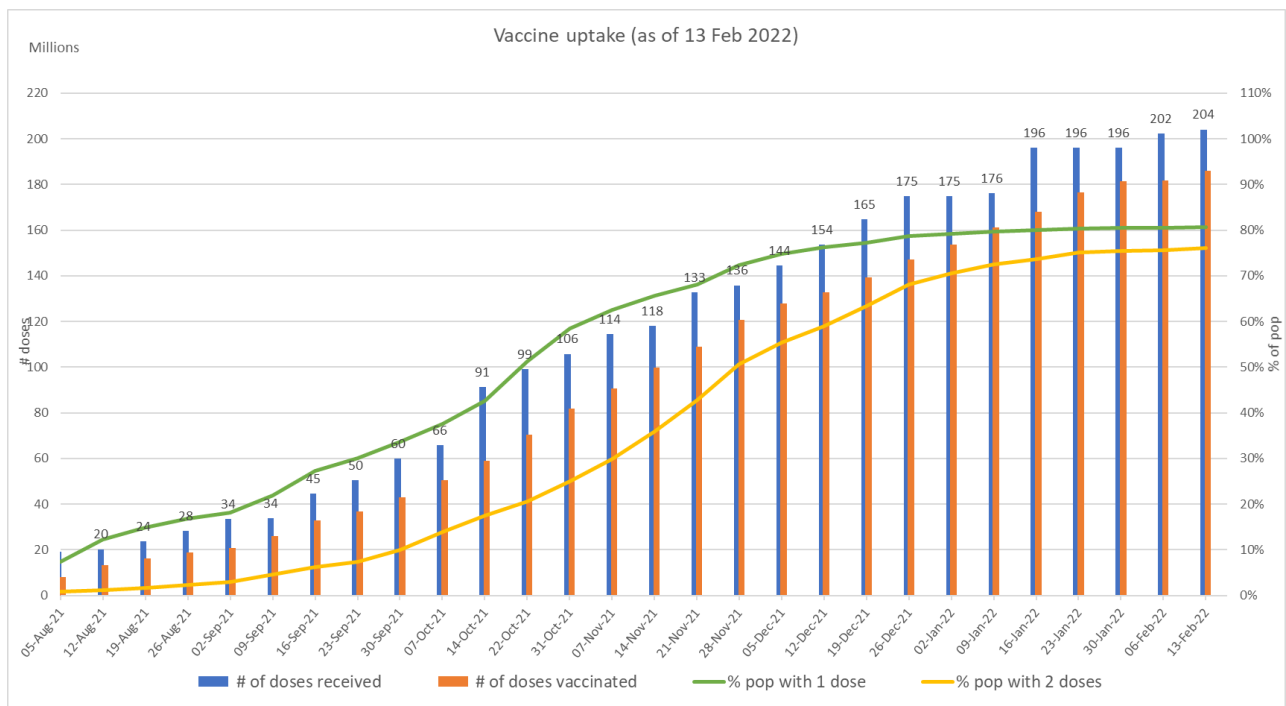
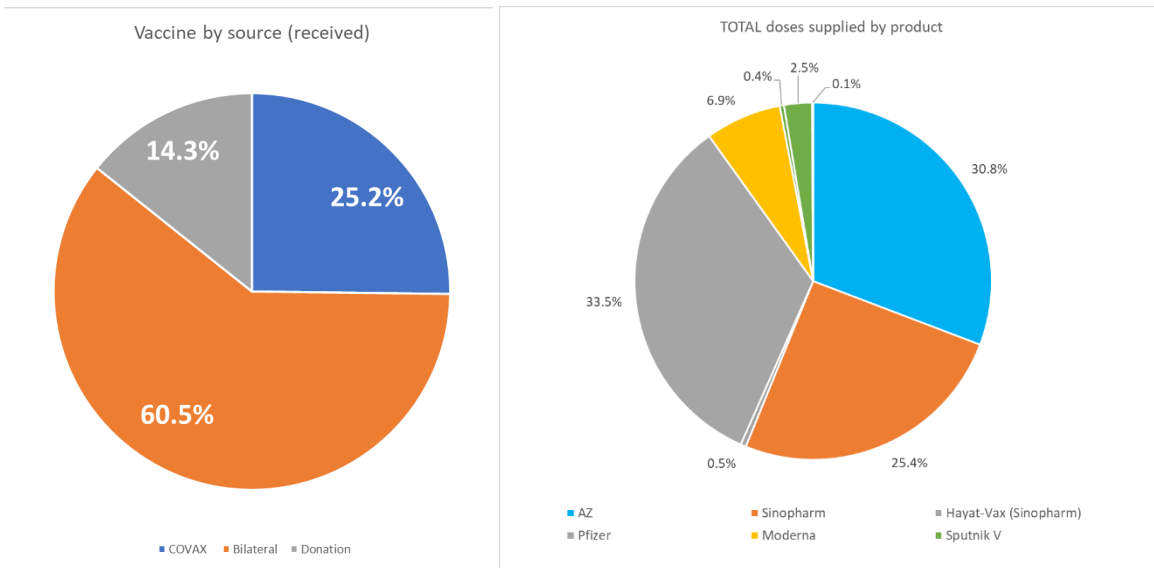
As a result of ongoing relaxation of PHSMs, with continued social movement and mixing, coupled with influx of travellers from outbreak areas, especially during and after Tet holidays, **further community transmission including secondary infections attributed by Omicron might continue in the coming weeks. However, proportions of severe cases and deaths are expected to continue declining in general; even though it may increase in some provinces.** Ongoing efforts continued with accelerating vaccination coverage including administering additional and booster doses and reaching out to vulnerable groups through the Spring vaccination campaign during February; 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 13 February 2022



Progress of vaccine usage and vaccination coverage per total population