

Viet Nam COVID-19 Situation Report #68

Epidemiological report as of 14 November 2021, 18:00

Situation Summary

Cumulative numbers from 25 Jan 2020 – 14 Nov 2021



Highlights from Current Community Outbreak (from 27 April to 7 November 2021)¹

- Overall, daily trends of both number of cases and deaths continued to rise during the week and in many provinces across the country.
- During the week (from 8 – 14 Nov), a total of **57,838 new cases** were reported including **548 deaths** from the country. These included 57,736 locally acquired cases and 102 imported cases. Of the 102 imported cases, there were six foreigners and 96 repatriated Vietnamese citizens.
- The 7-day moving average of **cases** was 8,263 (**increased 24.2%**); and **deaths** was 78 (**increased 24.3%**) compared to previous week.
- Cumulatively for this wave, as of 14 Nov 2021, **1,021,493 locally acquired cases** have been reported including **22,983 deaths (PFC 2.2%, 0.1% higher than global average PFC)** from **63 cities/provinces**. Number of **recovered cases is 860,494 (84%)**. See Figures 1, 2, and 3.
- The **five (5) cities/ provinces with the highest case number** remain: **HCMC** (447,428 cases, 17,137 deaths, PFC 3.83%); **Binh Duong** (243,497 cases, 2,542 deaths, PFC 1.04%); **Dong Nai** (78,073 cases, 595 deaths, PFC 0.76%); **Long An** (36,463 cases, 525 deaths, PFC 1.44%); **Tien Giang** (20,780 cases, 429 deaths, PFC 2.06%).
- Three (3) provinces have not reported secondary transmission in the past 14 days:** Yen Bai, Bac Kan, Cao Bang.

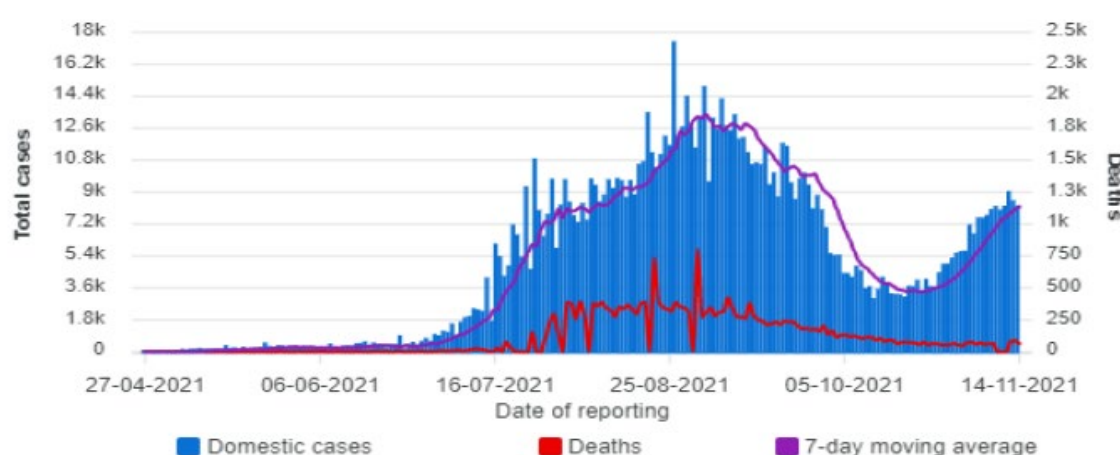


Figure 1. Epidemic curve of COVID-19 laboratory confirmed cases and deaths by date of reporting for the current outbreaks, from 27 Apr – 14 Nov 2021, Viet Nam

¹ For updates before 8 Nov 2021, refer to previous Sitreps. While epidemiological figures are as of 14 Nov, other information may cover beyond this cut-off date.

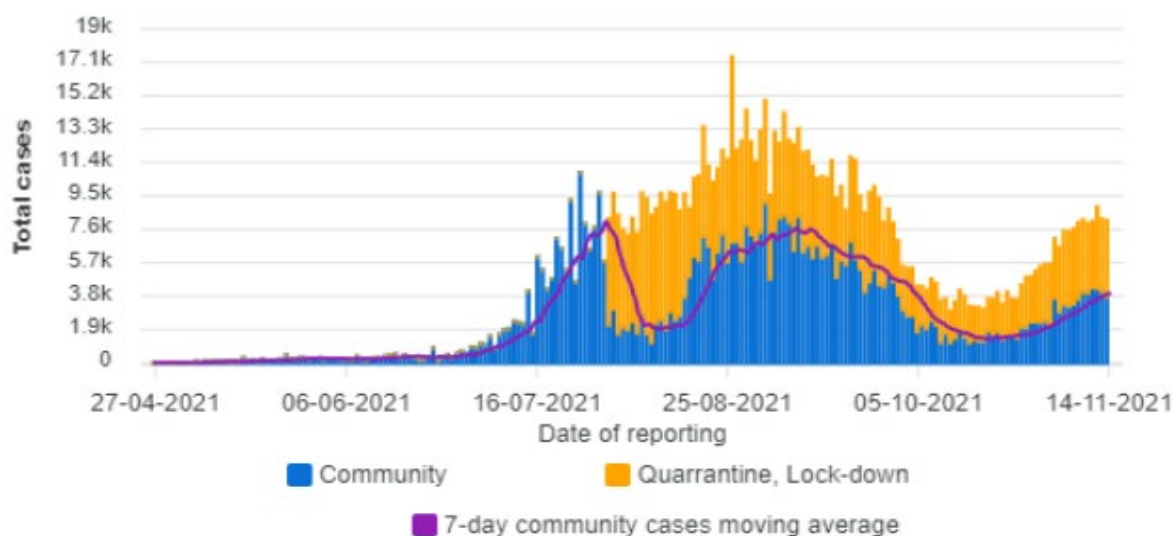
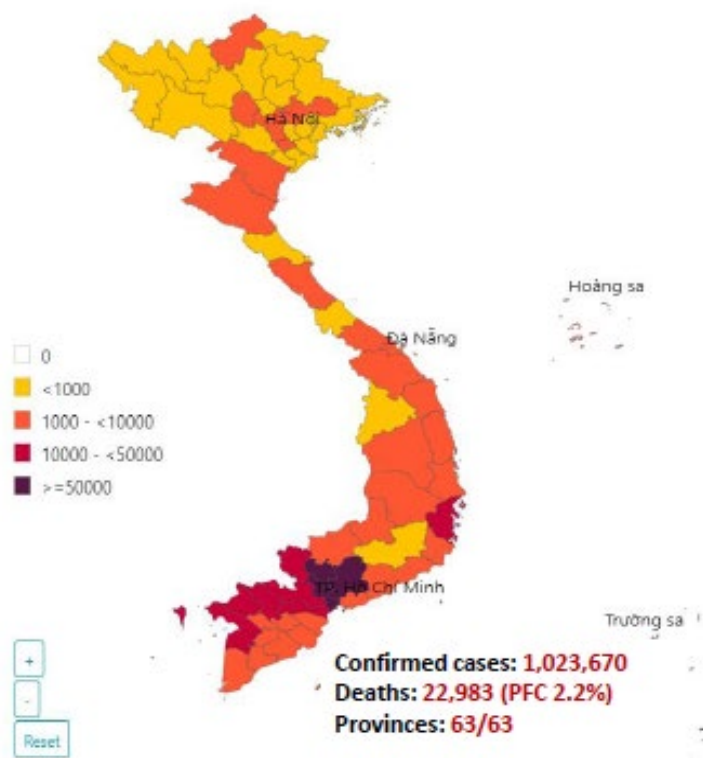
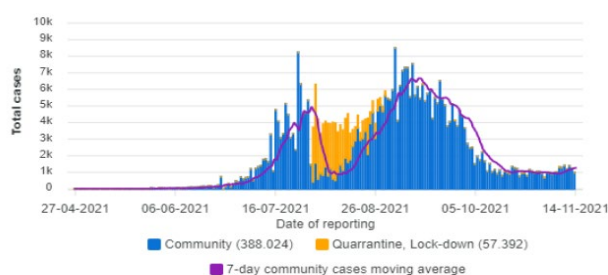
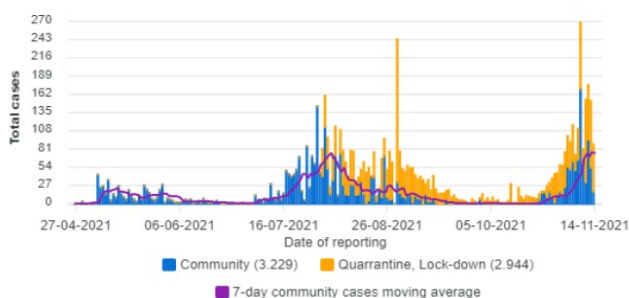


Figure 2. Epidemic curve of COVID-19 laboratory confirmed cases with category of detection, by date of reporting for the current outbreaks, from 27 Apr – 14 Nov 2021, Viet Nam



Ho Chi Minh City (HCMC) continues to be the epicentre with its cumulative number of cases and deaths accounting for approx. 43.8% and 74.6%, respectively, of the national tally. Daily number of cases increased by 35.5% (from 930 to 1,260 cases/day) and daily number of deaths increased by 30% (from 32 to 39 deaths/day), compared to previous week.



Ha Noi- Cases keep on increasing during the week with an average of 147 cases reported per day (increased 81.5% compared to previous week). From 11 October to date (current surge of cases), 2,026 cases have been reported including one death; of those 657 cases (32.4%) from community; 1,040 cases (51.3%) from quarantine facilities; 308 cases (15.2%) from lockdown areas and 21 imported cases. At least 10 HCWs infected who worked in quarantine areas of three hospitals in the City. There were 138 cases detected among returnees from

outbreak areas across 24/30 districts. From 10 Jul to 14 Nov: approx. 40,600 people have been screened for fever and cough, among those 302 (0.5%) cases positive. For the current fourth wave, as of 14 Nov, a total of 6,333 cases have been reported of those, 6,043 cases are locally transmitted and 77 imported cases. At least 12 clusters/ chains of infections are active including cluster in Tien Thang commune, Me Linh Dist. from 27 Oct (236 cases); cluster in Ninh Hiep market, Gia Lam Dist. from 31 Oct (232 cases); cluster in Sai Son commune, Quoc Oai Dist. From 24 Oct (163 cases); cluster in Phu Do ward, Nam Tu Liem Dist. from 9 Nov (125 cases); cluster in Phu La, Ha Dong Dist. from 4 Nov (67 cases); cluster in La Thanh, Giang Vo, Ba Dinh Dist. from (58 cases); etc.

Situation in **Central Highlands** continued to escalate with number of community cases detected in the past 30 days increased four time compared to past month; 1.7 times during past week compared to previous week. The situation is of concern especially in Dak Lak and Dak Nong provinces where multiple community clusters have been detected including those with unknown sources of infection.

Besides, many provinces in West-Southern region and Central region continued to report increasing trends of cases during the week. In most of these provinces, cases started from returnees from outbreaks areas, then onward community transmission took place, though still limited; and sporadic cases detected through fever and cough screening including those with unknown epi links.

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

Cumulatively from Jan 2020 to 14 Nov 2021, Viet Nam has reported a total cumulative number **1,026,522 laboratory confirmed cases (99.7% are locally transmitted)** from all 63 provinces including **23,018 deaths (PFC 2.2%)**; of those approximately **84% have recovered**. There are currently **140,193 people being monitored and treated** of those **3,947 are severe cases** including **13 patients are under ECMO**.

✓ Age and sex distribution of COVID-19 cases: Analysis from 971,512 cases shows that ages of cases range from 2 months to 100 years old. About 54.4% of all cases are in the 30-69 years old age group, 3.4% are above 70 years old, and the remaining 42.2% are under 30 years old. The proportion of male vs female is around 48.9% vs 51.1%.

See Figure 4.

A National Comprehensive Strategic Plan (NCSP) in a new normal context for COVID-19 is being developed and led by the Viet Nam Health Environment Management Agency (VIHEMA), in coordination with relevant Government stakeholders and with the support from WHO. The draft NCSP has been circulated for comments at the end of October, then to the Office of the Government and National Assembly Standing Committee in first week of November. It is now being reviewed again by relevant government stakeholders including relevant Ministries and Sectors and international partner organizations. After this, the updated draft NCSP will be submitted to Politburo and the Prime Minister for a final review and approval.

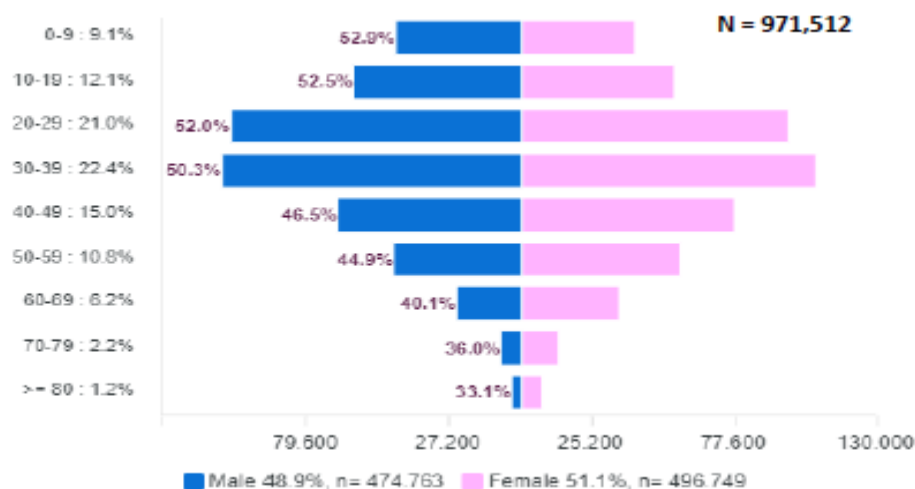


Figure 4. Distribution of COVID-19 cases by age group and sex, current community outbreak

Vaccination (See Annex 1)

As of 14 Nov, a total of 118,016,216 doses have arrived in Viet Nam (79% of target 150 million doses). Addition for this week from COVAX: 1,672,940 Pfizer, and bilateral: 1,888,380 Pfizer.

COVAX: 27,099,730 doses delivered. Coming vaccine supply:

- ✓ Pfizer: 43,550 from dose sharing (Norway, Portugal, Luxembourg and Germany); Round 10: Pfizer 8,299,980 (from US dose sharing and facilitation), timing TBC.
- ✓ Sinopharm: 61,200 doses as Round 8&9 (TBC).

Donation from countries: 16,375,410 doses delivered. Another ~6.9M doses currently planned (no change from previous update)

Bilateral: 74,541,076 doses delivered, another 107M doses currently planned.

As of 14 Nov, a total of 99,751,224 doses have been administered (~8M doses last week): 64,467,940 people completed 1st dose (reached 93.5% of pop>18yo, 66.1% of total pop) and number of persons completed 2nd dose has reached 35,283,284 (~51.1% of pop >18yo, ~36% of total pop).

To date, eight 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) and Abdala (no change).

Government direction and key public health response measures

- **13 Nov-** At the government meeting for discussion of the draft National Comprehensive Strategic Plan (NCSP) for effective control of COVID-19, the PM ordered: (i) the NCSP shall apply the whole-of-society and people are the centre; (ii) the NCSP should be developed based on the lessons learned of the COVID-19 prevention and control in the recent outbreaks, and focus on strengthening treatment capacities, enhancing training for human resources, considering establishment of the COVID-19 prevention and control fund, enhancing vaccine and medicine research and production, speeding up vaccination, and strengthening health system capacity, especially preventive medicine system; and (iii) three pillars on COVID-19 response to include minimizing scale of lockdown, timely testing and treatment.
- **11 Nov-** MOH sent a letter to all provinces/cities, MOD, and MOPS requesting urgent reports on numbers of vaccine doses received, number of doses administered to date and number of doses needed in 2022.

- **8 Nov** – MOH issued an official dispatch on strengthening implementation of GoV's Resolution No.128 and guidance for quarantine and health monitoring for travellers and testing for people at factories, manufactories, supermarkets, markets, and other high-risk workplaces.
- ❖ **Assessment of outbreak level**
 - Cities/provinces continue assessing the local outbreak level from commune/ward level. As of 14 Nov, there were 6,815 (64.2%) communes assessed as level 1, decreased 3,8%; 3,175 (29.9%) communes assessed as level 2, increased 1.5%; 415 (3.9%) communes assessed as level 3, increased 1,4%; and 199 communes assessed as level 4, increased 0,8%, compared to the assessment done on 5 Nov.
 - As of 14 Nov, 8 northern provinces had all communes assessed as level 1, decreased 3 provinces compared to the assessment done on 5 Nov. Seven provinces (Thanh Hoa in the North, Quang Binh and Quang Nam in the Centre, and Bac Lieu, Binh Phuoc, Hau Giang, and Ca Mau in the South) are without any communes assessed as level 1, decreased three provinces compared to the assessment done on 5 Nov. Thirty-one provinces (9 northern, 7 central, 3 highlands, and 12 southern provinces) have communes assessed as level 4, increased 9 provinces compared to the assessment done on 5 Nov.
 - See the [MOH link](#) for an update (as of 15 Nov 2021) on assessment of outbreak level by province, assessed from commune/ ward level, as guided by the Government Resolution No. 128/ NQ-CP dated 11 Oct and the MOH Decision No. 4800/QD-BYT dated 12 Oct.
- ❖ **Hospital lockdown:**
 - As 14 Nov, Trĩ Đức Thành general hospital, Yen Dinh district, Thanh Hoa province and Centre for radiotherapy [\[EBS\]](#) and Nuclear Medicine – Oncology Hospital in Nghe An province is under lockdown [\[EBS\]](#).
- ❖ **School closure and reopening**
 - 13 Nov: Moving forward to living safely with COVID-19, various provinces/cities planned for students back to school in areas with outbreak level 1 and 2. For instance, from 15 Nov all grade 12 students in communes with outbreak levels 1 and 2 in Vinh City, Nghe An province returned to school; reopened schools for students in 3 districts with COVID-19 outbreak in Phu Tho province; Lam Dong province reopened all schools in Bao Loc City. In addition, from 22 Nov each district in Dong Nai province will reopen 1 to 4 schools, and after 1 Dec, depending on the outbreak level the province will make appropriate decision [\[EBS\]](#). All schools in Ha Giang remain closed until 28 Nov.
- ❖ **Travel restriction**
 - Even though case number keeps increasing, various provinces/cities have reopened or planned to reopen tourist activities. For instance, on 11 Nov, Khanh Hoa province received 400 tourists from Republic of Korea and Japan through two charter flights [\[EBS\]](#), Hoi An town, Quang Nam province reopened tourist activities from 15 Nov [\[EBS\]](#), Ninh Binh province plans to received tourists in mid-Nov [\[EBS\]](#), and Phu Quoc islands, Kien Giang province will receive tourists from 20 Nov [\[EBS\]](#).
 - All provinces have been applying travel restrictions including home/centralized quarantine and testing for travellers from outbreak levels 3 & 4, and HCMC, Dong Nai, Binh Duong and Long An.

Laboratory testing

- A broad testing strategy continues to be followed, with laboratory testing of all F1 contacts in some locations, members of outbreak communities/ localities as well as ad hoc testing in high-risk location in certain provinces.
- As of 14 Nov, approximately 29,756,787 RT-PCR tests (both single and pooled samples) have been conducted since Jan 2020. For this 4th wave, 24,186,178 RT-PCR tests (both single and pooled samples) have been conducted.
- Currently, there are 307 confirmatory laboratories for COVID-19 by RT-PCR established in Viet Nam including 120 from Northern region, 31 from Central-coastal region, 6 from Central-highland region, and 135 from Southern region.
- 8 Nov- MoH issued an official document No. 9472/ BYT-MT on further strengthening implementation of the GoV's Resolution No. 128/NQ-CP dated 11 Oct 2021. For SARS-CoV-2 testing, it's requested that testing should be conducted proactively using either RT-PCR or Ag-RDT (and people are not required to submit testing results when entering a province or city). Direction is also given for managers of enterprises, services providers, trade centres, supermarkets, offices, etc. to organize SARS-CoV-2 testing for their employees when i) presenting with any of

suspected symptoms of COVID-19 or having epidemiological factor as per the national guidance; ii) resuming working/ production activities; conducting random testing for employees with high risk of COVID-19. The testing is conducted periodically using Ag-RDT screening (3-5 pooled samples) or RT-PCR (10-20 pooled samples).

- 8 Nov- MoH issued an official Circular No. 16/2021/TT- BYT regulating the costs of testing services. The test services include sample collection, conducting, and returning of the result.
- The MOH Decision No. 4800/QĐ-BYT outlines testing regulations for different risk levels of subjects and zones based on number of new cases/100,000 pop./week, vaccine coverage and health care capacity. Moreover, the guidelines emphasized only testing inter-province travellers coming from zones at level 4; outbreak or medical isolation, lockdown areas and suspected cases or indicated for epidemiological investigation coming from outbreak zone at level 3.
- The National Center of Technology for COVID-19 prevention has coordinated to deploy the platform to support sampling and return test results in the electronic form online in some provinces such as Tay Ninh; Binh Duong; Bac Giang; Dong Nai; Dong Thap; Can Tho; Vinh Long; Ba Ria - Vung Tau, etc. and 26 other provinces are in the process of training to prepare for deployment.

Case management

- As of **17:00, 14 November**, there were **135,378** people infected with COVID-19 being isolated, monitored or treated in the country (**22.5% increase from last week**), in which **4,004 severe cases requiring oxygen (18.1% increase from last week)**, this include 2,718 cases with mask/nasal cannula, 739 cases with HFNC, there are **480 cases with mechanical ventilation, 45 cases in dialysis and 13 ECMO cases** ([Source](#))

Table 1. 20 provinces with highest number of COVID-19 cases being isolated, monitored or treated as of 14th November 2021 ([Source](#))

No	City/province	Case isolated, monitored & treated (% change compare to last sitrep)	Severe/ critical case being treated (% change compare to last sitrep)	% of severe/ critical case within case isolated, monitored & treated
	All country	135,378 (+22.5%)	4,004 (+18.1%)	3.0%
1	Ho Chi Minh	52,287 (+32.4%)	2,105 (+12.3%)	4.0%
2	Binh Duong	10,633 (-12.5%)	224 (+29.5%)	2.1%
3	Dong Nai	8,719 (-32.5%)	291 (+12.4%)	3.3%
4	An Giang	5,812 (+45.2%)	212 (+8.2%)	3.6%
5	Tay Ninh	4,347 (+89.0%)	61 (+15.1%)	1.4%
6	Tien Giang	4,078 (+63.8%)	167 (+12.8%)	4.1%
7	Kien Giang	3,991 (+0.2%)	58 (+87.1%)	1.5%
8	Bac Lieu	3,539 (-9.7%)	116 (+38.1%)	3.3%
9	Binh Thuan	3,277 (+64.8%)	36 (-10.0%)	1.1%
10	Dong Thap	3,273 (+148.7%)	48 (+166.7%)	1.5%
11	Soc Trang	3,221 (+17.9%)	45 (+80.0%)	1.4%
12	Dak Lak	2,938 (+22.2%)	45 (-19.6%)	1.5%
13	Can Tho	2,924 (+17.4%)	86 (+56.4%)	2.9%
14	Ha Giang	2,144 (+27.9%)	0 (+0%)	0.0%
15	Vinh Long	2,023 (-9.4%)	32 (+77.8%)	1.6%
16	Ca Mau	1,925 (+50.4%)	16 (+23.1%)	0.8%
17	Long An	1,901 (-2.2%)	164 (-8.9%)	8.6%
18	Tra Vinh	1,766 (+32.3%)	29 (+222.2%)	1.6%
19	Ba Ria - Vung Tau	1,529 (+117.2%)	17 (0 in last week)	1.1%
20	Ha Noi	1,505 (+130.5%)	TBU	TBU

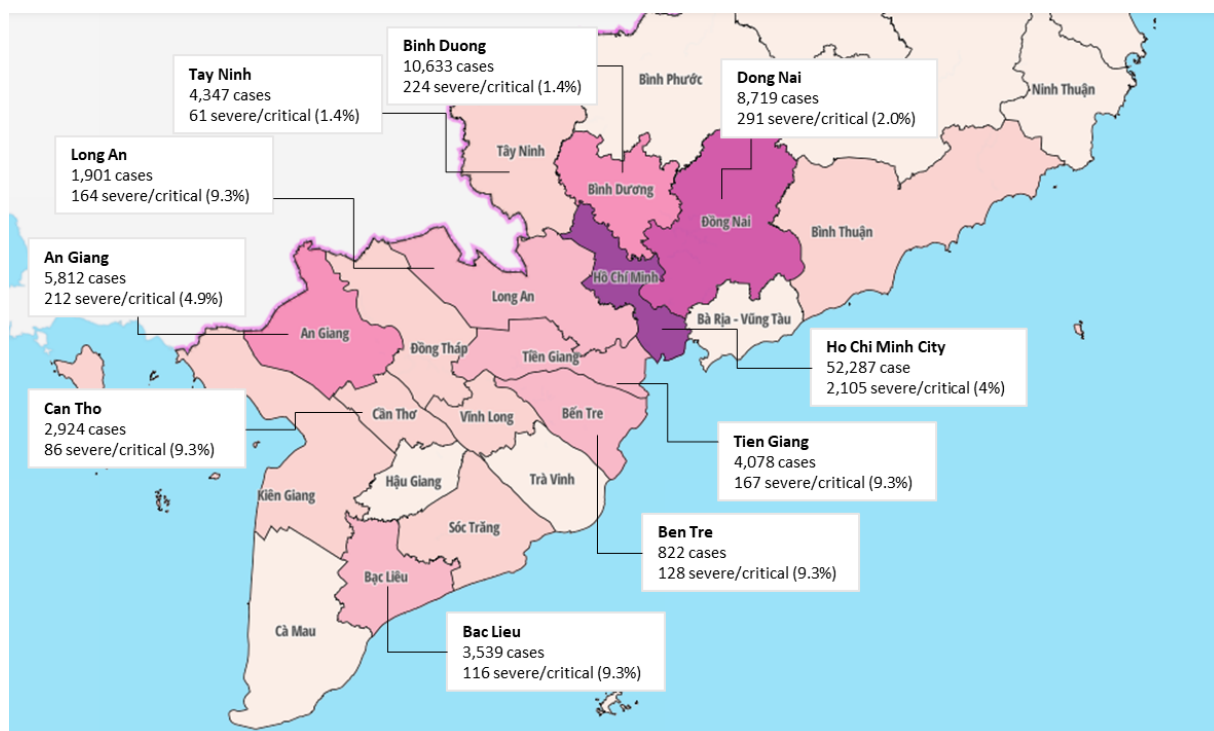


Figure 5. 10 provinces with highest number of severe/critical cases being treated as of 14th November 2021
([Source](#))

Government response:

Central level:

- 11 Nov - MOH promulgated Decision 5275/QĐ-BYT on temporary technical guidance on converting nitrogen, argon, industrial oxygen, compressed air cylinders to medical oxygen for the prevention and control of COVID-19.
- 9 Nov - MOH promulgated Decision No.5155/QĐ-BYT on diagnostic and treatment guideline of COVID-19 in children. According to these Guidelines, most children with COVID-19 are asymptomatic or mild symptoms (55%), moderate (40%), severe (4%), critical (0.5%) with children under 12 months old have higher risk of turning severe.

Northern region:

- Phu Tho: 24 Oct - the province decide to establish a new field hospital with 220 beds in Viet Tri city ([Source](#)). The DOH also proposed to Viet Tri city to establish a mobile health station team ([Source](#))
- Bac Giang: 1 Nov – activate field hospital #2 in Bac Giang city ([Source](#))

Central region:

- Dak Lak: 12 Nov – during a meeting with MOH on COVID-19, the province reported that it has set up 6 treatment facilities for COVID-19 patients with over 3,000 hospital beds. The province is expected to increase the number of treatment beds to > 5,500 beds ([Source](#))
- Gia Lai: 11 Nov – during a meeting with MOH on COVID-19, the province reported that it has established a 3-level treatment model, the Provincial Steering Committee has directed the DOH to establish 2 field hospitals and 10 hospitals for COVID-19 treatment. The province has developed the project "Strengthening the capacity of emergency and intensive care centers in Gia Lai-Kon Tum area" to prepare 100 ICU beds divided into two phases, and project "Strengthening the supply and use of medical oxygen for treatment facilities for COVID-19 patients" in Gia Lai province. ([Source](#))
- Da Nang: 9 Nov – the province reactivated Field hospital 1 in Lien Trieu district ([Source](#))
- Nghe An: 15 Oct - a 1000-bed field hospital was established using facility of Nghe An Friendship General Hospital and has been activated on 25 Oct for patients with moderate or lower severe symptoms ([Source](#))
- Thanh Hoa: 3 Nov – established field hospital in Nghi Son town with 50 beds ([Source](#)). 23 Oct – 200 beds of the Provincial Oncology Hospital are used for COVID-19 patients. This is the second treatment facility in the province besides Thanh Hoa Lung hospital ([Source](#))

Southern region:

- HCMC: 7 Nov – the city activated 40 mobile health stations ([Source](#)). As of 6 Nov, the city has prepared 11,623 beds, including 3,815 beds with oxygen and 803 ICU beds for COVID-19 patients ([Source](#)). 4 Nov - the city deactivated a 350 beds field hospital in Phu Nhuan district ([Source](#)).
- An Giang: 19 Oct – 10 doctors and nurses from Trung Vuong COVID-19 Treatment Hospital were mobilized to An Giang province ([Source](#))
- Bac Lieu: 28 Oct – Bac Lieu established 2 treatment facility with total of 600 beds in Hong Dan district. 26 Oct – Bac Lieu established a 200 treatment facility in Bac Lieu city ([Source](#)). 21 Oct- a 500-bed treatment facility for asymptomatic and mild cases was established in Giá Rai town ([Source](#))
- Soc Trang: the province is planning to establish three new field hospitals to receive asymptomatic cases with a total of 1500 beds, to be operate at the end of October ([Source](#)). 17 Oct – 10 HCWs of NHTD were mobilized to support the province ([Source](#))
- Binh Phuoc: 8 Nov – the province approved the plan to established 3 new field hospitals with a total of 760 beds ([Source](#)). 31 Oct - the province established a 200 beds field hospital for asymptomatic to moderate cases ([Source](#))
- Ca Mau: 21 Oct – a new 350-bed field hospital was established to receive asymptomatic and mild cases ([Source](#))
- Tra Vinh: 23 Oct - reactivated three COVID-19 field hospitals with a total of 750 beds to accommodate new cases among the returnees from other provinces and from community ([Source](#))
- Tien Giang: 24 Oct - activated three facilities for COVID-19 in Cai Be district (total of 300 beds), Cai Lay district (150 beds) and Tan Phuoc district (200 beds) ([Source](#))
- Vinh Long: 4 Nov – reactivated field hospital #5 with 1000 beds ([Source](#))
- Kien Giang: 4 Nov – the province has 5,660 beds, include 4,870 in level 1, 550 in level 2 and 240 in level 3 of the care pathway ([Source](#))

Risk communication

- To enhance advocacy for vaccination of older people and those with co-morbidities, human stories from the field are being documented. A photo story, [Quang Nam: reaching the older people and the vulnerable for COVID-19 vaccination](#) is now available to showcase the work of the health workers in reaching the unreached and the vulnerable. Similar stories will be produced for the other provinces.



- Third round of the perception and behavioral insights survey, commissioned by WHO, and conducted in August-September has the following highlights:
 - o There is an increase in risk perception of COVID-19, with seven in ten (68%) Vietnamese thinking it is likely to get sick of COVID-19.
 - o However, there is also a significant increase in the share of the population selecting at least one rumoured way to protect themselves from COVID-19.
 - o Adherence to protective behaviour is more often considered as 'very important' by those who have not been vaccinated yet (94%) than by those already vaccinated (88%).
 - o Trust in the effectiveness of vaccines has remained stable with respect to previous rounds of the survey, except for those aged 55+, who show a higher trust than in the first round.

- The main reason for vaccine acceptance is that this will prevent them or their family from becoming ill with COVID-19 (85%). The main reason for vaccine hesitancy is the fear that the vaccine might be unsafe and cause side effects (45%).
- As in the previous rounds of the survey, nine in ten Vietnamese (88%) consider 'very important' to continue practicing other protective behaviours despite the roll out of vaccines.
- 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](#).
- WHO continues to provide technical and capacity development support to the MOH and counterparts in outbreak communications, as well as on vaccine safety communications. Additional training and capacity building will be implemented for the remaining of 2021, depending on travel restrictions.
- Media agencies are provided 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 (based on media inquiries and reports) are on vaccination for children, transition to new normal, travel advisories, public health and social measures, situation and risk assessment and 5K messaging.
- New communication materials developed and disseminated this week include the following:
 - On pandemic response and vaccination
 - Preventing gender-based violence at the time of COVID-19: [Domestic violence](#) and [What you can do to stop gender-based violence](#)
 - 3 videos to call to action on vaccine equity: [WHO's fight against vaccine equity: If the vaccine is not everywhere, the pandemic is not going anywhere](#) and [Join the fight against vaccine inequity](#)
 - Video: [How to wear mask properly](#)
 - [Keeping schools safe from COVID-19](#)
 - [Take the vaccine available to you when it's your turn](#)
 - [Look out for symptoms of COVID-19](#)
 - [Teach children how to protect them from COVID-19](#)
 - [Protect yourself so we prevent emergence of new variants](#)
 - [Delta variant](#)
 - [Vaccination protects from infection and new variants](#)
 - [Is COVID-19 becoming endemic?](#) (video)



On WHO's Logistics Support and OpenWHO Training

- [WHO donation of ventilators to support COVID-19 response](#)
- [OpenWHO Course: Clinical management of patients with COVID-19 \(in Vietnamese\)](#)
- [National deployment and vaccination plan for COVID-19 vaccines](#)

Other communication products and campaign materials on COVID-19, visit the [World Health Organization Viet Nam](#).



**World Health
Organization**

Representative Office
for Viet Nam

Viet Nam

Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Situation Report #68

16 November 2021

Report as of 14 November 2021



WHO's support

WHO continues to support the MOH in various technical areas, such as providing technical advice with scientific evidence, supporting data management, reporting and information sharing, supporting the review and revision of technical guidelines; vaccine development and deployment as well as distribution plans and effective communication (e.g., reinforcement of preventive measures, media engagement and communications on vaccine safety); **ongoing development of a National Comprehensive Strategic Plan (NCSP) for COVID-19 response in a new normal context.**

For updates before 8 November - See previous Sitreps

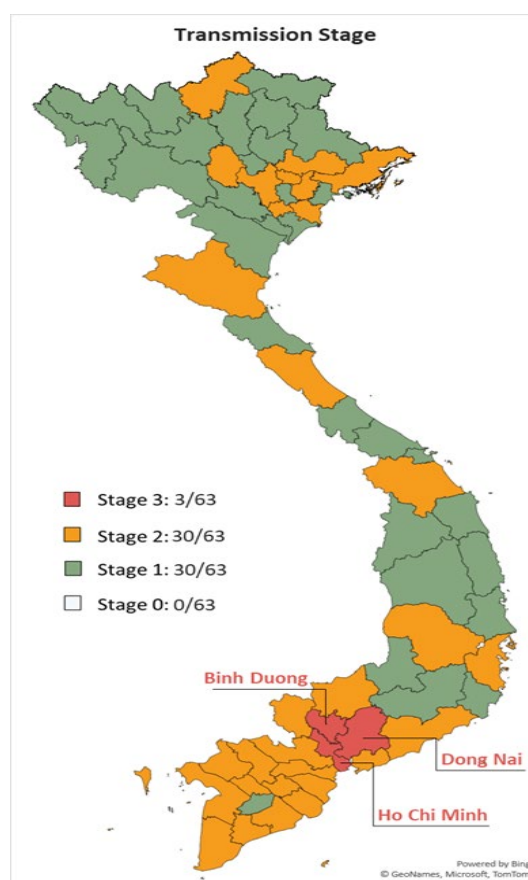
Transmission Stage Assessment

Overall assessment – As of the week ended on 14 Nov 2021, 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 remain in Stage 3.** As the country has entered a new normal stage from early October, with many provinces started relaxing PHSMs, gradual increases in trend of cases continued to be reported in the past four consecutive weeks in many provinces including those with unknown epi links. There continues a risk of provinces moving upward in their transmission stage in the coming days. The risk is even higher if complacency or lack of vigilance takes place among the public and within the health systems.

Sub-national level

- **Three (3) provinces remain in Stage 3** – HCMC, Binh Duong and Dong Nai where large-scale community transmission persists and with slight increased trends during the week. Some Stage 2 provinces might potentially move to Stage 3 (i.e., Tay Ninh, An Giang) and are under a close monitoring.
- **Thirty (30) provinces are in Stage 2** – these included 24 existing provinces (Ha Noi, Bac Ninh, Nghe An, Binh Thuan, Khanh Hoa, Tay Ninh, Dong Thap, Can Tho, Vinh Long, Ben Tre, Soc Trang, An Giang, Tra Vinh, Tien Giang, Ba Ria – Vung Tau, Kien Giang, Ha Nam, Long An, Ha Giang, Phu Tho, Dak Lak, Bac Giang, Binh Phuoc and Bac Lieu), **with addition of six provinces moving up from Stage 1** (Thai Binh, Hai Duong, Quang Ninh, Quang Nam, Quang Binh, and Ca Mau). Even though, no clear signals of large-scale community transmission have been yet documented, increased number of cases including those with unclear epi links or unknown sources of infection have been reported in more provinces this week.
- **Thirty (30) provinces are in Stage 1** – The remaining provinces.
- **No provinces are in Stage 0** – unchanged.

There is a high risk of further increase in the number of new cases reported in the coming weeks as a result of relaxed PHSMs, coupled with continued influx of returnees from outbreak areas to their home provinces. However, the proportions of severe/critical cases continued to decrease even though a slight increase in number of deaths have been reported. Ongoing efforts are given on increasing vaccination coverage, strengthening care pathways and the overall preparedness and response capacity building in country.



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.



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Epidemiology

Epi Update COVID-19

Tests	Cases	Deaths	ICU Admissions
1,220,002	57,838	548	1,735
NAT Tests past 7 days (+69.2% 7-day)	New cases past 7 days (+24.2% 7-day)	Deaths past 7 days (+24.3% 7-day)	New ICU admissions past 7 days
29,756,787	1,026,522	23,018	At least 29,535 (TBU)
Cumulative NAT Tests	Cumulative Cases	Cumulative Deaths	Cumulative ICU Admissions
0.1%	At least 14,900	At least 362	79 (TBU)
Imported Cases in past 28 days (345)	Cases in past 28 days with no link (TBC)	Active Clusters	Active clusters with >3 generations

Health Service Provision COVID-19

Most of national hospital staff	TBU	57,838	16,000	30,000 (TBC)
Health care workers trained in COVID19 Case Management	Healthcare worker cases reported past week (Total: 2,868)	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 24 Oct – various field hospitals disbanded across the country; field hospitals reactivated in Phu Tho, Tra Vinh, Thanh Hoa and some other provinces where new community clusters emerged)

ANNEX 1 – COVID-19 vaccines supply and deployment as of 14 Nov 2021

