



Viet Nam COVID-19 Situation Report #42

Report as of 16 May 2021, 18:00

Situation Summary

Highlights of Current Situation Report

- The current outbreaks continued to evolve with a fast pace during last week. **As of 16 May 2021**, there have been **1,139 locally acquired COVID-19 cases including 26 health care workers (HCW)** reported from **26 cities/provinces** across the country. **Two death cases** have been reported.
- While the cases originated from **six clusters** including two national hospitals (see previous Sitreps for details), it can be grouped into **four main sources of infection** including i) Ha Nam; ii) Yen Bai – Vinh Phuc; iii) Da Nang, and iv) Hospitals.
- Bac Giang, Bac Ninh, Ha Noi (including two hospitals) and Da Nang recorded highest increase in number of new cases during last week. Clusters of cases being reported from industrial zones in Bac Giang, Bac Ninh and Da Nang. Among those, Bac Giang situation is of great attention.
- **Bac Giang:** from 8 May when the first case (#3167) – a 38-yro-female from Luc Nam District, a caregiver of a patient at K No.3 hospital in Tan Trieu, Ha Noi, was reported, more than 300 cases have been reported in province by 16 May. Cases are clustered in three main hotspots including: i) Luc Nam Dist. (6 cases); ii) Shin Young Company, Van Trung Industrial Park (linked with NHTD#2; 176 cases); and iii) Hosiden Company Ltd. of Quang Chau Industrial Park, Van Trung commune, Viet Yen District. Luc Nam and Shin Young company clusters so far seem under control with newly reported cases only among the contacts who are already in lockdown areas; while the situation in Quang Chau Industrial Park is getting more complex. There are at least four major Industrial Parks located in the same District of Viet Yen with complex movements and connections among workers who come from many provinces across the country. Rapid response has been rendered from the central and local governments including surge human resources, testing capacity mobilized from MOH and other provinces to support Bac Giang. More than 15,000 samples were collected between 15-17 May for testing. Approximately 5,000 F1 and more than 34,000 F2 contacts have been placed under quarantine as of 16 May.
- **Key Government direction:**
 - ✓ **16 May** – MOH issued an urgent letter to all 63 Provincial People's Committees requesting i) Provincial police force to collaborate with health sectors in monitoring and management of COVID-19 cases' contacts (i.e. those working in the same factories/areas with the cases to be considered as F1; ii) those working in the same places with the cases must complete health declaration with local health authorities and apply a 21-day home-quarantine; and iii) Bac Giang province to develop a list of all workers in the province, and timely inform their respective provinces if there is any worker infected with SARS-CoV-2 with epi links to facilitate contact tracing.
 - ✓ **16 May** – MOH deployed a mission which consists of experts from GDPM, VAMS, VIHEMA, NIHE and Bach Mai hospital to Bac Giang to provide onsite support. MOH also assigned University of medical technology in Hai Duong to support Bac Giang on laboratory testing. A military mobile laboratory was deployed to Bac Giang province, among other support mobilization.
 - ✓ **15 May** – In a high level NSC meeting, PM requested MOH to discuss i) Major achievements and limitations of the health sector in the past COVID-19 response; ii) Identified reasons of such limitations; and iii) Proposing solutions for achieving dual objectives in the coming time. As more cases will be expected in coming days and weeks, the MOH's key strategies include strengthening laboratory capacities and increasing access to COVID-19 vaccine.
 - ✓ **13 May** – MOH issued a Directive on Strengthening implementation of COVID-19 prevention, response and control. Key points include (1) continuing the COVID-19 response strategy including containment, detection, isolation, and stamp out outbreak following the 4 on-site approach; (2) Health care facilities: enhancing IPC, SARS-CoV-2 screening, online medical consultation and treatment, and safe COVID-19 vaccination; (3) Preventive medicine sector: strengthening COVID-19 laboratory testing, enhancing detection, contact tracing and quarantine, and improving information technology in outbreak reporting, contact tracing, surveillance and risk assessment. The directive also regulated the roles and responsibilities of provincial health departments, VAMS, GDPM, DAV, DPF, and MOH's Cabinet Office.

During the past week (from 10 - 16 May), Viet Nam reported 843 new cases including 807 locally acquired cases and 36 imported cases.

- ✓ The **807 locally acquired cases** were reported from 26 cities/ provinces (*See Figures 3 and 4*).
- ✓ The **36 imported cases** included two (2) foreign nationals and 34 Vietnamese repatriated citizens.
- **As of 16 May**, Viet Nam has reported a total cumulative number of **4,175 laboratory confirmed cases** from 52/63 provinces including **37 deaths (PFC 0.89%)** from January 2020 (*see Figure 2*); of those **2,686 cases (64.3%) have recovered**. Three are currently 1,106 patients in treatment of those majority were either asymptomatic (63.3%) or with mild symptoms (28%). There are 2 critical cases and 36 severe cases. (<http://cdc.kcb.vn/covid>).
 - ✓ The 2 newly reported death cases were from the current outbreak who have comorbidities or pre-existing medical conditions. This makes a total of 37 deaths from January 2020.
 - ✓ Of the 4,175 cases, 1,315 cases (31.5%) are imported. About 95% are Vietnamese (*see Figure 1*).
 - ✓ The ages of cases range from 2 months to 100 years old. About 57.8% of all cases are in the 30-69 years old group, 2.8% above 70 years old, and the remaining 39.4% under 30 years old. The proportion of male vs female is around 47.2% vs 52.8%. (*See Table 1*).
 - ✓ New clusters of cases have been reported in affected cities/ provinces. While most cases were among contacts of existing cases and already in quarantine or lockdown areas, there are several clusters with unclear or unknown source of infection. Investigation and contact tracing are ongoing.
 - ✓ From 27 Apr to 16 May: **more than 29,000 F1 contacts** have been identified in 26 affected cities/ provinces and have been quarantined and tested.
- **Vaccine supply and deployment:**
 - 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. **As of 16 May, a total of 979,238 doses of vaccines have been administered cumulatively**. Phase 1 vaccination has completed on 12 May, 100,686 people have received the first shot.
 - **Viet Nam aims to secure 150 million doses to cover 70 percent of its population by next year.**
 - **The MoH has issued Decision No. 1888 / QD-BYT dated 15 Apr 2021 to establish the "Steering Committee on COVID-19 Vaccine Safety"** headed by VM Nguyen Truong Son and including scientists who are leading experts of wider areas including vaccination, infectious diseases, emergency resuscitation, intensive care, hematology, cardiology, and neurology.
 - **Phase 2 vaccine allocation planned** for 811,200 AZ COVID-19 vaccine doses through COVAX. Since the start of Phase 2 on 16 April, **63 cities/provinces** have vaccinated to **878,552 people including first and second doses as of 16 May**.
 - Mild reaction after vaccination: 17.2% (23% of phase 1, 16% of phase 2). Serious adverse events: 0.02% (0.05% of phase 1, 0.01% of phase 2 includes 1 fatal). As of the end of 16 May.
 - Recent COVAX Facility shipment has arrived Vietnam on 16 May 2021, with total of additional 1,682,400 doses. GDPM is drafting the allocation plan

For update before 27 April 2021 – See previous Sitreps

Government direction and key public health response measures:

(refer to previous Sitreps for updates before 10 May)

Right after receiving a **notification of cases in Ha Nam and Vinh Phuc**, the MOH, NSC and local health authorities have been taking **vigorous actions**. **Necessary public health measures have been deployed and updated on a daily basis as the situation evolves.**

- **16 May** – MOH issued an urgent letter to all 63 Provincial People's Committees requesting i) Provincial police force to collaborate with health sectors in monitoring and management of COVID-19 cases' contacts (i.e. those working in the same factories/areas with the cases to be considered as F1; ii) those working in the same places with the cases must complete health declaration with local health authorities and apply a 21-day home-quarantine; and iii) Bac Giang province to develop a list of all workers in the province, and timely inform their respective provinces if there is any worker infected with SARS-COV-2 with epi links to facilitate contact tracing.

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❖ **Community lockdown and social distancing:**

- 16 May- Social distancing in Lang Giang and Luc Nam districts, Bac Giang province
- 15 May- Social distancing in Viet Yen district, Bac Giang province, and Yen Phong district, Bac Ninh province
- 13 May- Da Nang prohibited gathering with more than 5 people outside office, school, hospital environments.
- 12 May- Da Nang closed Lien Chieu district health center for disinfection and laboratory testing for all staff, patients and care givers.
- 11- May- Ha Noi: prohibited gathering with more than 10 people outside hospitals, schools, offices, and preparation for election posts. Suspended beer restaurants and closed street markets.

For updates before 10 May: see previous Sitreps

❖ **School closure:**

- As of 17 May, 45 provinces (23 provinces in the north, 9 in the central, 2 in central highland, and 11 in the south regions) closed schools, of which school children have early summer holiday in 15 provinces.

❖ **Travel restriction**

- 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 villages/communes with COVID-19 reported cases, and communes/districts/cities 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:**

- Ha Noi: laboratory testing and 21-day health declaration and monitoring/ home-quarantine are required for people who have visited Da Nang and returned to the city between 1-14 May.
- 14 May: MoH suggested a need to have a RT-PCR testing available at each HCF with 300 beds capacity.

See Annex 1 for a more detailed update on NPIs

❖ **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. The daily number of tests conducted was approximately 45,000. The number of RT-PCR conducted in the last week was 326,422 with 765 positive samples, giving a positivity rate of 0.23%.
- Following Decision No. 2022 / QD-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, but all positives need to be confirmed with RT-PCR.

- Sequencing of the virus related to the Vinh Phuc cluster, the Indian experts, hotel staff member, the Vinh Phuc province Sunny karaoke staff and a related case in Hai Duong determined the virus in all cases as PANGO lineage B.1.617.2, indicating the hotel as a likely common source. The B.1.617.2 carries one of the mutations of concern associated with the B.1.617 lineage; the L452R mutation, which may be associated with higher transmissibility. The B.1.617.2 does not carry the E484Q mutation of concern, which is considered an immune escape mutation.
- Sequencing of the virus related to the Ha Nam, Hung Yen and Hai Duong clusters revealed the B.1.1.7 variant.
- Sequencing of the virus related to NHTD revealed two lineages associated with this hospital B.1.1.7 and B.1.617. Clusters related to NHTD in Hung Yen, Ha Noi, Nam Dinh, Thai Binh, Bac Ninh and Lang Son were also revealed through sequencing to be B.1.617. Further investigations ongoing.
- Sequencing related to the investigation of other clusters remains ongoing.
- Meetings were held by MOH on 13 and 14 May with regional institutes and all 63 CDC. Emphasis was placed on ensuring the quality of laboratory testing; specimen collection, all steps of laboratory analysis as well as quality of materials and reagents. MOH discussed options for enhanced external quality and were requested to review all guidelines to ensure they remain up to date and suitable for the current situation. Provincial laboratories were reminded to follow MOH guidelines and to be proactive in reporting any issues or challenges as soon as possible, including for procurement of materials/reagents.

❖ **Case management:**

- **As of 16 May, 2,686 of 4,175 cases (64.3%)** have recovered. **1,106 patients** are being treated since January 2020. Majority of the cases are either **asymptomatic (63.6%)** or with **mild symptoms (28.0%)**.
- As of 16 May, there are **2 critical cases with ECMO (in NHTD and in HCM HTD), 14 critical cases with invasive ventilation, 4 severe cases** with HFNC, **32 severe cases** with nasal prong oxygen.
- Two recent death cases: (#3839 and #3055). Case 36th, a 89-yro-female from Bac Ninh, admitted to ICU of NHTD on 13 May with severe pneumonia and respiratory failure. She had comorbidities of hypertension, diabetes, history of lumbar vertebrae collapse. Patient was treated with invasive ventilator, haemodialysis antibiotic, died on 15 May. Case 37th, a 34 yro-male, from Bac Ninh, admitted to NHTD on 24 April with purulent meningitis, ventricular dilation, septic shock, history of sequelae of traumatic brain injury. The patient was tested positive with COVID-19 on 7 May and moved to ICU with treatment for severe pneumonia, respiratory failure, invasive ventilator, died 16 May due to respiratory failure, severe pneumonia.
- Of 1,106 COVID 19 patients, majority are being isolated and treated in the following hospitals: NHTD#2 (369 patients); Da Nang Lung hospital (126 patients); Bac Ninh field hospital #1 (79 patients); Bac Giang field hospital (62 patients); Cu Chi Field hospital (24 patients). Bac Ninh general hospital (45 patients); Bac Giang General hospital (45 patients); Hoa Vang Hospital (Da Nang) (53 patients); Vinh Phuc field hospital (22 patients).
- NHTD#2 cluster: so far 41 cases reported including 4 HCWs, 23 in-patients and 14 caregivers. In-patients and caregivers mainly in the Dept. of general infectious diseases, ICU, ER, Hepatitis Dept, Dept. of Viro-parasitology, and OPD.

Hospital clusters:

- **NHTD#2:** Total of 88 cases, including 9 HCWs (3 in ICU, 1 doctor is studying medicine, 2 in OPD, 3 in General infectious diseases department); 45 in-patients, and 34 caregivers. In-patients and caregivers mainly in the General infectious diseases; and ICU, ER, Hepatitis Dept, Dept. of Viro-parasitology, and OPD. NHTD is transferring 200 COVID-19 patients who already testing negative with COVID-19 to Bach Mai premise 2 in Ha nam to continue treatment for other health issues. NHTD also is transferring not covid-19 disease patients to other hospitals for continuing treatment to spare beds at NHTD for receiving COVID-19 severe patients.
- **K (Oncology) No.3 hospital Cluster:** total of 37, including 29 in-patients and caregivers of the patients of the Hepatobiliary and Surgery Dept, internal department, and 8 HCWs. COVID-19 patients of K-hospital are transferred to Thanh Nhan hospital and Hanoi Oncology Hospital, and for continuing treatment. The hospital is applying tele-medicine for maintaining out-patient treatment for cancer patients. Hospital plans to transfer K-patients who have negative with COVID-19 and fulfil criteria for discharge to provinces for continuing treatment.

- **Health care workers infected:** 26 HCWs
 - ✓ Phuc yen hospital: 1 doctor
 - ✓ NHTD: 9: (1 doctor and 2 nurses in ICU, 1 doctor is studying medicine, 2 nurses in OPD, 3 nurses in General infectious diseases department)
 - ✓ K- Hospitals: 8 (1 doctor and 3 cleaners, 4 nurses)
 - ✓ Thai Binh General hospital: 4 medical student practicing in hospital
 - ✓ Thanh Nhan hospital: 1 cleaner
 - ✓ National Lung Hospital: 2 doctors, 1 technician

❖ **Risk communication**

- Viet Nam received the second batch of 1,682,400 doses of COVID-19 vaccines from the COVAX Facility on 16 May 2021. This second shipment adds to the first batch delivered in April 2021 and part of the 4.1 million vaccine doses committed to Viet Nam. Some of the communication products related to vaccine arrivals can be accessed here: [Viet Nam receives 2nd batch COVID-19 vaccines from COVAX \(social media\)](#); and for the Joint WHO-UNICEF web story, the link is here: [Viet Nam receives COVAX vaccines \(joint statement for web story\)](#).
- MOH continues to make timely update to the public on cases and contact tracing in the country. To support with communication, WHO has developed and issued a number of products 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:
 - Guidance for contacts of cases in this link: [What to do if I am confirmed contact for #COVID19](#)
 - Preventing COVID-19 by avoiding 3Cs: closed environment with poor ventilation; spaces where people gather closely together; and settings where people talk or shout in. The link is here: [Avoid 3Cs to prevent COVID-19](#)
 - Explainer on strict testing process for COVID-19 vaccines in this link: [COVID-19 vaccines go through rigorous test before use](#)
 - [Same protective measures for new variants](#)
 - [Guidelines on wearing mask](#)
- To honour the work of the COVID-19 responders, especially nurses, communication products were also issued during the International Day of the Nurses. These materials are available in these links: [Appreciation to nurses](#) and [call for nurses as career](#)
- Key messages supporting health workers, frontline responders and other essential workers who keep the public safe and maintain services have been disseminated to boost confidence and also support mental health. Message can be found in this link: [Support health workers and responders](#).

Media monitoring and Social listening

- Viet Nam's outbreak situation
 - Cases are reported in different provinces and cities of Viet Nam
 - <https://e.vnexpress.net/news/news/vietnam-records-129-new-covid-community-transmissions-4278643.html>
- 37th death recorded in Viet Nam
 - <https://phapluatxahoi.vn/them-mot-benh-nhan-covid-19-tai-benh-vien-benh-nhiem-doi-trung-uong-tu-vong-239382.html>
- Viet Nam's control measures
 - Provinces shut down non-essential services and urge people to stay home
 - Hanoi bans gathering of more than 10
 - <https://vnexpress.net/ha-noi-yeu-cau-khong-tu-tap-qua-10-nguoi-4276174.html>
- Da Nang suspended taxi and delivery services by motorbikes after a Grab driver tested positive
 - <https://tuoitre.vn/da-nang-dung-hoat-dong-taxi-giao-hang-bang-xe-2-banh-sau-khi-tai-xe-grab-mac-covid-19-20210516200623539.htm>
- Vaccination updates
 - The second batch of AstraZeneca vaccines under the COVAX scheme arrived in Viet Nam

- <https://e.vnexpress.net/news/news/vietnam-receives-1-7-mln-astrazeneca-vaccine-doses-under-covax-scheme-4279037.html?fbclid=IwAR0cFKfsRHK7bca2cf-8AN5GuG0Ba9J4XSP00Xx-lBxF0hC604fDzg640R0>
- 4 health workers at Cho Ray hospital suffered from AEFI
 - <https://dantri.com.vn/xa-hoi/4-nhan-vien-benh-vien-cho-ray-phan-ung-nang-khi-chich-ngua-covid-19-20210510164423821.htm?fbclid=IwAR2r5KGaVpPOXctO-VvRa7TRvan0ZHRU8PLjGzc23nn44I-WW4j2l4zP-kc>
- Vice Minister: This is an outbreak that has the highest positive rate among F1s
 - <https://cafef.vn/thu-truong-bo-y-te-day-la-dot-dich-co-ty-le-f1-duong-tinh-cao-nhat-20210517093240297.chn>
- 31 million doses of Pfizer-BioNTech vaccine committed for Vietnam this year: health ministry
 - <https://tuoitrenews.vn/news/society/20210514/31-million-doses-of-pfizerbiontech-vaccine-committed-for-vietnam-this-year-health-ministry/60925.html>

SOCIAL LISTENING

- While most people support the government's prioritizing health works for vaccination, some are asking when the public can be vaccinated.
- A group of people are asking where the second batch of COVAX vaccines comes from.
- Some SNS posted the photos showing exhaustions of laboratory testing

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; 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) - *See previous Sitreps*
- The MOH has requested support for approximately 200,000 primers and probes and 300,000 further specimen collection kits. Greenlight was received from MOH on the 5th of April. Shipments have arrived in Viet Nam as follows; specimen collection kits split between three shipments arriving on the 15, 16 and 17th of April and primers/probes arriving on the 12th April. Primers and probes have been distributed between regional institutes, national level hospitals and provincial CDC following a government distribution plan, however a large proportion of the reagents expired on the 5th and 6th of May. Awaiting importation clearance for release of the specimen collection kits from the airport. A meeting was held by MOH on 9th of May to discuss this importation, what led to delays and how to improve importation in the future. At the meeting WHO clarified that the expiry date was provided before proceeding the importation and highlighted that WHO does not endorse to use the kits after expiry date.
- WHO working with MOH on draft guidelines on use of antigen RDTs, meeting was held on 12th April to discuss draft guidelines. A revised version was circulated for comment amongst technical expert and the final guideline was issued on the 28th of April as Decision No. 2022 / QĐ-BYT. Discussions ongoing for approach to disseminate the guideline and conduct training on RDT use.
- WHO working with counterparts at regional institutes and other international partners to provide refresher training for laboratory staff on testing for SARS-CoV-2, with a focus on ensuring quality of testing and providing updates on variants of concern. Training was held for the central coastal region 15-16th April and is being organized for Southern regions in May/June.
- During MOH meetings held on 13 and 14 May, with regional institutes and all 63 CDC, a need was identified for further training for laboratories on quality assurance of RT-PCR testing. WHO discussing possible support for such training with GDPM and other international partners.

Transmission Stage Assessment

Overall assessment – with the current outbreaks ongoing in country, majority cities/ provinces are now under Stage 1, with four provinces being listed in Stage 2 which require a close monitoring. There is a risk of some provinces moving toward Stage 2 depending on how effective outbreak response and containment efforts being put in place.

Sub-national level

– **Four (4) provinces are in Stage 2 – Ha Noi, Bac Giang, Bac Ninh and Da Nang**

Besides Ha Noi, three provinces have moved to Stage 2 given the ongoing outbreak situations. At least three generations of transmission have been observed in these provinces. Newly emerged clusters have been reported last week and some with unclear epi links thus indicating localized community transmission.

– **Thirty-six (36) provinces are in Stage 1:**

- ✓ Three provinces have moved from Stage 0 to Stage 1 including Ha Giang, Binh Duong and Vinh Long having imported cases reported during last week.
- ✓ While Dien Bien is being listed under Stage 1, a close monitoring and investigation are required as a cluster of cases (involving at least 6 cases) was reported with unknown source of infection or epi links of the index case.

– **The remaining 23 provinces are in Stage 0.**

- ✓ These provinces remain with no cases reported or imported cases reported have passed more than 28 days.

The current outbreaks involve 26 out of 63 cities/ provinces including two major hospitals in country.

Sources of infections identified so far for two clusters (Ha Nam and Yen Bai - Vinh Phuc) included

returnees/incoming travelers from overseas (both Vietnamese citizens and foreign experts) who had completed their mandatory quarantine and found

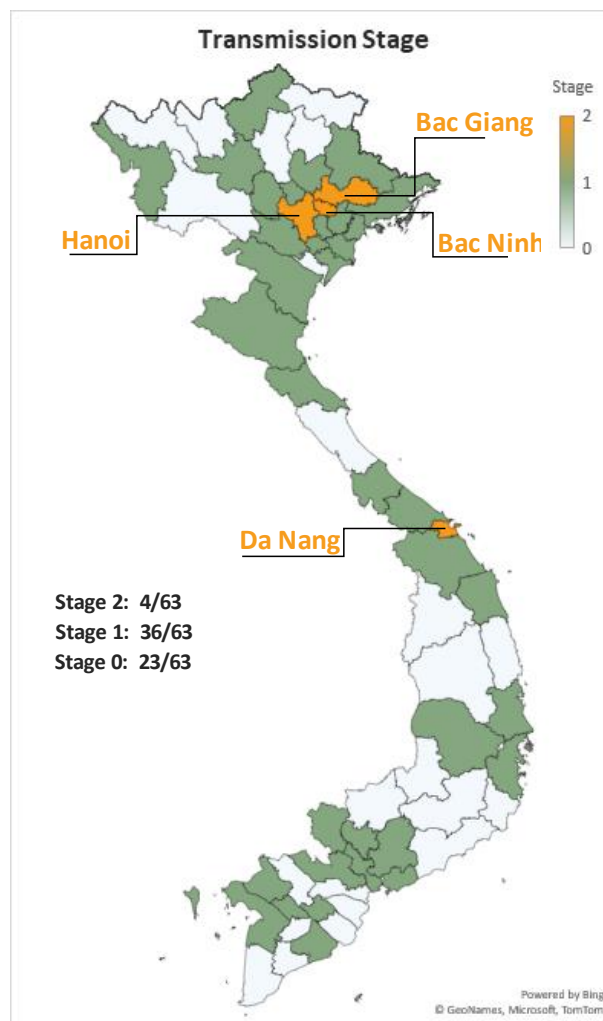
positive; illegal immigrant (Hai Duong cluster); but for other clusters, the source of infection of the index case remains unknown. **Both B.1.1.7 and B.1.617.2 VOCs have been detected. As of week ended on 16 May 2021, 23**

provinces are in Stage 0, 36 provinces are in Stage 1, and 4 provinces are in Stage 2. Given a complex nature of the ongoing clusters especially those involving industrial zones and with mass laboratory testing and contact tracing are ongoing, **there is a very high risk of additional cases continue to be reported from community in the coming days.** As Viet Nam continues to operate selected international flights, coupled with escalating outbreak situation in the neighboring countries, **it is expected that imported cases among the incoming travelers and repatriated citizens continue to be detected** despite ongoing border control efforts.

***WHO/WPR Transmission Assessment criteria**

- **Stage 0 – No transmission:** No clear signals of transmission for at least 28 days.
- **Stage 1 – Imported transmission:** Recent transmission is imported from another sub-national or international area or is linked to such importation within 3 generations, no clear signals of locally acquired transmission.
- **Stage 2 – Localized community transmission:** recent locally acquired and localized to place(s), and there are no clear signals of large-scale community transmission.
- **Stage 3 – Large-scale community transmission:** recent transmission is locally acquired and not specific to place(s) or population sub-group(s). The risk of infection for most people in this area is high

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
326,422	843	2	16
NAT Tests past 7 days (+2.4 times 7-day)	New cases past 7 days (+2.3 times 7-day)	Deaths past 7 days (-% 7-day)	ICU Admissions past 7 days (+14 cases 7-day)
3,417,962	4,175	37	76 (TBC)
Cumulative NAT Tests	Cumulative Cases	Cumulative Deaths	Cumulative ICU Admissions

18.1%	636	At least 11	5 (TBC)
Imported Cases in past 28 days (252)	Cases in past 28 days with no link (TBD)	Active Clusters	Active clusters with >3 generations

Health Service Provision COVID-19

Most of national hospital staff	21	843	2,500	0 (TBD)
Health care workers trained in COVID19 Case Management	Healthcare worker cases reported past week (total: 26)	Hospitals admitting COVID-19 patients past week	ICU beds for COVID-19 patients (estimated in TBU currently affected provinces) (out of approx. 3,500 beds nationwide)	Non-ICU Hospital beds for COVID-19 patients (As of 16 May – field hospitals being set up in Bac Giang)

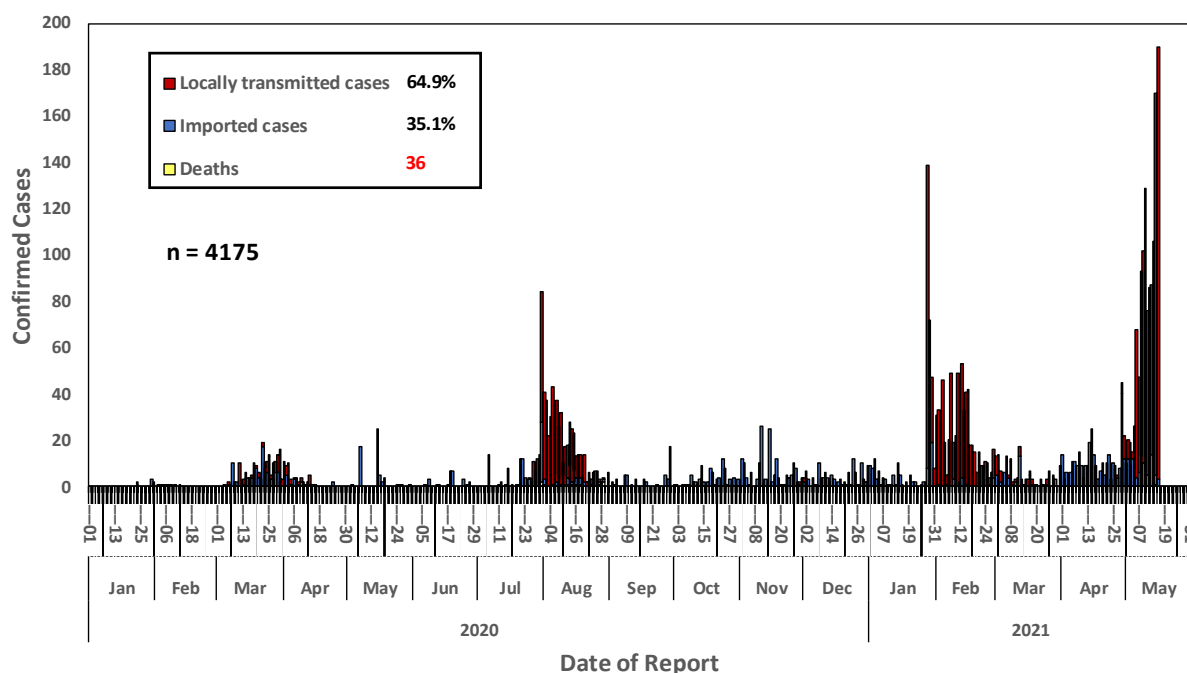


Figure 1. Epidemic curve of COVID-19 laboratory confirmed cases, Viet Nam, by date of reporting, as of 16 May 2021 (note: 37th death was not yet included in this figure)

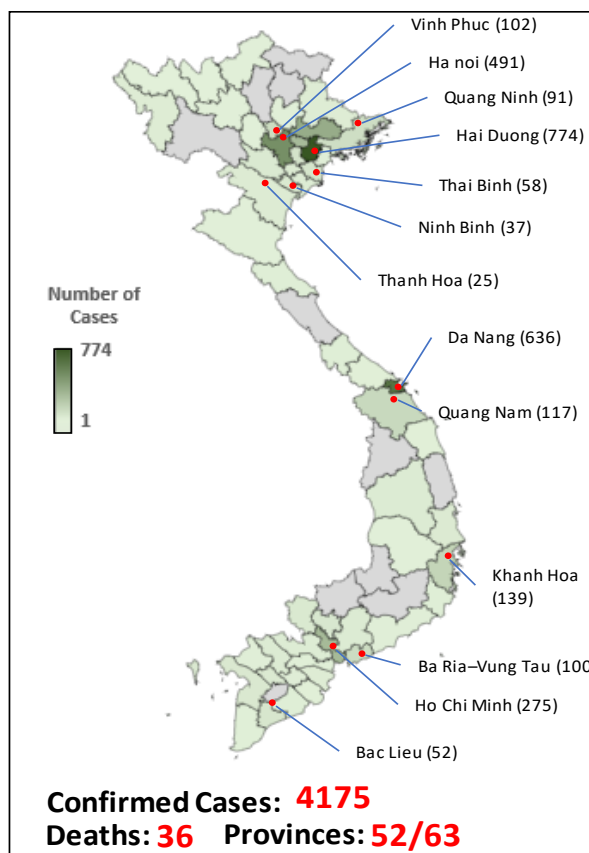


Figure 2. Distribution of cumulative COVID-19 laboratory confirmed cases by place of detection, Viet Nam, as of 16 May 2021

Age Group	Female		Male	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
0-9	97 (20)	0 (0)	83 (18)	0 (0)
10-19	131 (39)	0 (0)	121 (31)	0 (0)
20-29	613 (152)	2 (0)	598 (84)	0 (0)
30-39	638 (177)	1 (0)	517 (60)	1 (0)
40-49	305 (88)	1 (0)	273 (41)	0 (0)
50-59	216 (35)	5 (0)	213 (32)	3 (0)
60-69	138 (20)	6 (0)	113 (21)	6 (0)
70-79	44 (7)	2 (0)	34 (9)	1 (0)
80-89	18 (3)	6 (1)	13 (3)	1 (0)
90+	5 (3)	0 (0)	5 (0)	1 (0)
Total	2205 (544)	23 (1)	1970 (299)	13 (0)

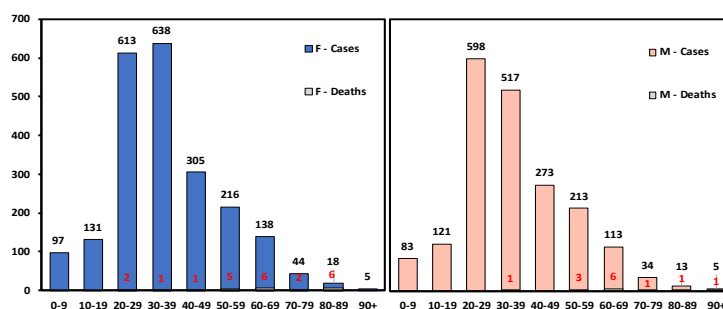


Table 1. Cumulative and new (past 7 days) cases and deaths by age and sex, as of 16 May 2021

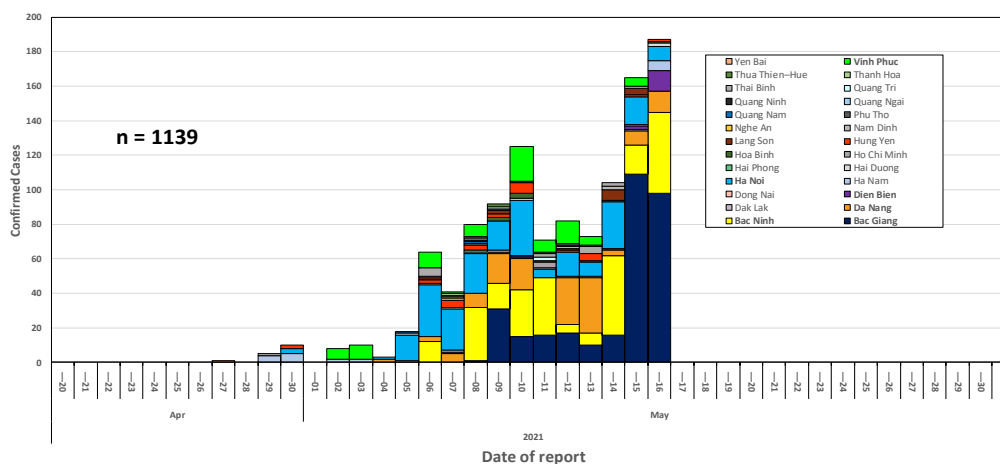


Figure 3. Epidemic curve of COVID-19 laboratory confirmed cases for the current outbreaks, from 27 April – 16 May 2021, Viet Nam, by date of reporting,

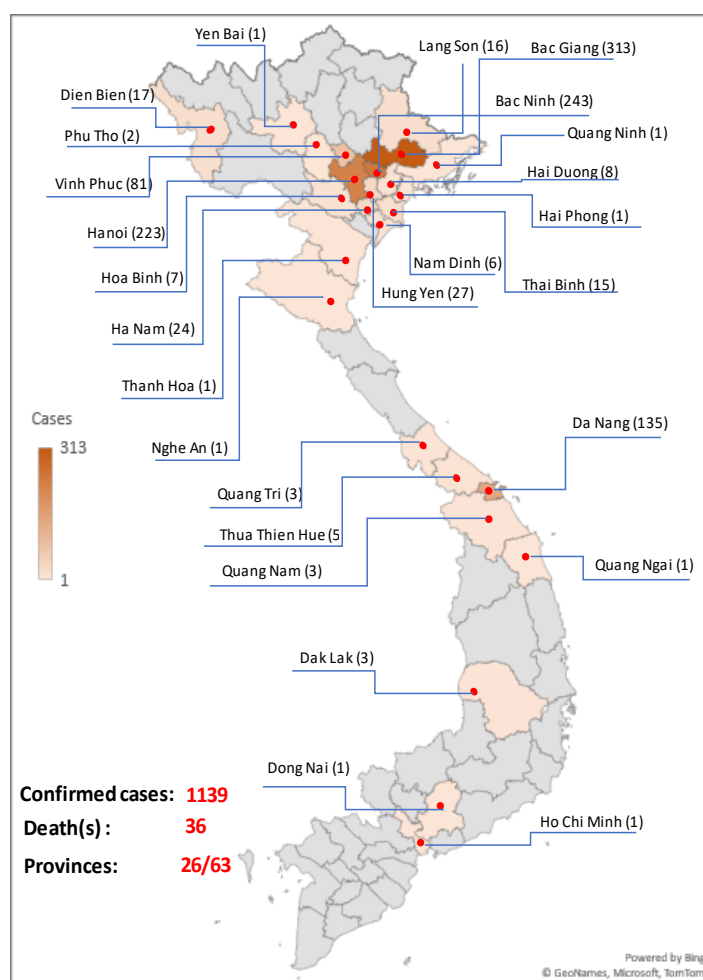


Figure 4. Distribution of COVID-19 laboratory confirmed cases in the current outbreaks by province, Viet Nam, as of 16 May 2021

ANNEX 1

NPIs measures since 29 Apr to 16 May 2021

NPI	Monitoring status					
			Implementation		Partial lift	Lifted
	Date of first implemented	Date of modified	Geographical (national or subnational)	Recommended Required	Lifted for some area	Lifted for all areas
Wearing Face masks, Hand Hygiene, Respiratory	Since 31 Jan 2020		National	Required		
School Closure	4 May 2021		Subnational: 31 out of 63 provinces/cities	Required		
	10 May 2021		39 provinces/cities	Required		
	17 May 2021		45 provinces; students in 15 provinces started early summer holiday from 15 May.	Required		
Workplace Closure	No					
Mass Gatherings			Subnational: Ha Nam and Vinh Phuc	Required: Ha Nam, Vinh Phuc Recommended in remaining provinces/cities		
	10 May		All 63 provinces	Required		
Stay at Home	29 Apr		Subnational, communes with COVID-19 reported cases	Required at the lockdown areas		
Restrictions on Internal Movement (within country)	Date(?)		Health declaration, home/centralized quarantine and testing for people arriving from communes with COVID-19 report cases or flights, places under MOH and or DOH urgent notices. Ministry of Transport requested inter-provincial public transport NOT receiving/ dropping passengers in outbreak areas.	Required		
Restrictions on International Travel	Since 22 Mar 2020			Required		
Communities/ hospital lock down	Date(?)		Subnational: - Lockdown residence areas/villages where COVID-19 cases reported: Ha Nam, Vinh Phuc, Hung Yen, HCMC, and Quang Nam - Lockdown 2 hospitals, one in Vinh Phuc and one in Da Nang - 3 May, lockdown a Cruise ship in Ha Long bay - Lock down NHTD in Ha Noi - Lock down a market in Da Nang - Lock down Thai Binh General hospital; Lung hospital in Lang Son province - 7 May – Social distancing in 5 districts (including Bac Ninh City) in Bac Ninh province, Vinh Yen City of Vinh Phuc province, and Hoang Mai Dist. of Nghe An province.	Required	5 May - Lifted lockdown a Cruise ship in Ha Long bay 10 May - lifted lock down Thai Binh general hospital, 12 hospitals in 5 provinces/ cities remain lock down or closed	



			- Lock down Quynh Lap National Dermatology hospital in Nghe An - Lock down K (Oncology) hospital No. 3 in Ha Noi - Lockdown and social distancing additional districts or communes in Hoa Binh, Ha Noi, Bac Ninh, Bac Giang, Hung Yen, Thai Binh and TT - Hue - Social distancing in additional districts in Bac Giang and Bac Ninh provinces.			
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