






## Viet Nam COVID-19 Situation Report #69

Epidemiological report as of 21 November 2021, 18:00

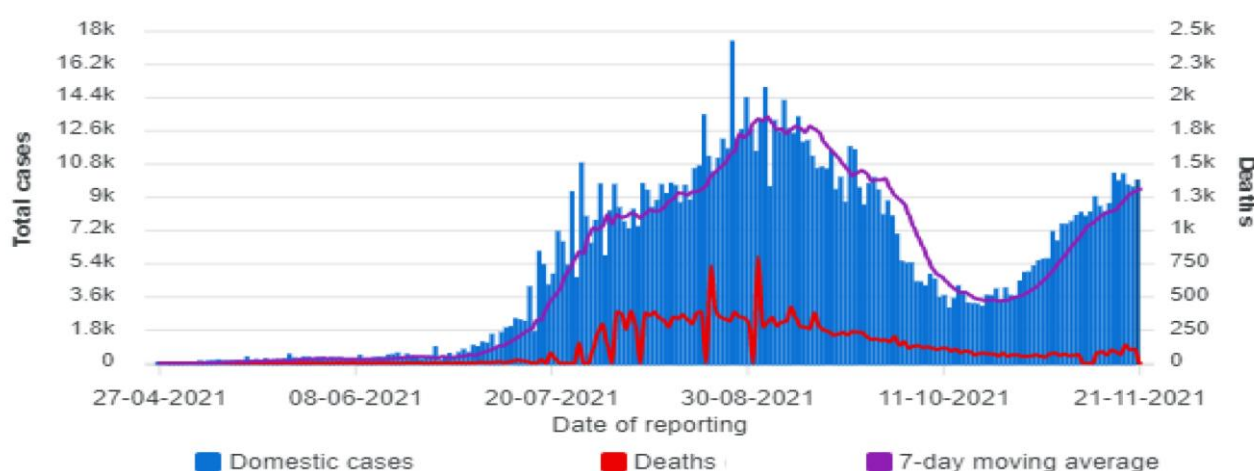
### Situation Summary

#### Cumulative numbers from 25 Jan 2020 – 21 Nov 2021

				
<b>1,094,514 Cases</b> (63/63 provinces)	<b>905,500 (83%)</b> Recovered	<b>23,685 (PFC 2.2%)</b> Deaths	<b>30.6 M (PR ~3.6 %)</b> Lab. Tests	<b>109,026,658</b> Vaccine doses administered

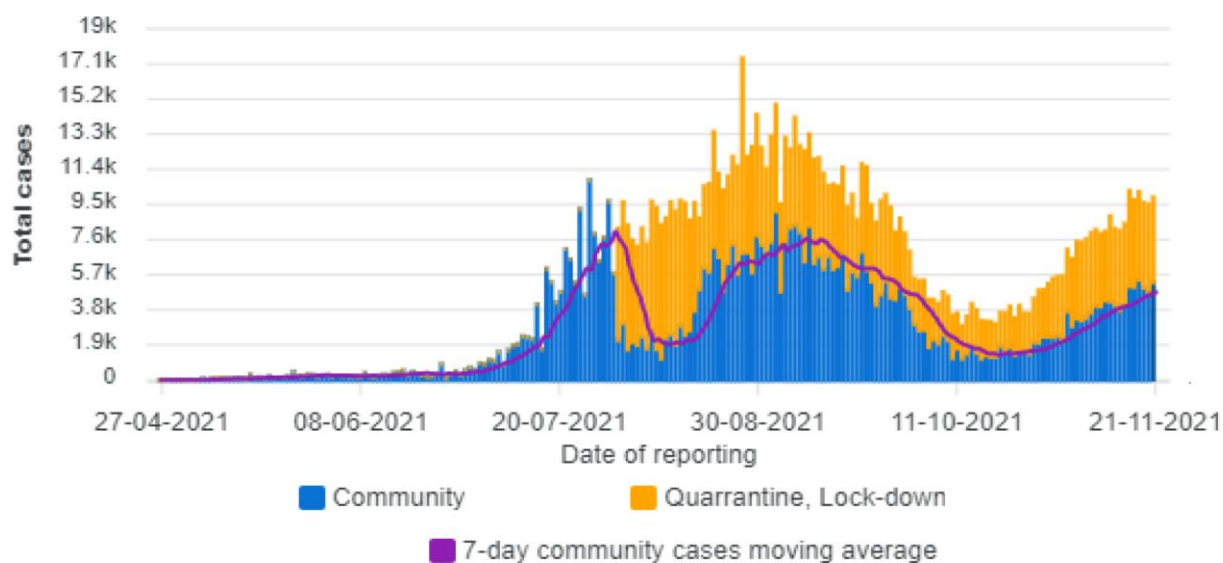
#### Highlights from Current Community Outbreak (from 27 April to 21 November 2021)<sup>1</sup>

- Overall daily trends in both number of cases and deaths continued to increase during the week in many provinces across the country. Increased community cases have been recorded in 35 cities/provinces and further community transmission might be expected in the coming weeks.
- During the week (from 15 – 21 Nov), a total of **67,991 new cases** were reported including **667 deaths** from the country. These included 67,917 locally acquired cases and 74 imported cases. Of the 74 imported cases, there were three foreigners and 71 repatriated Vietnamese citizens.
- The 7-day moving average of **cases** was 9,713 (**increased 17.5%**); and **deaths** was 95 (**increased 21.8%**) compared to previous week.
- Cumulatively for this wave, as of 21 Nov 2021, **1,091,662 locally acquired cases** have been reported including **23,650 deaths (PFC 2.2%, 0.1% higher than global average PFC)** from **63 cities/provinces**. Number of **recovered** cases is **902,683 (83%)**. See Figures 1, 2, and 3.
- The **five (5) cities/ provinces with the highest case number** remain: **HCMC** (456,372 cases, 17,404 deaths, PFC 3.81%); **Binh Duong** (248,020 cases, 2,594 deaths, PFC 1.05%); **Dong Nai** (82,292 cases, 658 deaths, PFC 0.8%); **Long An** (37,251 cases, 553 deaths, PFC 1.48%); **Tien Giang** (23,867 cases, 485 deaths, PFC 2.03%).
- Two (2) provinces have not reported secondary transmission in the past 14 days:** Yen Bai, Bac Kan.

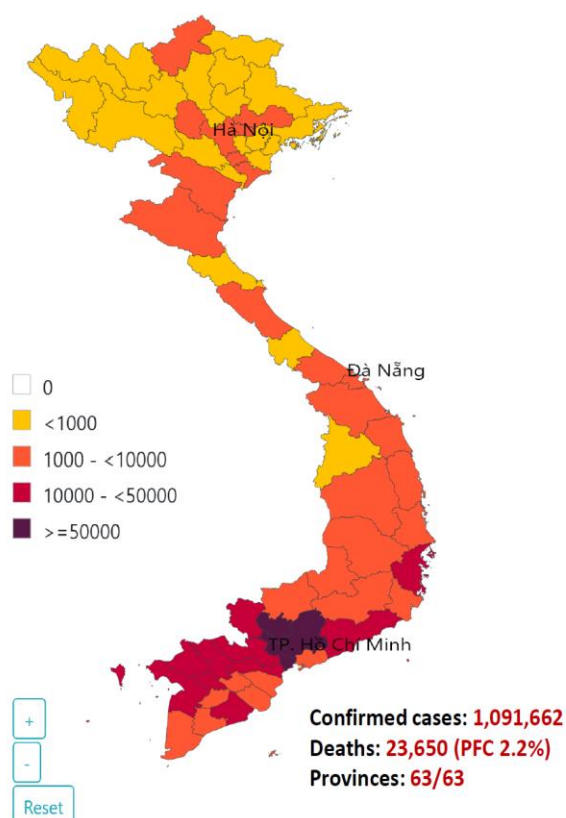


**Figure 1.** Epidemic curve of COVID-19 laboratory confirmed cases and deaths by date of reporting for the current outbreaks, from 27 Apr – 21 Nov 2021, Viet Nam

<sup>1</sup> For updates before 15 Nov 2021, refer to previous Sitreps. While epidemiological figures are as of 21 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 – 21 Nov 2021, Viet Nam



**Figure 3.** Distribution of COVID-19 laboratory confirmed cases in the current outbreaks by province, 27 Apr – 21 Nov 2021, Viet Nam

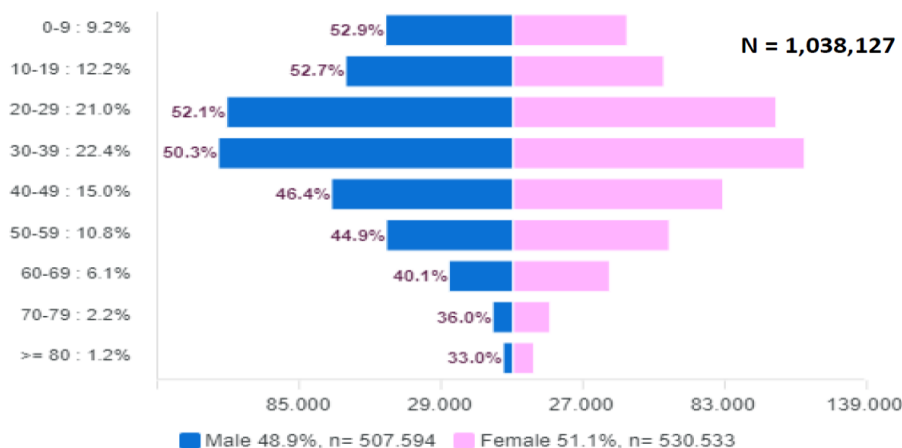
- **Provinces reported increased community cases in past 7 days:** Ba Ria – Vung Tau (↑ 1,200 cases), Bac Lieu (↑ 696 cases); **Provinces reported decreased community cases:** An Giang (↓ 239 cases), Dak Lak (↓ 200 cases) and Khanh Hoa (↓ 102 cases).
- **HCMC situation**
  - o 7-day moving average of cases **increased 3.3%** (from 1,236 to 1,278 cases/day); and **decreased 2.6% for deaths** (38 deaths/day). Daily cases increased 31% compared to past 14 days.
  - o Number of new cases per 100,000 pop in past 7 days: 99 (**outbreak level 4**)
- **Ha Noi situation**
  - o A total of 1,554 cases have been reported in past 7-days; **daily avg. of 222 cases, increased 51%** compared to previous week. Number of cases increased 216% compared to past 14 days.
  - o Cumulatively 7,727 cases have been reported in the current wave including 3,924 cases from community and 3,803 cases from quarantine facilities or lockdown areas.
  - o Number of new cases per 100,000 pop in past 7 days: 19 (**outbreak level 2**)
- 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 continued to be 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 21 Nov 2021**, Viet Nam has reported a total cumulative number **1,094,514 laboratory confirmed cases (99.7% are locally transmitted)** from all 63 provinces including **23,685 deaths (PFC 2.2%)**; of those approximately **83% have recovered**. There are currently **165,329 people being monitored and treated** of those **4,971 are severe cases** including **8 patients are under ECMO**.

- Age and sex distribution of COVID-19 cases: Analysis from 1,038,127 cases shows that ages of cases range from 2 months to 100 years old. About 54.3% of all cases are in the 30-69 years old age group, 3.4% are above 70 years old, and the remaining 42.3% are under 30 years old. The proportion of male vs female is around 48.9% vs 51.1%.

*See Figure 4.*



**Figure 4. Distribution of COVID-19 cases by age group and sex, current community outbreak as of 21 Nov 2021**

**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 from 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 (by end of November) and the Prime Minister for a final review and approval (expected in December 2021).



## Vaccination (See Annex 1)

As of 21 Nov, a total of 132,849,906 doses have arrived in Viet Nam (89% of target 150 million doses). Addition for this week from COVAX: 2,319,620 Pfizer, donation (Greece, Latvia, Korea): 620,670 and bilateral: 10,000,000 sinopharm (via Van Thinh Phat),

**COVAX:** 28,099,750 doses delivered. Coming vaccine supply: 13.9M (to be confirmed by government based on ULTRA cold-chain volume capacity)

**Donation from countries:** 16,996,080 doses delivered. Another ~6.9M doses currently planned (no change from previous update)

**Bilateral:** 87,754,076 doses delivered, another 104M doses currently planned.

As of 21 Nov, a total of 108,915,813 doses have been administered (~9M doses last week): 66,916,471 people completed 1<sup>st</sup> dose (reached 95.1% of pop>18yo, 68.2% of total pop) and number of persons completed 2<sup>nd</sup> dose has reached 41,999,342 (~59.7% of pop >18yo, ~42.8% 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

- **20 Nov-** At the NSC meeting, the PM ordered: (i) MOH to guide the implementation of after action review for the recent outbreak; ministries and government agencies to continue providing comments on the GoV's Resolution No.128 and MOH's Decision No.4800; (ii) MOH to finalize the NCSP before 30 Nov; (iii) MOH in collaboration with MOET to continue implementing vaccination for school children as a preparation for safe school reopen, and preparation for booster dose for those who have completed two doses; (iv) MOH should consider and learn from other countries on the socialization of testing fees.
- **19 Nov-** GoV issued a Resolution on adjustments of the allowance for the people involving in the COVID-19 prevention and control activities.

### ❖ 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 Decision No. 4800/QĐ-BYT dated 12 Oct. As of 23 Nov, there were 6,771 (63.9%) communes assessed as level 1 (decreased 0.3%); 3,117 (29.4%) communes assessed as level 2 (decreased 0.5%); 518 (4.8%) communes assessed as level 3 (increased 0.9%); and 198 (1.9%) communes assessed as level 4 (increased 0.1%) compared to the assessment done on 14 Nov. See the [MOH Link](#) for a detailed update, as of 23 Nov 2021.
- In response to the increase number of new cases, various provinces have been tightening PHSMs. For instance, from 22 Nov, Tay Ninh province suspended all entertainment services, restaurants serve not more than 20 people, beer and alcohol haven't been served yet, and ensuring 1,5 meters apart; from 21 Nov, Bac Lieu province suspended all entertainment services and mass gathering with more than 10 people outside office environments, schools, and hospitals, restaurants only serve take-away food, and the province applied night curfew from 8PM to 4AM every day; from 21 Nov Vinh Long provinces suspended all entertainment services, restaurants only serve take-away food; etc.
- See the Annex 2 for key PHSMs in Ha Noi and provinces/cities with high number of reported cases.

### ❖ Hospital lockdown:

- As 22 Nov, only traditional medicine department of Trí Đức Thành general hospital, Yen Dinh district, Thanh Hoa province remains closed.

### ❖ School closure and reopening

- 22 Nov: Various provinces/cities continued reopening schools. For instance, from 22 Nov, all grade 12 students in Da Nang returned to schools; from 22 Nov in 17 suburban districts of Ha Noi, each commune/ward with outbreak level 1 or haven't had any COVID-19 cases reported in the last 14 days can reopen one secondary school; Nghe An reopened high schools in Vinh City; and Ha Nam reopen all schools.



World Health  
Organization

Representative Office  
for Viet Nam

## Viet Nam

Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Situation Report #69

21 November 2021

Report as of 23 November 2021



### ❖ Travel restriction

- Provinces/cities continue reopening tourist activities, on 17 Nov, 29 tourists from Republic of Korea (ROK) arrived in Da Nang City; on 20 Nov, 50 international tourists visited Hoi An City, Quang Nam province; and on the same day Phu Quoc City, Kien Giang province received 200 tourists from ROK.
- All provinces have been applying travel restrictions including home/centralized quarantine and testing for travellers from outbreak level 4 including 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 21 Nov, approximately 30,480,090 RT-PCR tests (both single and pooled samples) have been conducted since Jan 2020. For this 4th wave, 24,913,020 RT-PCR tests (both single and pooled samples) and for this week, 726,0842 RT-PCR tests (both single and pooled samples) have been conducted.
- Currently, there are 315 confirmatory laboratories for COVID-19 by RT-PCR established in Viet Nam including 127 from Northern region, 31 from Central-coastal region, 6 from Central-highland region, and 151 from Southern region.
- 18 Nov - Hanoi People's Committee issued document No 24/ CD-UBND to implement monitoring and testing of high-risk individuals returning from epidemic zone according to the document No. 9472/BYT-MT dated 8 Nov. People who have received the full dose of the COVID-19 vaccine must be tested on day 1; those who have not received the full regimen of the COVID-19 vaccine must be tested for SARS-CoV-2 on day 1 and day 7 from the date of return to their localities; those who have not been vaccinated against COVID-19 must be tested for SARS-CoV-2 on day 1, day 7 and day 14 from the date of return to their localities.
- 18 Nov - Lam Dong People's Committee issued the document No 8403/ UBND-VX3 to strengthen inspection and supervision of the implemented measures to prevent and control the COVID-19 epidemic. It's required that the people from other localities must have a valid negative test certificate for COVID-19 (within 72 hours) to enter the Lam Dong province. Moreover, the province organizes rapid self-testing for worker, public employees, employees every 3 days.
- 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 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.

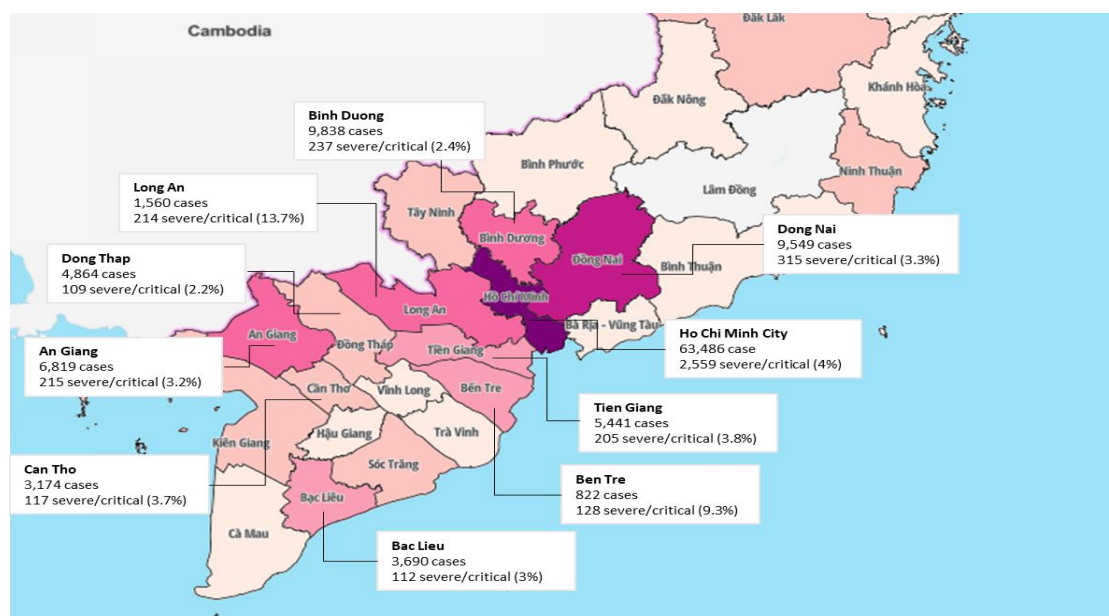
### Case management

- As of **17:00, 21 November**, there were **161,026** people infected with COVID-19 being isolated, monitored or treated in the country (**18.9% increase from last week**), of which **4,992 were severe cases requiring oxygen (24.7% increase from last week)**, this include 3,273 cases with mask/nasal cannula, 1,007 cases with HFNC, there are **569 cases with mechanical ventilation (14.3% increase from last week)**, **50 cases in dialysis and 8 ECMO cases (Source)**
- As more new cases are reported, in many provinces in the country, especially the southern provinces receive more patient requiring monitoring and treatment, with the number of severe cases requiring oxygen supply increasing accordingly.



**Table 1. 20 provinces with the highest number of COVID-19 cases being isolated, monitored or treated as of 21 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	161,026 (+18.9%)	4,992 (+24.7%)	3.1%
1	Ho Chi Minh City	63,486 (+21.4%)	2,559 (+21.6%)	4.0%
2	Binh Duong	9,838 (-7.5%)	237 (+5.8%)	2.4%
3	Dong Nai	9,549 (+9.5%)	315 (+8.2%)	3.3%
4	An Giang	6,819 (+17.3%)	215 (+1.4%)	3.2%
5	Tien Giang	5,441 (+33.4%)	205 (+22.8%)	3.8%
6	Binh Thuan	5,374 (+64.0%)	44 (+22.2%)	0.8%
7	Dong Thap	4,864 (+48.6%)	109 (+127.1%)	2.2%
8	Kien Giang	4,511 (+13.0%)	75 (+29.3%)	1.7%
9	Soc Trang	4,044 (+25.6%)	98 (+117.8%)	2.4%
10	Bac Lieu	3,690 (+4.3%)	112 (-3.4%)	3.0%
11	Vinh Long	3,321 (+64.2%)	40 (+25.0%)	1.2%
12	Ca Mau	3,209 (+66.7%)	25 (+56.3%)	0.8%
13	Can Tho	3,174 (+8.5%)	117 (+36.0%)	3.7%
14	Tra Vinh	3,015 (+70.7%)	36 (+24.1%)	1.2%
15	Ba Ria - Vung Tau	2,727 (+78.4%)	25 (+47.1%)	0.9%
16	Tay Ninh	2,615 (-39.8%)	85 (+39.3%)	3.3%
17	Ha Noi	2,537 (+68.6%)	20 (+100.0%)	0.8%
18	Dak Lak	2,506 (-14.7%)	61 (+35.6%)	2.4%
19	Ha Giang	2,249 (+4.9%)	0 (+0.0%)	0.0%
20	Khanh Hoa	2,237 (+56.4%)	33 (+106.3%)	1.5%



**Figure 5. 10 provinces with highest number of severe/critical cases being treated as of 21 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.

**Southern region:**

- HCMC:
    - 18 Nov – the Department of Health (DOH) promulgated dispatch 8642/SYT-NVY, requesting all hospital (public and private) and districts hospitals in the city to:
      - ✓ Recognize “green hospital” in the new normal, which is not a “hospital without COVID-19”, but a hospital that has appropriate screening and protocols to safely accommodate COVID-19 patient
      - ✓ Must not refuse treatment for COVID-19 patients, to reactivate the Hospital referral coordination team led by the DOH Inspector.
      - ✓ Hospital sent HCWs to rotate working in HCFs of the care pathway to work and receive training on ICU care for COVID-19 patients (Gia Dinh people’s hospital, Ho Chi Minh City Medical University hospital, Hue central hospital and People 115 hospital will provide the training)
      - ✓ Divide the city into eight zones for management of COVID-19 patents, grouping districts together to balance the burden and capacity. Each zone will have field hospital(s), COVID-19 treatment hospital(s) and one ICU centre as the lead.
    - 12 Nov – reactivate the “Thầy thuốc đồng hành” network to provide clinical consultations for COVID-19 patients.
  - Can Tho: 18 Nov – started implementing home care for asymptomatic cases to accommodate the increasing number of cases in recent weeks ([Source](#))
  - Lam Dong: 18 Nov – activated the 500-bed field hospitals ([Source](#))
  - Tra Vinh: 20 Nov – started implementing home care for COVID-19 cases to accommodate the increasing number of cases in recent weeks. 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](#))
- For older information, please see our previous sitrep.*

**Risk communication**

- Ministry of Health, with technical support from WHO will be conducting a training-workshop on risk communications and vaccine safety communication for the central and southern provinces of Viet Nam on 25-26 November 2021 in Da Nang. The training is part of a series of capacity building activities for health workers and communication officers who are responsible for communication in the pandemic response and vaccination.
- A week-long advocacy and communication campaign on the responsible use of antimicrobials is held in Viet Nam on 18-24 November as part of the World Antimicrobial Awareness Week (WAAW). The campaign also covers stopping abuse and misuse of antibiotics for COVID-19.
- 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](#).
- 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:
  - o On testimonies of Stewards for the Future on stopping misuse and abuse of antibiotics in the context of COVID-19: [Pharmacist](#); [Patient](#); [Nurse](#) and [Doctor](#)




## KHÁNG KHÁNG SINH và COVID-19


Thuốc kháng sinh không chữa hoặc ngăn chặn được vi rút, bao gồm cả vi rút gây ra COVID-19!



Thuốc kháng sinh chỉ có tác dụng chống lại nhiễm trùng do vi khuẩn. Việc sử dụng kháng sinh không phù hợp làm tăng nguy cơ kháng kháng sinh, khiến mọi người có nguy cơ mắc các bệnh nhiễm trùng thậm chí nhiễm trùng nhẹ.



Khi nào bệnh nhân COVID-19 có thể được dùng kháng sinh?



Một số bệnh nhân bị COVID-19 có thể bị nhiễm trùng đồng khuẩn. Nếu đúng như vậy, nhân viên y tế có thể kê đơn thuốc kháng sinh để điều trị nhiễm trùng thứ phát với những bệnh nhân đó.



### On WHO's Logistics Support and OpenWHO Training

- KOICA and WHO partnership for COVID-19 response in Viet Nam (19 November 2021) in this link: <https://www.facebook.com/WHOVietnam/posts/6562248790484462>
- WHO supports Viet Nam with RT-PCR machine to increase capacity for COVID-19 testing (18 November 2021) in this link: <https://www.facebook.com/WHOVietnam/posts/6544277805614894>
- WHO, with support from Netherlands Government, sent additional equipment for COVID-19 (17 November 2021) in this link: <https://www.facebook.com/WHOVietnam/posts/6534540886588586>

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

## 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 15 November - See previous Sitreps



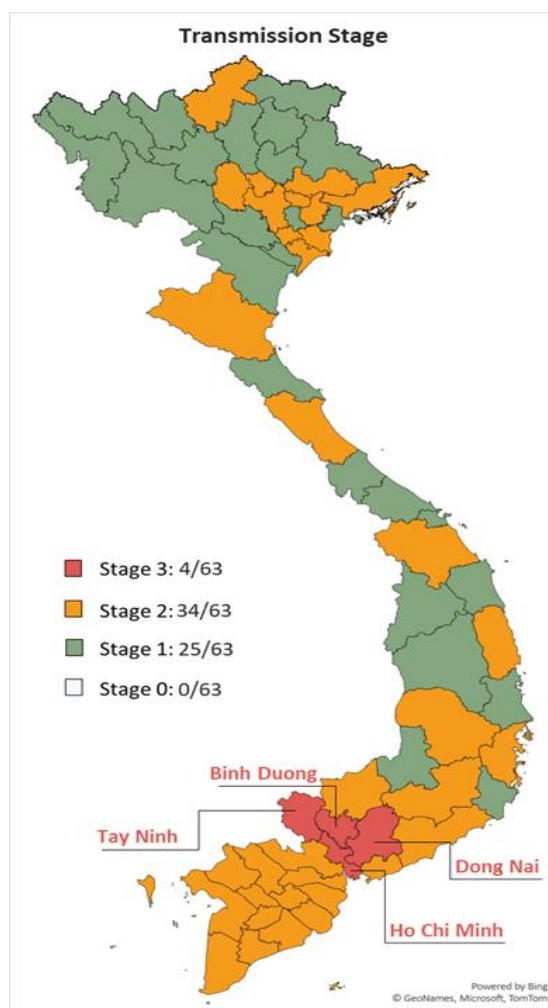
## Transmission Stage Assessment

**Overall assessment** – As of the week ended on 21 Nov 2021, all 63 cities and provinces have reported COVID-19 cases in the current wave. **Twenty-five (25) provinces are in Stage 1; 34 provinces are in Stage 2; and 4 provinces are in Stage 3.** As the country has entered a new normal stage from early October, with many provinces continued relaxing PHSMs, gradual increases in trend of cases continued to be reported in the past five 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 weeks. The risk is even higher if complacency or lack of vigilance takes place among the public and within the health systems.

### Sub-national level

- **Four (4) provinces are in Stage 3** – HCMC, Binh Duong and Dong Nai, with an addition of Tay Ninh this week, where large-scale community transmission persists. Some Stage 2 provinces might potentially move to Stage 3 (i.e., An Giang and other Southern provinces) thus are under a close monitoring.
- **Thirty-four (34) provinces are in Stage 2** – these included 29 existing provinces (Ha Noi, Bac Ninh, Nghe An, Binh Thuan, Khanh Hoa, 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 five provinces moving up from Stage 1** (Lam Dong, Hau Giang, Binh Dinh, Vinh Phuc and Nam Dinh). 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.
- **Twenty-five (25) provinces are in Stage 1** – The remaining provinces.
- **No provinces are in Stage 0** – unchanged.

As a result of ongoing relaxed PHSMs, coupled with continued influx of returnees from outbreak areas to their home provinces, **further community transmission may be expected in the coming weeks. However, proportions of severe cases and deaths are expected to decrease in general; even though it may increase in hotspots provinces.** 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.



## Epidemiology

### Epi Update COVID-19

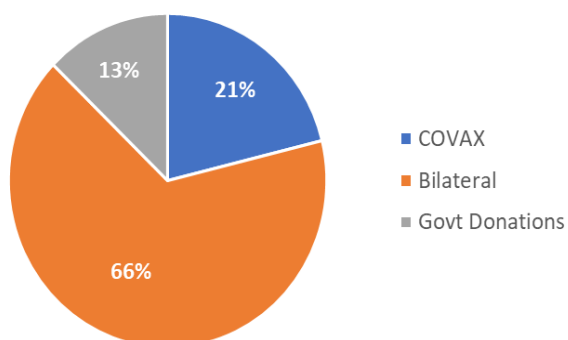
Tests	Cases	Deaths	ICU Admissions
<b>842,747</b>	<b>67,992</b>	<b>667</b>	<b>1,735</b>
NAT Tests past 7 days (-44.8% 7-day)	New cases past 7 days (+17.5% 7-day)	Deaths past 7 days (+21.8% 7-day)	New ICU admissions past 7 days
<b>30,599,534</b>	<b>1,094,514</b>	<b>23,685</b>	At least <b>29,535</b> (TBU)
Cumulative NAT Tests	Cumulative Cases	Cumulative Deaths	Cumulative ICU Admissions
<b>0.1%</b>	<b>At least 15,150</b>	<b>At least 392</b>	<b>79</b> (TBU)
Imported Cases in past 28 days (337)	Cases in past 28 days with no link (TBC)	Active Clusters	Active clusters with >3 generations

### Health Service Provision COVID-19

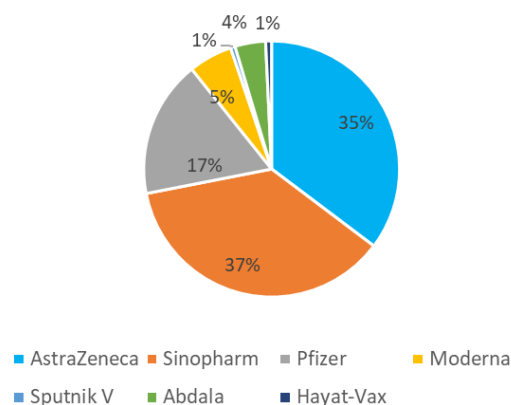
<b>Most of national hospital staff</b>	<b>TBU</b>	<b>67,992</b>	<b>16,000</b>	<b>30,000</b> (TBC)
Health care workers trained in COVID19 Case Management	Healthcare worker cases reported past week (Total: 2,868)	Hospitals admitting/ under monitoring COVID-19 past week	ICU beds in total estimated nationwide (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 21 Nov 2021

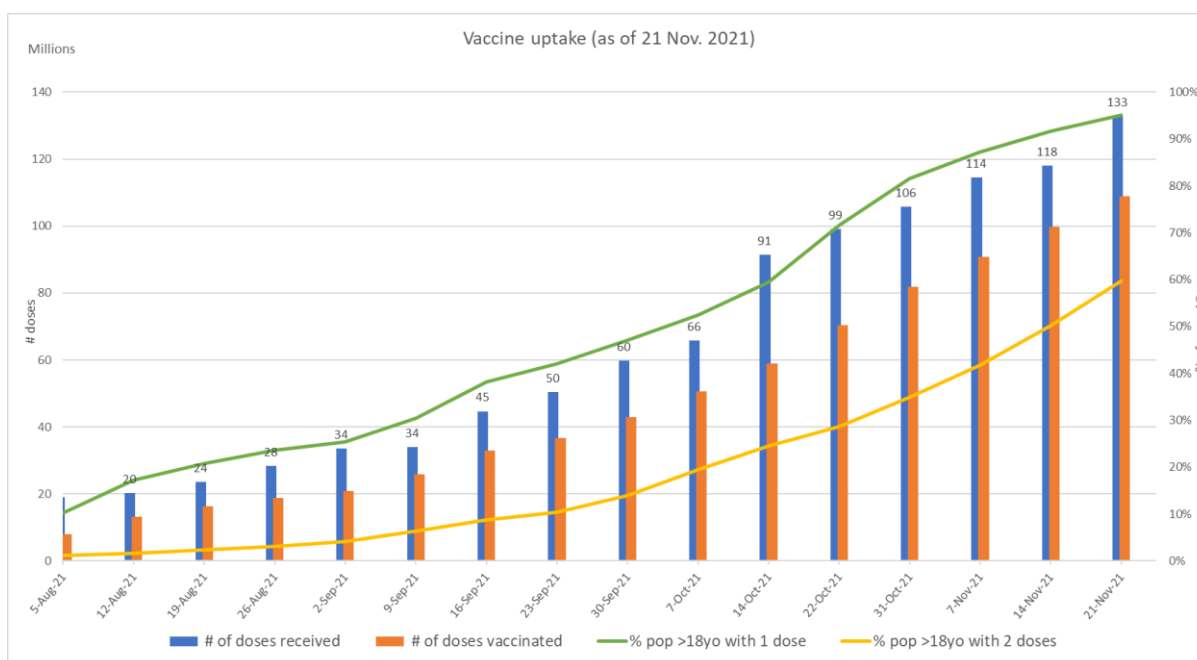
**Vaccine by source (received)**



**Vaccine by product**



**Vaccine uptake (as of 21 Nov. 2021)**



## ANNEX 2: Public health and social measures in Ha Noi and provinces/ cities with high number new cases reported

**29 Oct-** Hanoi People's Committee issued a Plan on Safe, Flexible and Effective Control of COVID-19 outbreak, key PHSM include:

- Mass gathering limitations:
  - o Number of participants  $\geq 30$ : 100% participants shall be fully vaccinated or recovered from COVID-19 within 6 months, SARS-CoV-2 negative certificate within 72 hours, sign a monitoring agreement with the local authorities and implement City's prevention and control measures.
  - o Number of participants  $< 30$ : 100% participants shall be fully vaccinated or recovered from COVID-19 within 6 months, SARS-CoV-2 negative certificate within 72 hours and implement City's prevention and control measures.
  - o Mass gathering at wedding or funeral: the city not allowed gather more than 30 people at weddings or funerals, unvaccinated or partially vaccinated should not attend these events; those who attend these events need to adherence with 5K;
- Restaurants must operate at 50% of their capacity, ensuring safe distancing, restaurant owners and workers must be fully vaccinated or recovered from COVID-19, and restaurants must be closed before 9PM; and
- Suspended entertainment services and street vendors.

**16 Nov** - the Ho Chi Minh City People's Committee issued a Decision on Regulations for implementing Safe, Flexible and Effective Control of COVID-19 outbreak, to reopen social and economic activities based on the outbreak level at communes/wards, key information as follows:

- Requirement for social and economic activities (i) 14 days after vaccinating at least one dose, those with contraindication to vaccination need to get certification of the health authorities, and children can join if accompanied by vaccinated adults.
- Key social and public health measures

Outbreak level PHSM	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4
In-house mass gathering	Do not limit number of attendances, $\geq 1$ meter apart	$\leq 50\%$ of the room capacities, 2 meters apart	25% of the room capacities, $> 2$ meters apart	Not allow
Out of house mass gathering	Do not limit number of attendances, meter apart	$\leq 75\%$ of the capacities, 1,5 meters apart	$\leq 50\%$ of the capacities, $\geq 2$ meters apart	$\leq 25\%$ of the capacities, $\geq 2$ meters apart
Entertainment (massage, spa, bar, disco and karaoke) and beauty services	Not allow until further notice	Not allow until further notice	Not allow until further notice	Not allow
Restaurants	Open with requirements*	Open with requirements*	Limited opening	Limited opening

\*Requirements: (i) food safety certificate, (ii) customers implement 5K and use QR code, (iii) the owners and workers are vaccinated or recovered from COVID-19, and (iv) the owners must implement prevention measures and notify number of customers can be served.

**22 Oct** - the Binh Duong People's Committee issued a similar Decision, key information as follows:

Outbreak level PHSM	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4
In-house mass gathering	Do not limit number of attendances	$\leq 50$ participants. Up to 100 participants if 90% of them are	$\leq 30$ people. Up to 60 participants if 90% of them are	$\leq 20$ people. Up to 40 participants if 90% of them are

		fully vaccinated or recovered from COVID-19	fully vaccinated or recovered from COVID-19	fully vaccinated or recovered from COVID-19
Out of house mass gathering	Do not limit number of attendances	≤ 100 people.  Up to 200 participants if 90% of them are fully vaccinated or recovered from COVID-19.	≤60 people.  Up to 120 participants if 90% of them are fully vaccinated or recovered from COVID-19.	≤40 people.  Up to 80 participants if 90% of them are fully vaccinated or recovered from COVID-19.
Entertainment (massage, spa, bar, disco and karaoke) and beauty services	Open with requirement*	Open with requirement*	Open with requirement*	Not allow
Restaurants	Open	Open	Open	Limited opening Take away food

\*Requirements: (i) Service providers implement prevention and response measures, all service providers and customers use QR code, and (iii) People from other provinces/cities: Fully vaccinated or recovered from COVID-19 or have SARS-CoV-2 negative certificate.

**Dong Nai province:** 22 October, the Dong Nai Provincial People's Committee issued a similar Decision, key information as follows:

Outbreak level PHSM	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4
In-house mass gathering	Do not limit number of participants	Number of participants ≤ 30.	Number of participants ≤25	Number of participants ≤10
Out of house mass gathering	Do not limit number of participants	Number of participants ≤ 45.	Number of participants < 30.	Number of participants ≤ 15.
Entertainment (massage, spa, bar, disco and karaoke) and beauty services	Open with 50% capacities only	Not allow except hairdressers	Not allow, except hairdressers open with 50% of capacities	Not allow
Restaurants	Open	Open with take way food	Open with take away food	Limited opening Take away food

**16-17 Oct-** Long An and Tien Giang Provincial People's Committees has been implementing Safe, Flexible and Effective Control of COVID-19 outbreaks as follows:

- Mass gathering: Number of participants ≤50 and the participants shall be fully vaccinated or recovered from COVID-19 within 6 months or have SARS-CoV-2 negative certificate within 72 hours.
- Restaurants operate at 50% of their capacity, ensuring safe distancing, restaurant owners and workers must be fully vaccinated or recovered from COVID-19 and have SARS-CoV-2 negative certificate within 72 hours.
- Suspended entertainment services and street vendors.