

Viet Nam COVID-19 Situation Report #56

Report as of 22 August 2021, 18:00

Situation Summary

Cumulative numbers from 23 Jan 2020 – 22 Aug 2021

				
348,059 Cases (63/63 provinces)	147,667 (42.4%) Recovered	8,277 (PFC 2.4%) Deaths	16,083,797 (PR 2.1 %) Laboratory tests	17,364,569 Vaccine doses

Highlights from Current Community Outbreak (from 27 April to 22 August 2021)¹

- During the week (from 16 – 22 Aug), a total of **73,015 new cases** were reported including **2,503 deaths** from the country. These included 72,935 locally acquired cases and 80 imported cases. Of the 80 imported cases, there were 30 foreigners and 50 repatriated Vietnamese citizens.
- On average, 10,166 new locally acquired cases were reported per day, increased 9.3% compared to last week daily average.
- **Ho Chi Minh City (HCMC) continued to be the epicentre** with number of new cases reported this week, accounting for 36.6% of the national weekly new cases and 51% of the nationwide cumulative number of cases for this wave. Average daily case numbers have shown a 5% decline compared to previous 14 days, but still on average 3,815 cases were reported per day during the week.
- Cumulatively **for this wave**, as of 22 Aug 2021 – **343,972 locally acquired lab confirmed cases** have been reported including **8,242 deaths (PFC 2.4%)** from **62 cities/ provinces** (Cao Bang remains the only province that have not reported cases in the current wave). See Figures 1, 2, 3 and 4.
- **Five (5) cities/ provinces with highest case number:** HCMC (175,994 cases, 6,545 deaths, PFC 3.7%); Binh Duong (70,242 cases, 571 deaths, PFC 0.8%); Long An (17,805 cases, 222 deaths, PFC 1.2%); Dong Nai (17,688 cases, 167 deaths, PFC 0.9%); Tien Giang (7,284 cases, 214 deaths, PFC 2.9%).
- **Eight (8) provinces have passed at least 14 days** since the last local cases reported: Hai Phong, Ha Giang, Hoa Binh, Quang Ninh, Bac Kan, Yen Bai, Tuyen Quang and Lai Chau.
- **Two (2) provinces have not reported secondary transmission:** Thai Binh Kon Tum.
- **Many cities and provinces have significantly strengthened public health and social measures** at the district level, implementing PM's Directives No.15 and No.16 including stay-at-home order. **The PM's Directive No.16 restrictions have been further extended and enhanced in HCMC with a "do not move" or "stay-where-you are" orders now in place until 15 September** - the military and police forces are supporting logistics and food deliveries across the city. **Ha Noi further extended the PM's Directive No.16 implementation until 6 September** with more strict monitoring and enforcement while response efforts continue.

Highlights on outbreak situation from selected cities and provinces

- 1) **Ho Chi Minh City (HCMC):** During the week, the city continued to report high daily number even though continued showing signals of plateauing (i.e. 7-day average was 3,861 cases per day) of cases.² However, the proportion of cases detected from community with unknown epi links continued to rise again (up to 70%).
- As of 22 Aug, **175,994 cases** have been reported from **all the 22 districts** (all 312 wards and communes) in the city including at least **6,545 deaths (PFC 3.7%)**. Binh Tan district recorded the highest number of cases (at least 15,567 cases). During the week, the districts with highest increase in number of cases included Phu Nhuan (increased 4.7%); Can Gio Dist. (increased 4%); Dist. 5 (increased 3.8%).

¹ For updates before 16 Aug 2021, refer to previous Sitreps. While epidemiological figures are as of 22 Aug, other information may cover beyond this cut-off date.

² This daily trend should be interpreted with caution as this could be due to lower number of samples tested daily in HCMC in the past two weeks compared to that of previous weeks.

- At least **66 clusters/ chains of transmission** of those **16 clusters remain active** (including 2 clusters linked with markets and 14 clusters linked with residential areas) and **50 clusters are being brought under control. No new clusters have been reported during the week.**
 - Districts with highest case distribution per 100,000 population including Districts 3, 4, 5, and Nha Be continued to strengthen public health measures while the situation in Thu Duc city, Go Vap, Cu Chi, Can Gio districts where high prevalence of cases was reported earlier, is now being under control. *See Figure 6 for Epidemiological curve of new cases by date of reporting and Case distribution per 100,000 population by district, as of 23 Aug.*
 - **Ongoing efforts from the City local authorities with support from central level and other regions on care pathways (i.e. timely and quality case management) to minimize fatalities.** These include further rollout of home-isolation and monitoring for asymptomatic and with mild symptoms F0 cases; comprehensive home-care package (three-in-one) applied from 16 Aug; the 5-layer treatment model in care pathways in the City was switched back to 3-layer model from 16 Aug.
- 2) **Ha Noi** – After four weeks implementing whole social distancing, there has been a **further decline in daily number of cases reported (decreased 17% compared to last week daily average)** though case number fluctuated with an average of 52 cases reported per day.
- For this wave, **as of 22 Aug, a total of 2,601 cases** (excluding data from NHTD and Oncology hospitals) **have been reported in 26 districts.** Of those cases, approximately 47% were detected through hospital and community fever and cough screening with unclear epi links and including those with no symptoms.
 - **Cases have been also detected from markets** including Bung market (Phung Xa commune, Thach That Dist.), Phung Khoang market (Nam Tu Liem Dist.), Den Lu market (Hoang Mai Dist.), Dong Xa market (Cau Giay Dist.). There were **cases who are local police and local security officers** whose history of contact is complex which posed challenges for contact tracing.
 - There are **12 chains of transmission** of those **3 are with clear epi links** and **9 remain with unknown sources of infection** involving markets, hospitals, pharmacies, communities. Investigation is ongoing.
 - **The districts that recorded highest number of cases include Dong Anh, Thanh Tri and Hoang Mai; followed by Thuong Tin and Ha Dong.** *See Figure 7 for Epidemiological curve of new cases by date of reporting and distribution of cases by district as of 23 Aug 2021.*
 - The implementation of **PM's Directive No.16 has been extended for another two weeks until 6 September** with more strict monitoring and enforcement, while testing is being maximized during this period with the efforts to contain onward community transmission.
- 3) **Binh Duong, Dong Nai, Long An and Tien Giang** are among the top five provinces (besides HCMC) with sharp increase in number of cases and of fatality (for Long An and Tien Giang) during past weeks.
- Started with initial cases imported from HCMC, further community transmission had been recorded with cases reported increasing from various setting, particularly in industrial parks, workers' dormitories and communities. (see detailed updates in previous Sitreps). Investigation and response efforts are ongoing by local authorities with support from many institutes, hospitals and experts from both regional and central levels across the country. *See Figure 8 for Epidemiological curves of new cases and deaths and 7-day moving average for these provinces, as of 22 Aug.*
 - Besides, Ha Tinh, Nghe An, Lao Cai, Tra Vinh, Bac Lieu, Kien Giang, An Giang, Binh Dinh, Binh Phuoc, Da Nang, Khanh Hoa, Phu Yen, Lam Dong, Binh Thuan, etc. also continued to report new cases. In these provinces, apart from cases related to clusters in HCMC, more cases are now linked with other provinces and there are also cases detected through community screening and with unknown sources of infection.

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

Cumulatively from Jan 2020 to 22 Aug 2021, Viet Nam has reported a total cumulative number 348,059 laboratory confirmed cases (99.1% are locally transmitted) from all 63 provinces including 8,277 deaths (PFC 2.4%) (see Figure 1); of those around 42.4% of the cases have recovered. Three are currently 192,115 people being monitored and treated of those 687 are in ICUs including 20 cases are under ECMO.

- ✓ Age and sex distribution: Analysis from 311,097 cases shows that ages of cases range from 2 months to 100 years old. About 55.6% of all cases are in the 30-69 years old group, 3.3% above 70 years old, and the remaining 41.1% under 30 years old. The proportion of male vs female is around 48% vs 52%. *See Figure 5.*
- ✓ From 27 Apr to 22 Aug: approximately **336,748 F1 contacts** have been identified and have been quarantined and tested in 62 affected cities/ provinces.

Other key highlights

- **Website** <https://antoancovid.vn/> is being setup and updated on a daily basis which shows risk mapping from provincial to commune level based on risk assessment criteria specified in the MOH Decision No. 2686 dated 31 May 2021.
- **Surge support continued to be provided** to HCMC and other hotspot provinces across the country including Binh Duong, Dong Nai, Tay Ninh, Tien Giang, etc. in their outbreak response.
- **Closely monitoring of public adherence to NPIs across the country especially in hotspot provinces besides reviewing and adjusting public health measures** based on timely risk assessment, encouraged to be conducted by local authorities as per the MOH Decision No. 2686.
- **Continued accelerating vaccine supply and delivery** with support from international partners; adjusting vaccine distribution plan; ramping up vaccination process.
- **Enhancing risk communication** activities focusing on the **5K + Vaccine** message. Develop communication messages inside the national COVID-19 vaccination campaign plan.

Vaccine supply and deployment:

As of 22 Aug, a total of 17,364,569 doses of vaccines have been administered cumulatively (including 15,530,221 person completed 1st shot and 1,834,348 person completed 2nd shot). In total, there are 761,157 mild AEFIs (4.4%) and 51 serious AEFIs (41 anaphylaxis, 5 fatal and 5 others).

Phase	Date vaccine arrive	Vaccine type & source	Doses/ TOTAL	Doses/ GIVEN	Allocation plan number
Phase 1	24-Feb -2021	AstraZeneca (bilateral through VNVC)	117,600	100,601	No. 1469/QĐ-BYT
Phase 2	1-Apr-2021	AstraZeneca (COVAX Facility)	811,200	975,754	No. 1821/QĐ-BYT
Phase 3	16-May-2021	AstraZeneca (COVAX Facility)	1,682,400	16,288,214	No. 2499/QĐ-BYT
Phase 4	25-May-2021	AstraZeneca (bilateral through VNVC)	288,000		No. 2748/QĐ-BYT
Phase 5	16-Jun-2021	AstraZeneca (donated by JPN gov.)	966,320		No. 2971/QĐ-BYT
Phase 6	20-Jun-2021	Sinopharm	500,000		No. 3020/QĐ-BYT
Phase 7	2-Jul-2021	AstraZeneca (donated by JPN gov.)	260,490		No. 3280/QĐ-BYT
Phase 8	7-Jul-2021	Pfizer (Bilateral)	746,460		No. 3398/QĐ-BYT
Phase 9	9-Jul-2021	AstraZeneca (donated by JPN gov.)	863,640		No. 3399/QĐ-BYT
Phase 10	9-Jul-2021	AstraZeneca (bilateral through VNVC)	580,000		No. 3399/QĐ-BYT
Phase 11	10-Jul-2021	Moderna (COVAX Facility, USG dose sharing)	2,000,040		No. 3400/QĐ-BYT
Phase 12	15-Jul-2021	AstraZeneca (bilateral through VNVC)	921,400		No. 3491/QĐ-BYT
Phase 13	16-Jul-2021	AstraZeneca (donated by JPN gov.)	996,740		No. 3491/QĐ-BYT
Phase 14	24-Jul-2021	Moderna (COVAX Facility, USG dose sharing)	3,000,060		No 3609/TT-BYT
Phase 15	23-Jul-21	AstraZeneca (bilateral through VNVC)	1,228,500		No 3600/TT-BYT
Phase 16	2-Aug-21	AstraZeneca (COVAX Facility)	1,682,400		No 3600/TT-BYT
Phase 17	23-Jul-21	AstraZeneca (bilateral through VNVC)	659,900		No 3681/TT-BYT
N/A	31-Jul-21	Sinopharm (procurement Sapharco)	1,000,000		Only for HCMC, no allocation number
Phase 18	3-Aug-21	AstraZeneca (UK Government)	415,000		No 3682/TT-BYT
Phase 19	6-Aug-21	AstraZeneca (bilateral through VNVC)	592,100		Not yet available
Phase 20	11-Aug-21	Pfizer (Bilateral)	692,640		Not yet available
N/A	14-Aug-21	Sinopharm (procurement Sapharco)	1,000,000		Only for HCMC, no allocation number
Phase 21	16-Aug-21	AstraZeneca (bilateral through VNVC)	1,113,400		Not yet available
Phase 22	19-Aug-21	AstraZeneca (bilateral through VNVC)	1,209,900		Not yet available
TOTAL			23,327,690	17,364,569	

- Vaccine supply plan:
 - ✓ Pfizer: 1 million doses allocation estimate to arrive Viet Nam by end of the week of 23 August.
 - ✓ Astra-Zeneca: 670,080 doses sharing by France Government through COVAX was announced. Estimate arrive by end of August- early September.
- **10 Aug-** MOH has issued an updated Interim guideline on screening for COVID-19 vaccination (Decision 3802/QĐ-BYT), in which pregnant women more than 13 weeks are included in group No2 'Subjects need to be vaccinated with caution'. The new screening form (on last page) is simplified, in which people more than 65 years old and people with comorbidities is now included in this document.
- **15 Aug,** phase 1 clinical trial of technology transfer COVID-19 vaccine ARCT-154 started recruitment in Hanoi. The candidate mRNA vaccine need to go through all 3 phases before granting marketing authorization.

Government direction and key public health response measures:

- **22 Aug- PM** sent an urgent telegram to HCMC, Binh Duong, Dong Nai, Long An provinces, and relevant ministries requesting further strengthening of social distancing through "stay-at-home" orders from 23; and based on the outbreak situation in each province to decide appropriate measures at commune and district levels. During this period, community COVID teams, with support from military and police forces, will provide logistic supports and food deliveries for the people. The PM also requested to conduct mass testing for all people in HCMC with risk-based approaches; prioritizing HCMC with vaccine supplies and enhancing risk communication.
- **16 Aug - PM** sent an urgent telegram to all provinces/cities and ministries requesting further extension of the PM's Directive No.16 implementation where it's being implemented; ensuring provision of food and essential goods for poor people and free laborers in such provinces, who lost their job because of the outbreak; do not allow people to leave the province or city where PM's Directive No.16 is being implemented by themselves; and provinces/cities where are implementing PM's Directive No.16 work with other provinces/cities on organizing the transportation for migrant workers return to their home provinces.

❖ Community lockdown and social distancing:

- From 22-23 Aug- people in Thuan An city and Tan Uyen town in Binh Duong province, Tan An City in Long An province, and HCMC to implement "stay-at-home" order. The community COVID teams, members of commune mass organizations, military and police forces will deliver foods for the people once per week; the poor people and free laborers will be provided with food for free. Prior to this, from 15 Aug, people in Da Nang city also started implementing this "stay-at-home" order.
- 21 Aug – Ha Noi extended PM's Directive No.16 implementation until 9 Sep.
- 20 Aug – Nghe An province started implementing PM's Directive No. 16 in additional 13 districts (a total of 14 districts now); and 7 mountainous districts are implementing PM's Directive No. 15.

For a more detailed and updated list of lockdown areas in Viet Nam, see the [MOH link](#)

- Hospital lockdown: as of 22 Aug, Sai Gon international Ophthalmology hospital in Gia Lai province is still under lockdown.

❖ School closure - no updates

❖ Travel restriction – no updates

❖ Other updates on laboratory testing:

- A broad testing strategy continues to be followed, with laboratory testing of all F1, and F2 contacts in some locations, members of outbreak communities/localities as well as ad hoc testing in high-risk location in certain provinces.
- As of 22 Aug, 11,715,027 RT-PCR tests were conducted, and for this wave, 9,450,525 RT-PCR tests were conducted.
- The number of RT-PCR tests conducted in the week was 780,121 with 64,264 positive samples, giving a positivity rate of 8.24%. Currently, there are 204 confirmatory laboratories for COVID-19 by RT-PCR established in Viet Nam including 85 from Northern region, 25 from Central-coastal region, 24 from Central-highland region, and 90 from Southern region.
- MoH issued an official Decision no 4038/QĐ-BYT on 21 Aug 2021 about temporary instructions on management of people infected with COVID-19 at home. The interim guidance aims to provide

guidelines and regulations on the management, support and care of people with SARS-CoV-2 and mild COVID-19 patients at home. The clinical criteria for COVID-19 infected people included positive confirmation of Realtime RT-PCR test.

- HCMC People's committee issued two official documents No. 2716/ KH-UBND dated 15 Aug 2021 and No. 2817/UBND-VX dated 22 Aug 2021 on implementing SAR-CoV-2 testing in HCMC. It aims to assess the pandemic situation, expanding "green zone", narrowing down "red zone" and "orange zone" according risk assessment conducted by local authorities, in order to inform appropriate outbreak response measures. The testing strategy is planned for a period from 15 Aug – 15 Sep 2021.
- 10 Aug - Ha Noi People's Committee issued an official Plan No. 184/KH-UBND regarding deployment of mass testing to actively prevent COVID-19 pandemic in Ha Noi. It aims to speed up mass laboratory testing in very high-risk, high-risk areas and people, which were defined according to Decision No 2686/QĐ-BCĐQG on 31st May 2021. By 21 Aug 2021, Ha Noi had conducted 1.3 million RT-PCR tests. In stage 1 (from 9-15 Aug), nearly 313,010 samples were collected in high-risk communes and population groups. In stage 2 (from 18-21 Aug) the whole city has collected 803,117 samples.

❖ **Case management:**

- As of 22 August, there were **192,115 (15.2% increase from last week)** people infected with COVID-19 being isolated, monitored or treated in the country including **8,277 cumulative deaths (PFC 2.4%)** have been reported since Jan 2020.
- During the week, **2,503 additional deaths** were reported (an average of 357 deaths per day). HCMC (6545 deaths, PFC 3.8%) and neighbouring provinces of Binh Duong (571 deaths, PFC 0.8%), Long An (222 deaths, PFC 1.3%), Tien Giang (214 deaths, PFC 2.9%), Dong Nai (167 deaths, PFC 0.9%), Dong Thap (119 deaths, PFC 2 %), accounted for highest proportions of fatal cases. There may be a couple of factors/aspects to explain for a significant increase in number of deaths recorded including continued delayed reporting from previous weeks; number of severe and critical cases proportionally increased as number of cases continued to increase quickly which exhaust ICU capacity especially in HCMC and other hotspots; limited or/and difficulty in operating patient referral system including availability of ambulances, human resources to conduct patients' triage, and coordination among stakeholders; lack of trained human resources and supporting emergency equipment to resuscitate the severe patients; and delayed intervention for mild and moderate patients. MOH is working actively with local authorities to urgently address these issues. This included issuance by VAMS a revised simplifying reporting form for daily death report for localities to facilitate more timely reporting.
- Data analysis from 25,648 confirmed cases ([shared by MOH on 2 Aug](#)) showed that majority of the cases are either **asymptomatic or with mild symptoms (83.4 %)**, **5.1% required nasal or mask oxygen**, **1.2% required HFNC**, **1.8% required mechanical ventilation**.
- As of 19 August, 2,300 HCWs have been infected with COVID-19 during treatment since Jan 2020 ([Source](#))
- **Current capacity of the Health care facilities:** In 2021, Viet Nam has around 2,000 ICU doctors and around 16,000 ICU beds ([Source](#)):
 - **Ho Chi Minh City:** From 16 August, the city established a 3-levels care pathway for people infected with COVID-19 with a plan of 77,172 hospital beds, including 3,882 ICU beds ([Source](#))
 - Level 1: Home care and centralized isolation facility for asymptomatic and mild patients
 - Level 2: 49,392 beds from 74 hospitals for mild, moderate and severe patients
 - Level 3: 3,882 beds from 8 hospitals for severe and critical patients
 - As 6AM 22 Aug, HCMC CDC reported 2,442 patients on ventilators (31.9% increase from last week) and 19 patients with ECMO. The number of COVID-19 cases being isolated, monitored and treated at home is 40,576. The number of COVID-19 cases in districts' centralized quarantine facilities is 14,488.
 - **Binh Duong:** Binh Duong applied 3-level care pathway with 10,000 beds for isolation facility; 7,000 beds for hospitals for mild or moderate cases, 400 – 1,000 beds in ICU centres. On 6 Aug, Binh Duong announced there are 16 treatment facilities in the province with 120 doctors and 295 nurses. The province has established an ICU centre, based on the Becamex hospital and with support from Ha Noi Medical University Hospital. The ICU centre has 437 beds, including 300 emergency beds and 37 beds for critical patients, the rest of the beds is for moderate or severe cases.

- **Long An:** also applied 3-level care pathway, with level 1 and level 2 consist of district hospital and level 3 consists of Long An General Hospital, Long An Tuberculosis and Lung Disease Hospital and Hau Nghia Regional General Hospital. On 15th August, a ICU centre with 150 beds is established with the support from Thai Nguyen National hospital, equipped with HFNC, ECMO, continuous dialysis machines, etc.
- **Tien Giang:** A 90-bed ICU centre has been established and start operating from 28 July. The centre has 28 ICU doctors, 5 dialysis machine and 1 ECMO. On 13 August, the province has 12 treatment facilities in level 1, 9 treatment facilities in level 2 and 5 treatment facilities in level 3, with a total capacity of 7,360 beds.
- **Dong Nai:** The province had 150 ICU beds for COVID-19 patients and is establishing a 200-bed ICU centre. The National Lung hospital will support Dong Nai to establish a 380-bed ICU centre. Dong Nai is calling for human resource from private health sector for additional support.
- **Dong Thap:** A 75-bed ICU centre has been established.

– **Government response:**

- 21 August - MOH promulgated Decision No.4038/QĐ-BYT of the interim guideline on home management of people infected with COVID-19.
- 21 Aug, Ministry of Health promulgate Decision 4042/QĐ-BYT of the interim guideline on mobile health station model in COVID-19 context. HCMC has established 400 of these stations across the city ([Source](#))
- As of 21 Aug, there have been 14.543 HCWs and staff mobilized to southern provinces for support.

❖ **Risk communication**

- COVID-19 Communications Group from the UN Team (WHO, UNICEF, UNRC, UNDP, FAO, IOM, ILO, UNESCO, and UNAIDS), as well as Save the Children and PATH convened to provide updates on the communication response and activities related to the ongoing outbreak.
- Results from the second round of the COVID-19 perceptions and behavioral insights survey for the WHO Western Pacific Region, in which Viet Nam is one of the participating countries, has been completed and shared with MOH counterparts and development partners. The results can guide communications strategy and messaging.
- Following the increasing number of cases being taken cared at home, communication products on home care are continuously being produced and published. These focus on: identifying symptoms, taking care of the sick, protecting household members, how to use pulse oximeter, general guidelines on oxygen levels and identifying warning signs to seek immediate care.
- 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.
- 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 Delta variant and other variants of concern, efficacy of vaccines against variants, Sinopharm vaccine, therapeutics, home care for COVID-19 patients, situation and risk assessment, public health measures, and 5K messaging.
- New communication materials developed and disseminated this week include the following:

Outbreak Response Series (New Materials)

- o [COVID-19: Isolation and Home Care](#)
- o [Prevention Practices against all COVID-19 variants \(including Delta\)](#)
- o [Handwashing \(Why Series on 5K\)](#)
- o [COVID-19 Facts and Q&A](#)

COVID-19 Vaccine Facts Series (New materials Co-published by MOH and WHO)

- o [Diabetes and Covid-19 Risk and Vaccine Prioritization \(Vietnamese Q&A\)](#)
- o [People Living with HIV and COVID-19 Risk and Vaccine Prioritization \(Vietnamese Q&A\)](#)
- o [People Living with HIV and COVID-19 Risk and Vaccine Prioritization \(Science in 5 with Vietnamese Translation\)](#)



**World Health
Organization**

Representative Office
for Viet Nam

Viet Nam

Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Situation Report #56

24 August 2021

Report as of 22 August 2021



- o [Vaccine Efficacy against the Delta variant \(Video by WHO-VNM Rep\)](#)

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

WHO's support

WHO continues supporting MOH in various technical areas, such as providing technical advice with scientific evidences, supporting data management, reporting and information sharing, supporting reviewing and revising technical guidelines, 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), etc. **A provision of additional COVID-19 supplies and equipment to support Viet Nam outbreak response are on the way which include PPEs and medical equipment.**

For updates before 16 Aug - See previous Sitreps

Transmission Stage Assessment

Overall assessment – As of the week ended on 22 Aug 2021, 62/63 cities and provinces have reported COVID-19 cases in the current wave. **Three (3) provinces are in Stage 0; 39 provinces are in Stage 1; 17 provinces are in Stage 2; and 4 provinces are in Stage 3.** There is still a risk of additional provinces moving upward in their transmission stage in the coming days given the evolving outbreak situation, especially those in the Southern region.

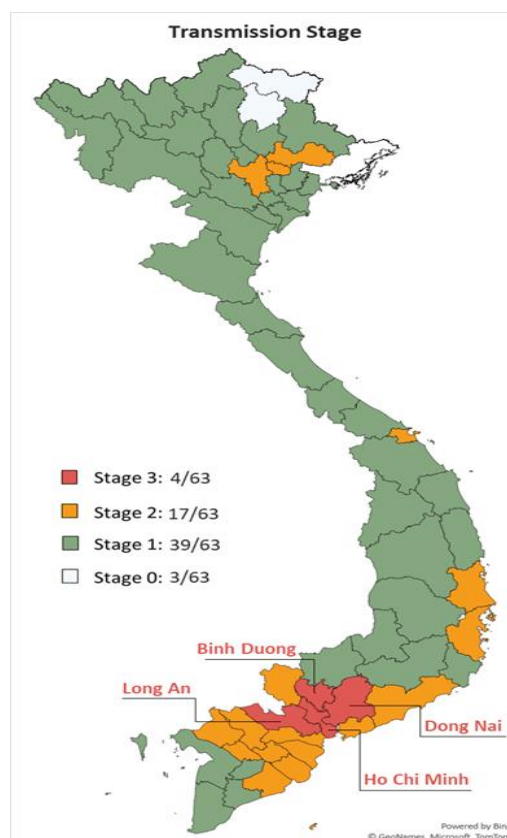
Sub-national level

- **Four (4) provinces are in Stage 3** – HCMC, Binh Duong, Dong Nai and Long An where large-scale community transmission is being observed.
- **Seventeen (17) provinces remain in Stage 2** – these included Ha Noi, Bac Giang, Bac Ninh, Da Nang, Binh Thuan, Phu Yen, Khanh Hoa, Tay Ninh, Dong Thap, Can Tho, Vinh Long, Ben Tre, Soc Trang, An Giang, Tra Vinh, Tien Giang, Ba Ria – Vung Tau. Clear signals of large-scale community transmission are being closely monitored.
- **Thirty-nine (39) provinces remain in Stage 1** – The remaining provinces.
- **Three (3) provinces remain in Stage 0** – These included provinces that are either have not reported any cases in the current outbreak (i.e. Cao Bang) or have passed at least 28 days without either locally or internationally imported cases reported (i.e. Quang Ninh and Bac Kan).

Multiple clusters of cases have been reported in **many provinces** and in **various settings** (i.e. hospitals, industrial parks, residential areas, office buildings, markets, quarantine facilities and communities). During the week, **high daily number** of cases and clusters continued to be reported **including those with unknown sources of infections, especially in HCMC (increasing and up to 70%)** although with continued signals of plateauing in daily new cases were observed; also in various other Southern provinces (Binh Duong, Dong Nai, Long An, Tien Giang, Tay Ninh, Can Tho, Ba Ria – Vung Tau) and Central provinces (Khanh Hoa, Phu Yen, Da Nang) and Northern provinces (Bac Ninh, Nghe An, Ha Tinh). Currently, **4 provinces are in Stage 3; 17 provinces are in Stage 2; 39 provinces are in Stage 1, and 3 provinces are in Stage 0.**

Both Alpha (B.1.1.7) and Delta (B.1.617.2) VOCs have been detected in Viet Nam, while Delta is more dominant in recent outbreaks.

With strict NPI measures being applied in the past seven weeks, the situation in HCMC continued with a slight subside but proportion of community cases with unclear epi links continued to rise, daily fatal cases remain high between 200-300 deaths per day, which forced the city to reinforced whole social distancing with more strict measures with support from military and police forces until 15 September. Further increases in number of new cases and possibly deaths are expected in coming days especially in hotspot provinces, especially those in Stage 2 and Stage 3. Imported cases among incoming travelers and repatriated citizens are also expected.



Transmission Stage Assessment

- Stage 0 - No cases**
No new cases for at least 28 days. The risk of infection for most people in this area is minimal.
- Stage 1 - Imported cases**
Cases detected in the past 14 days are all imported or are linked to imported cases. No clear signals of further locally acquired transmission. Minimal risk of infection for the general population. The risk of infection for most people in this area is very low.

*Data may be incomplete for the current day or week

- Stage 2 - Localized community transmission**
Cases and clusters detected in the past 14 days are locally acquired but are mostly limited to places or population sub-groups. No clear signals of large-scale community transmission. Low risk of infection for the general population. The risk of infection for most people in this area is low but increased if interacting with places or population sub-groups with known transmission.
- Stage 3 - Large-scale community transmission**
Cases and clusters detected in the past 14 days are locally acquired and not limited to place or population sub-groups. Moderate to high risk of infection for the general population.

Assessment done by WHO Viet Nam with concurrence from the Ministry of Health of Viet Nam.

Epidemiology

Epi Update COVID-19

Tests	Cases	Deaths	ICU Admissions
780,121	73,015	2,503	687
NAT Tests past 7 days (+15.6% 7-day)	New cases past 7 days (+13% 7-day)	Deaths past 7 days (-0.8% 7-day)	ICU Admissions past 7 days (+98 cases 7-day)
16,083,797	348,059	8,277	At least 7,050 (TBU)
Cumulative NAT Tests	Cumulative Cases	Cumulative Deaths	Cumulative ICU Admissions

0.15%	At least 10,200	At least 233	61 (TBU)
Imported Cases in past 28 days (358)	Cases in past 28 days with no link (TBU)	Active Clusters (TBU)	Active clusters with >3 generations

Health Service Provision COVID-19

Most of national hospital staff	54	73,015	16,000	30,000 (TBC)
Health care workers trained in COVID19 Case Management	Healthcare worker cases reported past week (Total: 2,300) (TBU)	Hospitals admitting/ under monitoring COVID-19 past week	ICU beds in total estimated nationwide (ICU bed occupancy in HCMC 93%; in other affected provinces: TBU)	Non-ICU Hospital beds for COVID-19 patients (As of 8 Aug – at least 30 field hospitals set up across the country; ICU centres/ beds set ready in HCMC and other provinces)



Figure 1. Epidemic curve of COVID-19 laboratory confirmed cases, Viet Nam, by date of reporting, 23 Jan 2020 – 22 Aug 2021

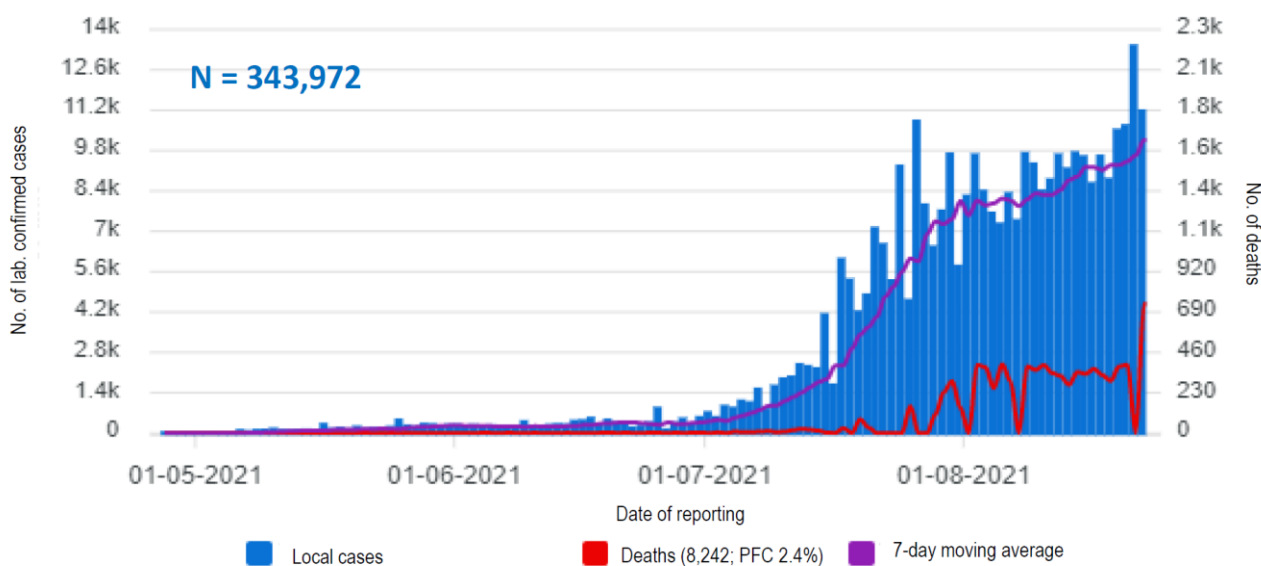


Figure 2. Epidemic curve of COVID-19 laboratory confirmed cases and deaths by date of reporting for the current outbreaks, from 27 Apr – 22 Aug 2021, Viet Nam

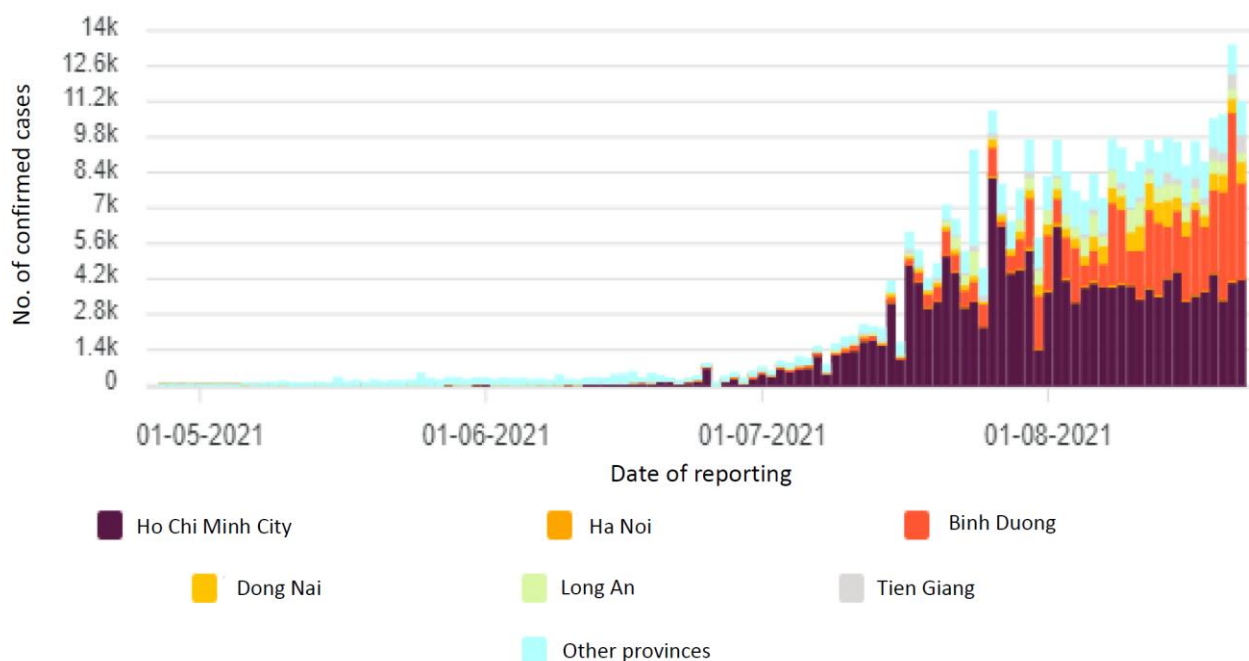


Figure 3. Epidemic curve of COVID-19 laboratory confirmed cases by date of reporting in selected provinces, from 27 Apr – 22 Aug 2021, Viet Nam

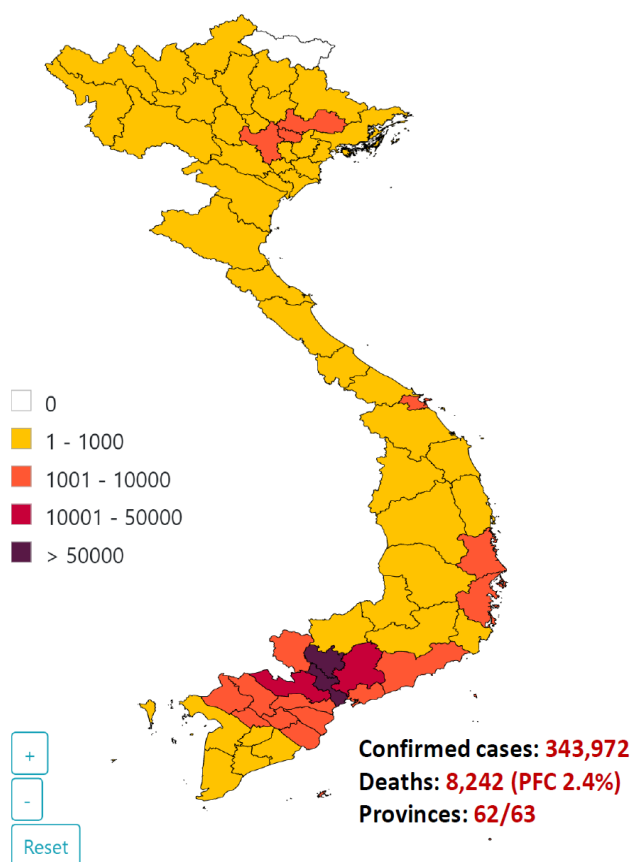


Figure 4. Distribution of COVID-19 laboratory confirmed cases in the current outbreaks by province, Viet Nam, 27 Apr – 22 Aug 2021

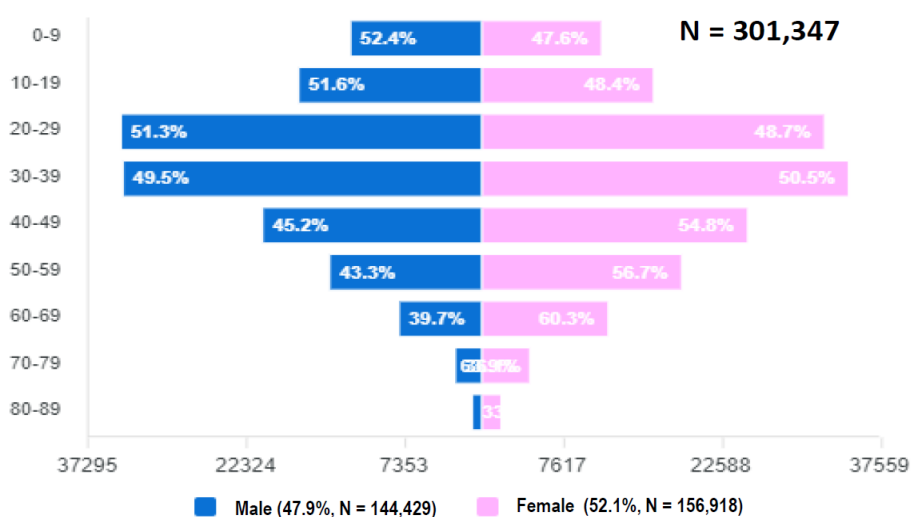
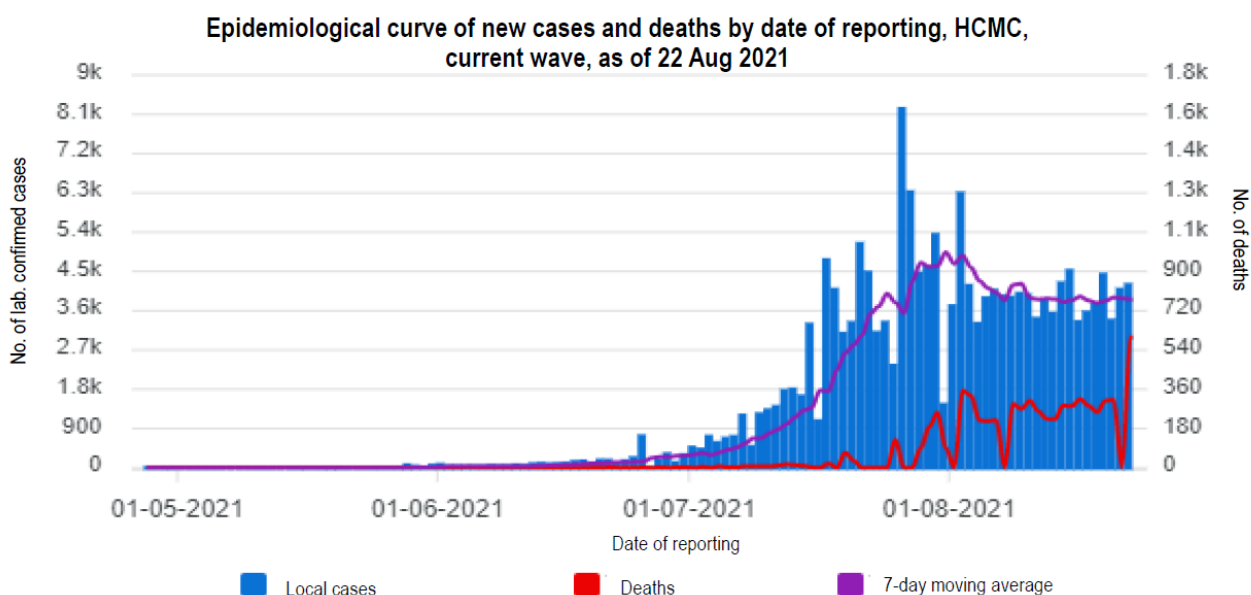


Figure 5. Distribution of COVID-19 cases by age group and sex, current community outbreak as of 22 Aug 2021

Figure 6



**Geographical distribution of COVID-19 cases per 100,000 population by District
Ho Chi Minh City, 29 Apr – 23 Aug 2021**

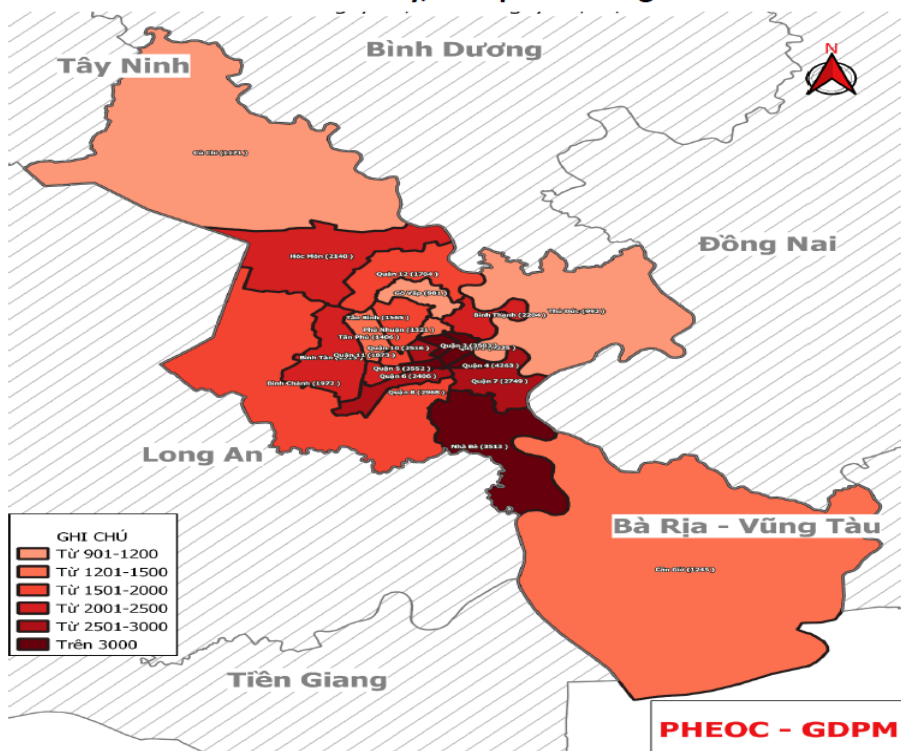
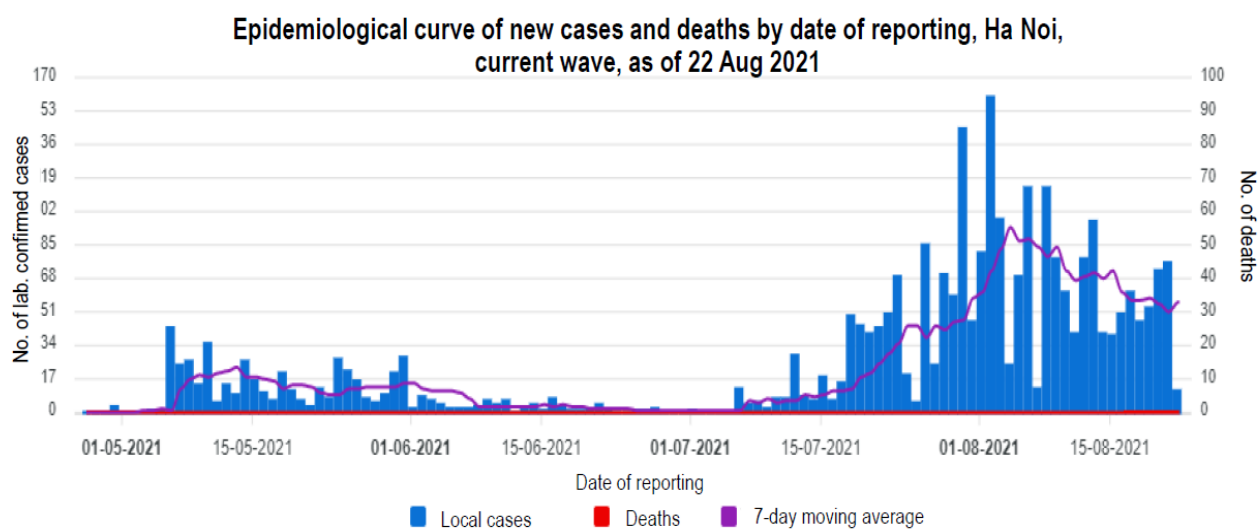


Figure 7



**Geographical distribution of COVID-19 cases at District level
Ha Noi, 29 Apr – 23 Aug 2021**

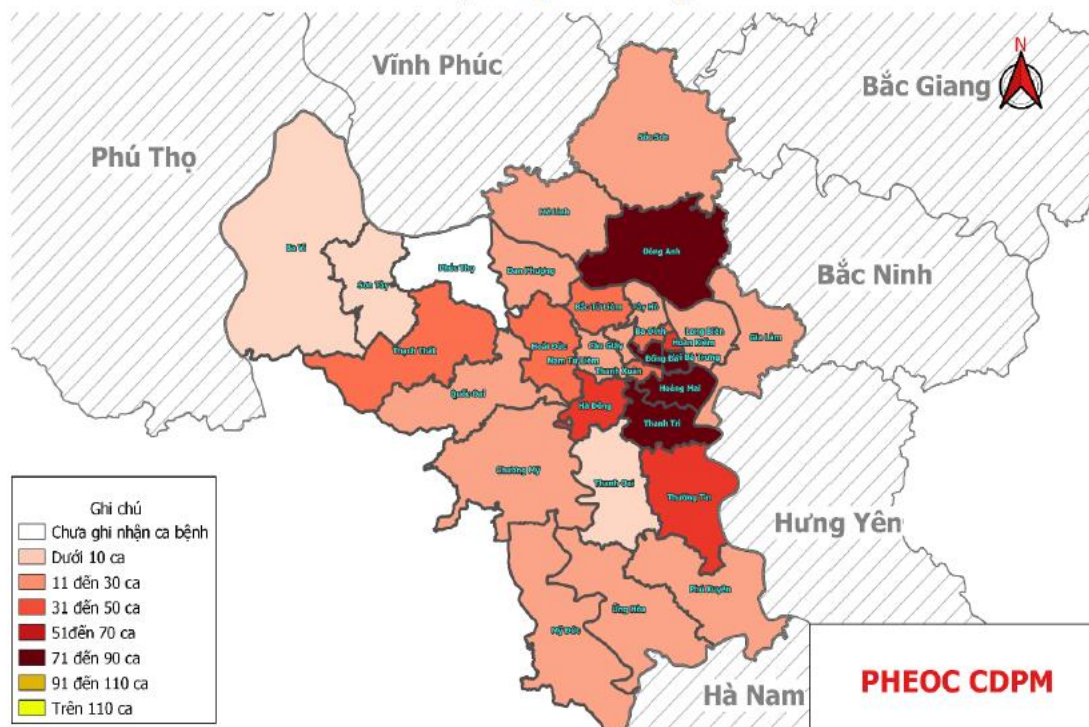
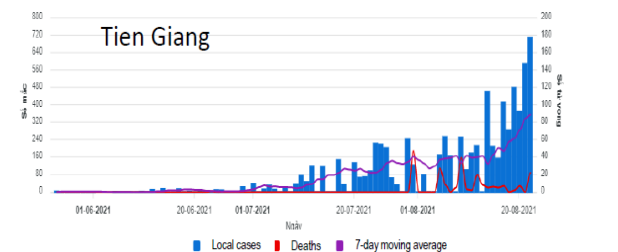
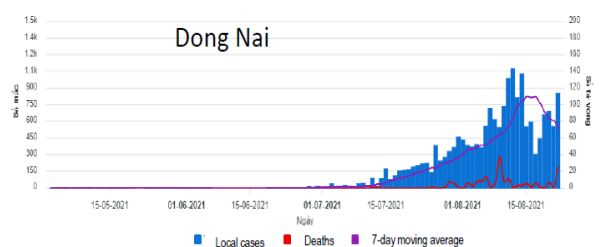
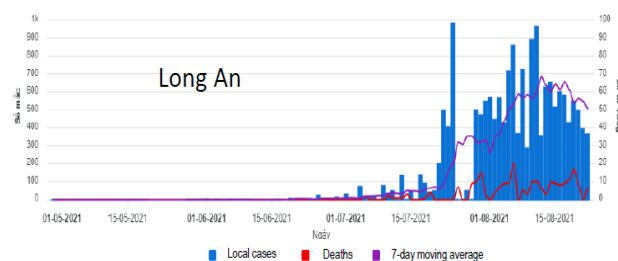
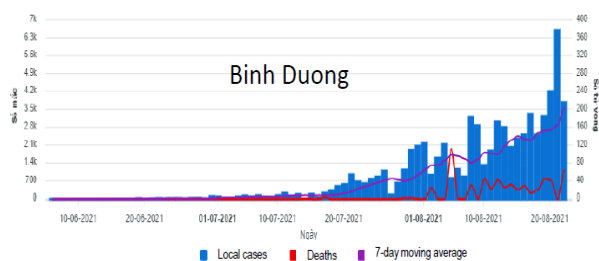


Figure 8 - Epidemiological curves of new cases and deaths by date of reporting and 7-day moving average, selected provinces, as of 22 Aug.



ANNEX 1 – NPIs measures at provincial and district levels in some provinces as of 23 Aug

No	Province	Date of started implementing	NPI measures	Lifted/changed
1	Ha Noi	22 Jul	Centralized quarantine returnees from HCMC and other outbreak areas for 14 days	
		24 Jul	Started implementing PM's Directive No. 16	
		6 Aug	Continued implementing PM's Directive No.16 until 23 Aug	
		21 Aug	Continued implementing PM's Directive No.16 until 6 Sep	
2	Ho Chi Minh City	30 Jun	Continued implementing City's Directive No.10	
		0:00 9 Jul	Started implementing PM's Directive 16 in whole City.	
		22 Jul	Started implementing PM's Directive 16 plus in the City. - Risk & high-risk areas: Stay at home, go out twice a week to buy food - Very high-risk areas: Stay at home, food provided by local government. Implementing night curfew from 6PM-6 AM	
		31 Jul	Continued implementing PM's Directive 16 Plus in the City	
		15 Aug	Continued implementing PM's Directive 16 Plus until 15 Sep	
		23 Aug	Started implementing "stay-at-home" order	
3	Binh Duong	16 Aug	Continued implementing PM's Directive No. 16 until 31 Aug in Thu Dau Mot, Di An, Thuan An, Ben Cat districts, and Tan Uyen, and until 22 Aug in 4 remaining districts.	
		22 Aug	Shifted to implement PM's Directive No. 16 + in Thu Dau Mot and Be Cat district, people in these districts are requested to stay at home.	
4	Dong Nai	15 Aug	Continued implementing PM's Directive No. 16 until 31 Aug	
5	Long An	23 Aug	Shifted to implement PM's Directive No. 16 +, people are requested to stay at home.	
6	Bac Ninh	15 Aug	Lock down Luong Tai district	
7	Nghe An	31 Jul	Quynh Luu district started implementing PM's Directive No. 16	Lifted 14 Aug
		17 Aug	Vinh City started implementing PM's Directive No. 16	
		20 Aug	Additional 13districts/cities in Nghe An started implementing PM's Directive No. 16 which makes a total of 14 districts by 20 Aug	
8	Quang Binh	22 Jul	Started implementing PM's Directive No. 15 in Bo Trach Dist. and Dong Hoi City	
		23 Jul	Started implementing PM's Directive No. 15 in Minh Hoa district	
		20 Aug	Continues implementing PM's Directive No.16 in Cha Lo POE, implementing PM's Directive No. 15 in 3 communes of Minh Hoa district, the remaining districts started implementing PM's Directive No.19.	
9	Da Nang	22 Jul	Started implementing PM's Directive No. 16 in the City	
		16 Aug	All people are requested to stay at home for 7 days	
		23 Aug	Extension of "stay-at-home" order for three more days	
10	Quang Nam	26 Jul	Started implementing PM's Directive No. 16 in Hoi An	
		15 Aug	Started implementing PM's Directive No. 15 in Hoi An	
11	Binh Dinh	4 Jul	Started implementing PM's Directive No. 16 in Hoai Nhon district	
		1 Aug	Started implementing PM's Directive No. 15 in the province.	
		14 Aug	Continued implementing PM's Directive No. 15 until 25 Aug	
12	Phu Yen	27 Jun	Started implementing PM's Directive No. 15 in the whole province.	
		22 Jul	Started implementing PM's Directive No. 16 in the whole province	
		14 Aug	Continued implementing PM's Directive No. 16 until 25 Aug	
13	Khanh Hoa	9 Jul	Started implementing PM's Directive No.16 in Nha Trang City, Ninh Hoa and Van Ninh districts, the remaining ones started implementing PM's Directive No.15.	
		23 Jul	Continued implementing PM's Directive No.16 in Nha Trang City, Ninh Hoa and Van Ninh districts, the remaining ones start implementing PM's Directive No.15.	
		6 Aug	Started implementing PM's Directive No.16 in the whole province	
		15 Aug	People are requested to stay at home in Nha Trang City for 7 days	



No	Province	Date of started implementing	NPI measures	Lifted/changed
		20 Aug	Continued implementing PM's Directive No. 16+ in Nha Trang city and Van Ninh district, people in these City and district are requested to stay at home.	
14	Binh Thuan	24 Jun	Started implementing PM's Directive No. 15 in Phan Thiet City. The province plans to start implementing this Directive in Tuy Hoa district from 25 Jun.	
		27 Jun	Started implementing PM's Directive No. 15 in Ham Thuan Bac district	
		15 Jul	Started implementing PM's Directive No.16 in La Gi district for 14 days	
		2 Aug	Started implementing PM's Directive No.16 in Phan Thiet City	
		24 Aug	Continued implementing PM's Directive No.16 in La Gi district and Phan Thiet City, night curfew applied from 6 PM to 6 AM in Phan Thiet City.	
15 - 29	15 southern provinces	19 Jul	Started implementing PM's Directive No. 16 for 14 days.	
		31 Jul	Continued implementing PM's Directive 16	
		15 Aug	Continued implementing PM's Directive 16	