

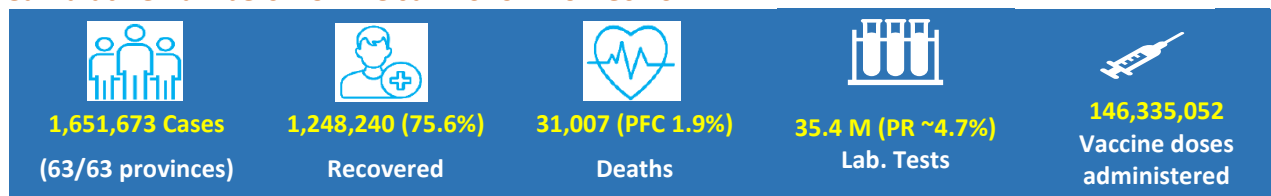


## Viet Nam COVID-19 Situation Report #74

Epidemiological report as of 26 December 2021, 18:00

### Situation Summary

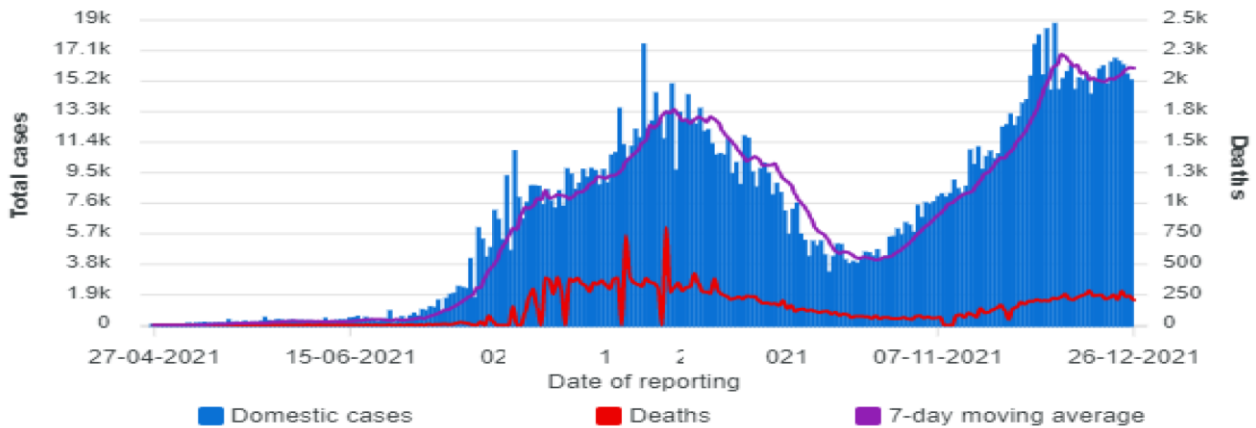
#### Cumulative numbers from 25 Jan 2020 – 26 Dec 2021



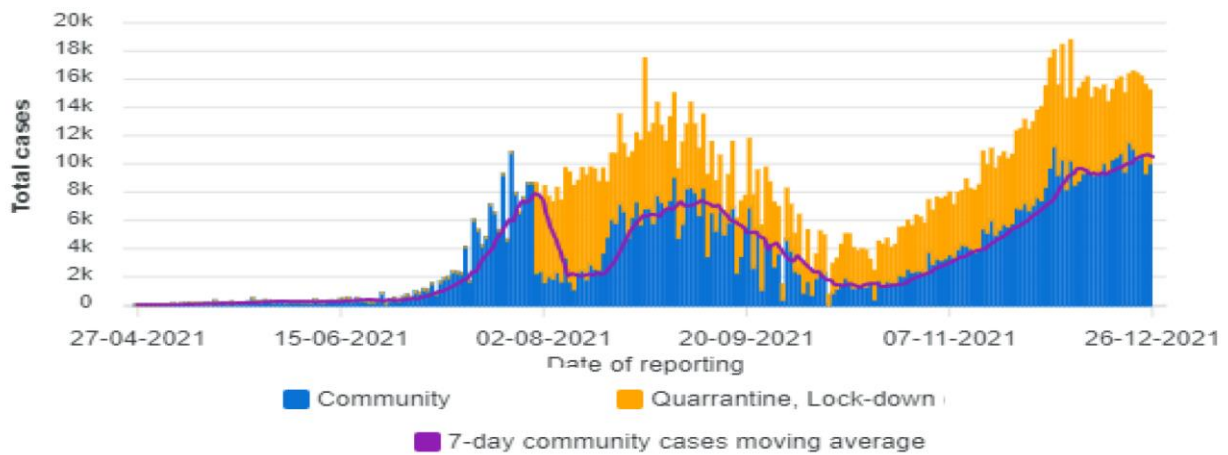
#### Highlights from Current Community Outbreak (from 27 April to 26 December 2021)<sup>1</sup>

- **A decrease in both numbers of new cases (by 13%) and deaths (by 5%) has been recorded during the week** compared to that of previous week, even though still high numbers of daily cases and deaths continued to be reported in many provinces across the country. Further community transmission might persist in the coming weeks.
- **During the week (from 20 – 26 Dec)**, a total of **111,195 new cases** and **1,656 new deaths** were reported from the country. These included 111,054 locally acquired cases and 141 imported cases. Of the 141 imported cases, there were 37 foreigners and 104 repatriated Vietnamese citizens.
- The 7-day moving average of **cases** was 15,885 (**decreased 13%**); and **deaths** was 237 (**decreased 5%**) compared to previous week.
- The 7-day moving average of **deaths per cases increased 0.02%** (from 1.36% to 1.48%) compared to previous week.
- **Cumulatively for this wave**, as of 26 Dec 2021, **1,648,821 locally acquired cases** have been reported including **30,972 deaths (PFC 1.9%)** from **63 cities/provinces**. Number of **recovered** cases is **1,245,423 (75.5%)**. See Figures 1, 2, 3 and 4.
- **Five (5) cities/ provinces with highest case number** reported include: **HCMC** (500,057 cases, 19,659 deaths, PFC 3.93%); **Binh Duong** (290,163 cases, 3,131 deaths, PFC 1.08%); **Dong Nai** (96,827 cases, 1,254 deaths, PFC 1.3%); **Tay Ninh** (70,594 cases, 570 deaths, PFC 0.81%); and **Dong Thap** (41,115 cases, 497 deaths, PFC 1.21). Dong Thap has replaced Long An on the 5<sup>th</sup> rank from this week.
- **HCMC** – even though the City still accounts for the highest number of local cases (500,057 cases, approx. 30.4%) and number of deaths (19,659, approx. 63.5%) of the national tallies in the current wave, **decreased trends for both the numbers were recorded for past week**.
- **Ha Noi** – the City reported **highest ever daily number of new cases** in the past 7 consecutive days; **number of severe cases and deaths has also been on the rise**.
- Only one province has not reported secondary transmission in the past 14 days: Bac Kan.
- **On 27 Dec 2021, Viet Nam reported the first case of Omicron VOC** in a traveller returning from the United Kingdom. The case has been promptly detected upon the arrival and has been isolated for monitor and management. The risk of community transmission is considered low. Investigation and contact tracing are ongoing.
- By 27 December 2021, 124 countries in all six regions of WHO are reporting Omicron VOC. Countries in Western Pacific Region with signals of secondary transmission include Australia, Japan, Malaysia, ROK and Singapore.

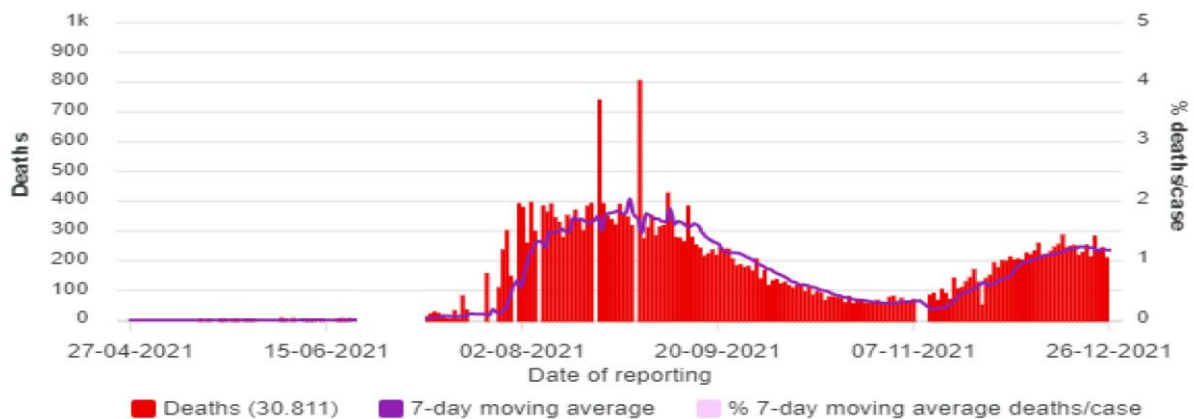
<sup>1</sup> For updates before 20 Dec 2021, refer to previous Sitreps. While epidemiological figures are as of 26 Dec, other information may cover beyond this cut-off date.



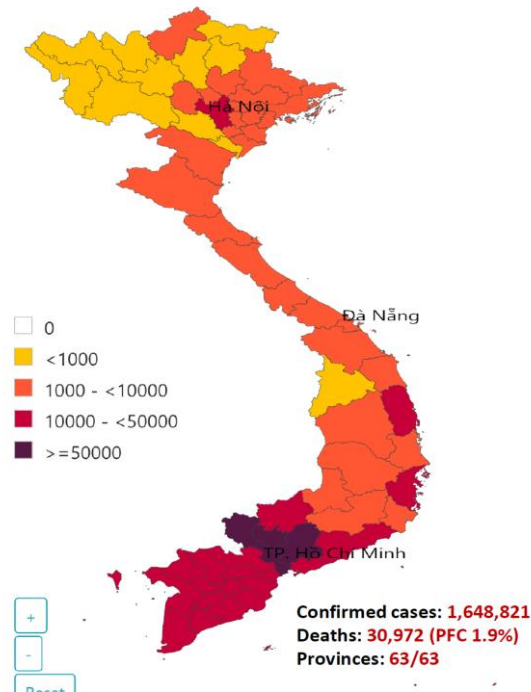
**Figure 1.** Epidemic curve of COVID-19 laboratory confirmed cases and deaths by date of reporting for the current outbreaks, from 27 Apr – 26 Dec 2021, Viet Nam



**Figure 2.** Epidemic curve of COVID-19 laboratory confirmed cases with category of detection, by date of reporting for the current outbreaks, from 27 Apr – 26 Dec 2021, Viet Nam



**Figure 3.** Epidemic curve of COVID-19 deaths and case fatality ratio, by date of reporting current outbreaks, from 27 Apr – 26 Dec 2021, Viet Nam

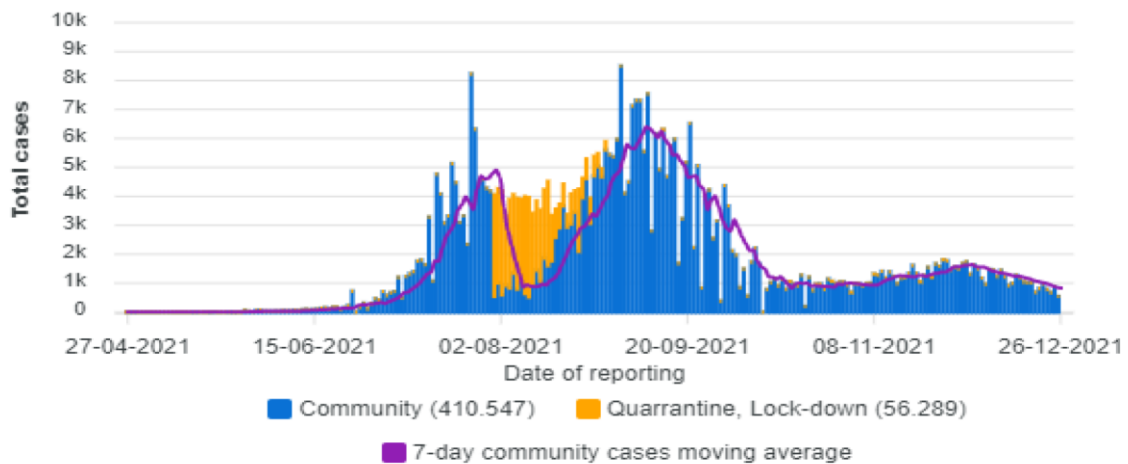


**Figure 4. Distribution of COVID-19 laboratory confirmed cases in the current outbreaks by province, 27 Apr – 26 Dec 2021, Viet Nam**

- **Provinces reported increased community cases in past 7 days:** Ha Noi (↑3,248 cases), Vinh Long (↑ 1,384 cases); **Provinces reported decreased community cases:** Ben Tre (↓ 2,729 cases), Binh Phuoc (↓ 2,370 cases), HCMC (↓ 2,050 cases).

**HCMC situation**

- o Total cases: 500,057; Deaths: 19,659 (PFC 3.93%)
- o The 7-day moving average of cases **decreased 38.2%** (from 1,060 to 767 cases/day); and **decreased 31.9% for deaths** (47 deaths/day). Daily cases increased 35% compared to past 14 days.
- o Number of new cases per 100,000 pop reported in the past 7 days: 59 (decreased 28% compared to previous week, **outbreak level 3**)
- o 98.7% of the target population (≥ 18 years old) have been fully vaccinated.

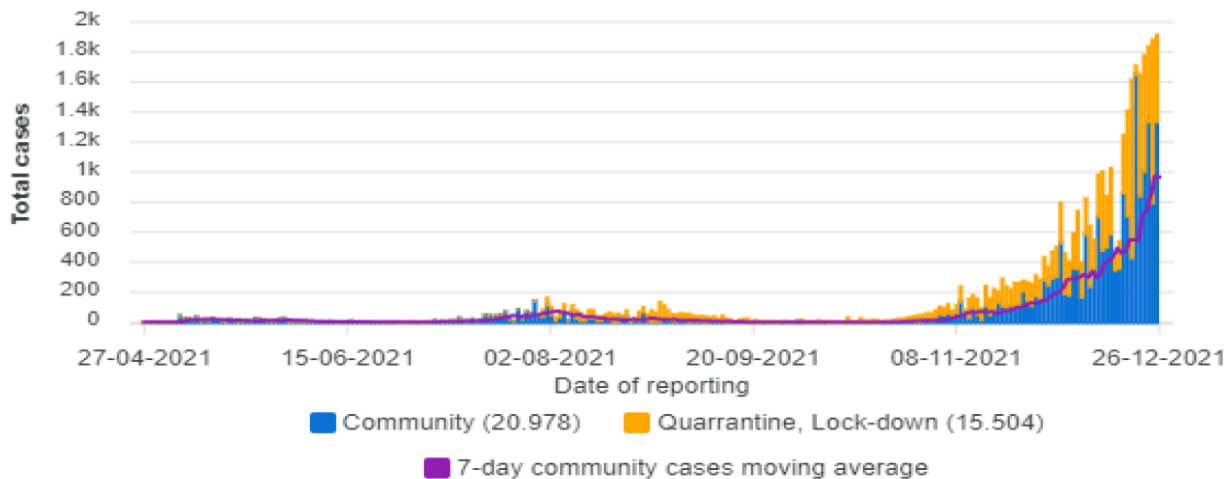




**Ha Noi situation**

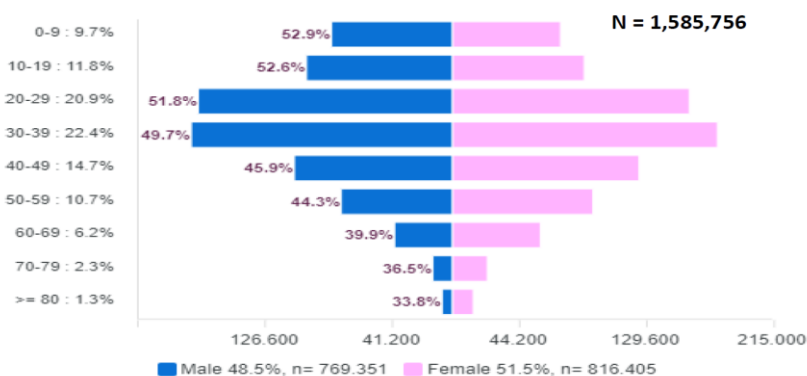
The epidemiological situation is escalating and getting more complicated.

- Total cases: 36,424; deaths: 95 (PFC 0.26%)
- The 7-day moving average of cases **increased 91%** (from 924 to 1,765 cases/day); increased 31 deaths. Daily cases increased 132% compared to past 14 days.
- Number of new cases per 100,000 pop reported in the past 7 days: 153 (compared to 80 cases for previous week, increased 91.25%, **outbreak level 4**)
- 98.9% of the target population ( $\geq 18$  years old) have been fully vaccinated.
- **Risk assessment:** the city is currently in medium risk (yellow), however at district level, of the 30 Districts:
  - ✓ 8 Districts (including Đống Đa, Hai Bà Trưng, Ba Đình, Hoàn Kiếm, Hoàng Mai, Long Biên, Nam Từ Liêm and Tây Hồ) are in high risk (orange) of COVID-19 infections.
  - ✓ 21 Districts are at medium risk level (yellow)
  - ✓ One District (Phúc Thọ) remains at low risk level (green)
  - ✓ No areas in the city are at very high-risk level (red) as yet



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

**Age and sex distribution of COVID-19 cases:** Analysis from 1,585,756 cases shows that ages of cases range from 2 months to 100 years old. About 54% of all cases are in the 30-69 years old age group, 3.6% are above 70 years old, and the remaining 42.2% are under 30 years old. The proportion of males vs females is 48.5% vs 51.5%. *See Figure 5.*



**Figure 5. Distribution of COVID-19 cases by age group and sex, current community outbreak as of 26 Dec 2021**



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

**Cumulatively from Jan 2020 to 26 Dec 2021**, Viet Nam has reported a total cumulative number **1,651,673 laboratory confirmed cases (99.7% are locally transmitted)** from all 63 provinces including **31,007 deaths (PFC 1.9%)**; of those approximately **75.6% have recovered**. There are currently **372,426 people being monitored and treated** of those **7,582 (about 2%) are severe cases** including **19 patients are under ECMO** (update as of 16:00 26 Dec 2021).

**A National Comprehensive Strategic Plan (NCSP) now has been renamed as COVID-19 Prevention and Control Comprehensive Plan (CPCCP), in a new normal context for COVID-19** continues to be further revised. The draft 9<sup>th</sup> version is being circulated by the Viet Nam Health Environment Management Agency (VIHEMA) of the MOH for another round of comments from relevant government stakeholders including relevant Ministries and Sectors and international partner organizations. The CPCCP is expected to be approved by the Prime Minister in December 2021.

#### **Vaccine supply and vaccination** (See Annex 1)

As of 26 December, a total of 174,772,176 doses of COVID-19 vaccines have arrived in Viet Nam. In which: COVAX: 46,304,440 doses, donation from countries: 21,162,120 doses, and bilateral: 107,305,616 doses. There will be approximately 109,743,394 doses in the plan (COVAX: 18,670,710; bilateral: 84,480,784; and donation: 6,591,900). As of 26 December, a total of 146,335,052 doses have been administered (~6,9M doses last week): 77,138,616 people from 12 years of age and above completed 1st dose (~78.5% of total pop) and number of people from 12 years and above completed 2nd dose has reached 66,402,056 (~67.6% of total pop). There are 558,924 immunocompromised people got additional dose and 1,079,505 people who fully vaccinated got booster dose.

**To date, night vaccines in Emergency Use Authorization by NRA of Viet Nam:** AstraZeneca, Pfizer, Moderna, Johnson & Johnson (Janssen), Sinopharm BIBP, Sputnik V, and Hayat-Vax COVID-19 (Sinopharm manufacturing site), Abdala and recently Covaxin (produced by Bharat Biotech International Limited, India).

#### **Government direction and key public health response measures**

**26 Dec** - The GoV issued an urgent telegram of the PM on management and protection of COVID-19 cases who are with underlying health conditions, strengthening treatment of COVID-19 cases to reduce severity and deaths. The PM ordered: (i) The Head of Provincial/City Steering Committee, the Chairman of Provincial/City People's Committee to direct enlisting all high risk groups (people from 60 years old with underlying health conditions) and vaccinate them either at home or at vaccination facilities; to monitor health conditions of the high risk groups for early detection and treatment as needed; (ii) MOH to timely allocate vaccines for provinces/cities, simplify administrative procedures for imported vaccines as well as domestically produced antivirals, and update the treatment regimen for high risk groups if necessary; and (iii) MOIT in collaboration with MOH and Provincial/City People's Committee to ensure sufficient Oxygen supply for all health care facilities.

**23 Dec** - The GoV issued an urgent telegram of the PM on strengthening vaccination and control of Omicron VOC. The PM ordered: (i) The Head of Provincial/City Steering Committee, the Chairman of Provincial/City People's Committee to direct rapid vaccination, complete the 2<sup>nd</sup> dose for people aged 18 and above no later than December 31, the 2<sup>nd</sup> dose for people in 12-17 years old group to be complete by end of Jan 2022, and the 3<sup>rd</sup> dose for people aged 18 and above in the first quarter of 2022; (ii) MOH needs to allocate enough vaccines for provinces/cities; and (iii) MOH, MOIT, MOD, MOPS, and MOFA to strengthen border health quarantine activities, especially for incoming travelers from Omicron affected countries/areas, and to carry out genome sequencing of samples of imported cases for early detection of Omicron VOC; and (iv) MOH to direct its technical institutions to study on Omicron VOC to inform appropriated response measures.

#### ❖ **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/QD-BYT dated 12 Oct.
- As of 29 Dec, there were 6,817 (64.3%) communes assessed as level 1 (increased 1%); 2,519 (23.8%) communes assessed as level 2 (decreased 0.9%); 1,118 (10.5%) communes assessed as level 3 (increased 1%); and 150 (1.4%) communes assessed as level 4 (unchanged) compared to the assessment done on 21 Dec. This also reflects an ongoing increase in community transmission in various provinces across the country during the week.
- See the [MOH link](#) for a detailed update, as of 29 Dec 2021.



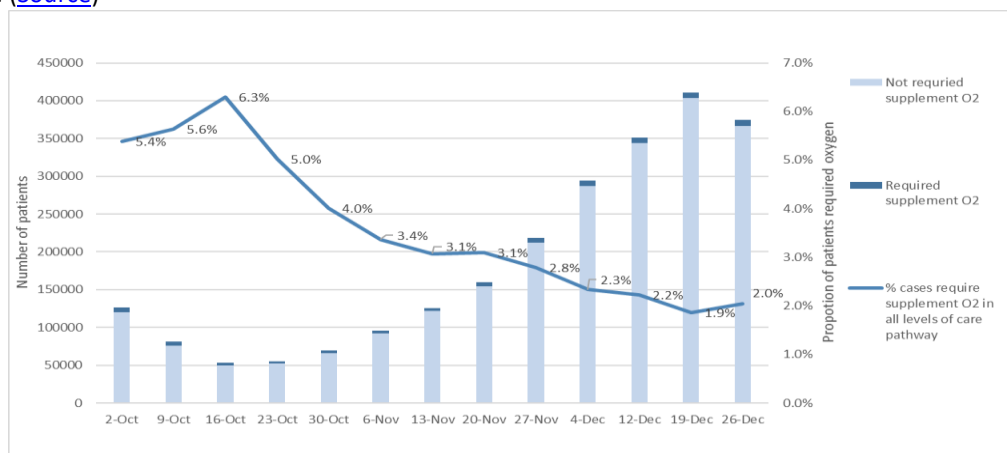
- In response to the increasing number of community cases, and preparing for a large volume of people traveling during the upcoming New Year and Tet holidays and given possible incursion of Omicron VOC, provinces/cities have been tightening PHSMs, some examples include:
  - o 27 Dec – Ha Noi People’s Committee issued a Response Plan to Omicron VOC, the plan consists of eight technical areas as the following: i) Strengthening border health quarantine at Noi Bai international airport; ii) Strengthening surveillance, early detection of cases with Omicron VOC at communities and work places; iii) Strengthening laboratory surveillance for early detection of Omicron VOC; iv) Regular update information on Omicron VOC globally for risk assessment to inform response measures and communication activities; v) Implementing additional and booster vaccine doses; vi) Upgrade prevention and response system from the City to commune/ward levels; vii) Continue implementing mobile health stations, community-based treatment of F0 cases; viii) Continue implementing prevention measures such as 5K and ensuring safe hospitals and safe work places.
  - ✓ In addition to Dong Da and Hai Ba Trung districts, from 25 Dec the outbreak level of six additional districts including Hoan Kiem, Ba Dinh, Tay Ho, Hoang Mai, Nam Tu Liem, and Long Bien was assessed as level 3. Therefore, these districts suspended religious, sport activities, sidewalk eateries, mass gatherings with more than 10 people outside of offices, schools, and hospitals, gathering of more 20 people in one room; restaurants only serve take away food; closed schools, students to apply online teaching and learning methods; and people of these districts have been advised to stay at home, only go out is necessity.
  - ✓ 22 Dec – Ha Noi People’s Committee (PC) issued a letter on management of home-based treatment for F0 cases, requesting: (i) The District PC to activate mobile teams to support and monitor home-based treatment of F0 cases; the Commune PC to use software for management of F0 cases, (ii) Department of Health in collaboration with Department of Information and Communication to provide training on, monitoring and supervision of use of software, and (iii) Department of Environment to guide and support District PC on waste management for home-based treatment of F0 cases.
  - ✓ 24 Dec - Khanh Hoa Provincial People’s Committee issued a letter on strengthening COVID-19 prevention and response. The PPC requested district authorities in collaboration with Department of Public Security and other related stakeholders to limit gathering events, 5K implementation, and suspend unnecessary events.
- ❖ **Hospital lockdown:** no updates
- ❖ **School closure and reopening**
  - 27 Dec: Based on the outbreak levels, provinces/cities continued reopening or closing schools. For example, Binh Phuoc province, in areas with outbreak level 1 and 2, grades 11<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> students will return to school from 27 Dec, students in grades 7<sup>th</sup>- 10<sup>th</sup> will return to school from 10 Jan, after that based on the actual situation, the Provincial Department of Education and Training will propose to the PPC on the reopening of schools for students in other grades. In Binh Dinh province, children and students in An Nhon district returned to primary or secondary schools from 27 Dec, however, each class only receives 50% of the children/students returning to school, the remaining 50% to apply online learning, and rotate on a weekly basis. In Vinh Phuc province, grades 6<sup>th</sup>-11<sup>th</sup> students in Vinh Yen City returned to school from 27 Dec, grade 12<sup>th</sup> students returned to school on 20 Dec, and all children and students of the city will return to school on 3 Jan 2022. In Nghe An province, primary school children and grades 6<sup>th</sup>- 8<sup>th</sup> students in Vinh City returned to school from 27 Dec. In Ha Noi, students in eight districts with outbreak level 3 applied online teaching and learning methods.
- ❖ **Travel restrictions:**
  - 28 Dec- Lao Cai apply a 7-day quarantine for travelers from outbreak levels 3 and 4 from Ha Noi.
  - 24 Dec- In addition to Bac Giang and Yen Bai provinces, Vinh Phuc and Bac Kan requested travelers to have SARS-CoV-2 negative certificate (either by PCR or antigen test) within 72 hours prior to arrival.
  - 20 Dec- MOH issued procedures for issuing vaccine passport. The vaccine passport will include the individual information (full name, date of birth, nationality), number of vaccine doses given, vaccine type, batch number, vaccination date. This information will be digitally signed and QR coded.
  - From 1 Jan 2022 Viet Nam will reopen international commercial flights to and from Beijing, Guangzhou, Taipei, Taiwan (China); Tokyo (Japan); Seoul (ROK); Bangkok (Thailand); Singapore; Vientiane (Lao PDR); Phnom Penh (Cambodia); and San Francisco, Los Angeles (USA).

### Laboratory testing

- A proactive 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 26 Dec, approximately 35,445,498 RT-PCR tests (both single and pooled samples) have been conducted since Jan 2020. For this 4th wave, 29,793,114 RT-PCR tests (both single and pooled samples) and for this week, 928,426 RT-PCR tests (both single and pooled samples) have been conducted and the positivity rate of the week is 12%.
- **Whole Genome Sequencing:** As of the 28 December, Viet Nam has uploaded a total of 2,208 SARS-CoV-2 sequences to the GISAID platform. Of these, 468 sequences are of samples collected since 1 October; 213 sequences are of samples collected since 1 November; and 85 sequences are of samples collected since 1 December. Currently, whole genome sequencing has been prioritized in any travellers testing positive from countries with known cases of Omicron circulating.
- Currently, there are 323 confirmatory laboratories for COVID-19 by RT-PCR established in Viet Nam including 131 from Northern region, 35 from Central-coastal region, 6 from Central-highland region, and 151 from Southern region.
- **24 Dec-** the VAMS-MoH issued an urgent official dispatch No. 1684/KCB-QLCL&CDT on enhancing supervision of the quality of COVID-19 testing. The VAMS, MoH required the leaders of the Centers for Testing Quality Assurance to strengthen the work of testing quality assurance, evaluating the quality of laboratory products, with a focus on testing for COVID-19 ([source](#))
- **27 Dec- Ha Noi-** the Standing Committee of the Viet Nam Fatherland Front Committee in Ha Noi organized a reception to support and transfer medical equipment to serve the prevention and control of the COVID-19 epidemic. This included i) a mobile testing vehicle worth 15 billion VND donated by Saigon Commercial Joint Stock Bank (SCB); ii) 15 million VND donated by the Association of Buddhist Dharma ([source](#))

### Case management

- As of **26 December**, there were 374,320 people infected with COVID-19 being isolated, monitored or treated in the country (**7.2% decrease from last week**), of which **7,636 severe cases requiring oxygen (1.3% increase from last week)**, this includes 4,730 cases with mask/nasal cannula, 1,178 cases with HFNC, there are **1,061 cases with mechanical ventilation (1 % decrease from last week)**, **59 cases in dialysis and 19 ECMO cases (Source)**
- While the percentage of severe cases is slightly reduced, the number of patients in the care pathways has been increasing in the past month and along with the number of cases required hospitalization (Figure 6), however this trend seems to slow down in recent week. During the government meeting on 16 Dec, MOH reported data from many provinces which showed around 85% of the deaths have not been vaccinated or fully been vaccinated; 93.3% of the deaths have underlying conditions ([Source](#)). In Thanh Nhan Hospital in Ha Noi, out of 1,200 COVID-19 patients hospitalized since the end of April, 48 have died. According to the hospital's preliminary report, 100% of COVID-19 patients who died in this hospital had underlying medical conditions; 96% are unvaccinated and 82% are over the age of 70. ([Source](#))



**Figure 6. Trend of COVID-19 patients and proportion of those requiring Oxygen in the care pathways Viet Nam, 2 Oct – 26 Dec 2021 ([Source](#))**



### Government response:

Central and provincial government continuously monitor the situation and capacity of COVID-19 care pathways including but not limited to feedback from patients and their family member, occupancy rate of hospital beds, critical care beds, workload of health care worker at all levels of the care pathway. **Continued actions are being taken with the most recent actions focusing on:**

- **Ensure human resource to care and treat for COVID-19 patients** by mobilizing HCWs from central level hospitals to support hospital treatment of COVID-19 patients in southern provinces; mobilize local volunteer workers, youth union, women union to support local health authority on home care for COVID-19 patients. Encourage financial and non-financial support for the medical staff and people caring for COVID-19 patients, minimize the number of medical staff on duty for more than 8 hours a day.
- **Ensure medical oxygen for COVID-19 patients** with official request from the Prime Minister level and ministerial level to prioritize the production and supply of medical oxygen for the treatment of COVID-19 patients especially for HCMC and other provinces in the Mekong Delta.
- **Ensure patients are correctly referred to the appropriate care pathway level** with official guidance to transfer patients in appropriate level of care base on their current condition and their risk of turning severe, with direction from leadership level to transfer patients to lower level of care pathway when their condition is stable, prioritize hospital beds in higher levels to receive high risk/severe patients.

### Central level:

- **24 Dec** – MOH promulgated Decision No.5836/QĐ-BYT on interim screening, treatment and management of patients with compulsory mental health treatment regarding mandatory treatment of suspected/infected SARS-CoV-2 at facilities.
- **22 Dec** – MOH sent dispatch No.2146/ĐĐ-BYT to City/provincial People's Committee in the country on implementing solutions to reduce deaths from COVID-19, including:
  - Ensure fully implement risk classification of COVID-19 patients, strongly and comprehensively implementing the "Campaign to protect at-risk groups" by taking the following measures: reviewing those who have not been fully vaccinated against COVID-19, paying special attention to those at high-risk groups. Commune health station makes a list of F0 cases at home and divides them into risk groups for management.
  - Continue to mobilize the participation of the community and a network of volunteers such as "accompanying doctors", voluntary organizations, recovered COVID-19 patients, private healthcare, local authorities, residential groups... to participate in counselling, treatment, care and management of people infected with SARS-CoV-2 at home.
  - Strengthen monitoring of the patient's condition for early prognosis and timely detection of signs of deterioration. Enhance remote treatment consultation and referral between 3 levels of care pathways. Arrange each COVID-19 treatment hospital to have at least "2 treatment levels" for convenience in treatment and in-hospital transfer. Absolutely avoid transferring patients when it is too late.
  - Review the admission capacity of COVID-19 treatment facility, ensure adequate drugs, consumables, equipment, PPE, oxygen from the grassroots level to the hospital on the care pathway. Mobilize both public and private medical facilities to participate in COVID-19 treatment.
  - Minimize the number of medical staff on duty for more than 8 hours a day. Pay special attention to developing additional policies, regimes and specific forms of financial and non-financial encouragement for the medical staff and people participating in counselling, treatment and care for COVID-19 patients.
  - Review of infection control, surface sanitation; increase ventilation of all wards and treatment areas for COVID-19 patients.
  - Apply information technology solutions to case management and administration and management. Consolidate statistics and reports locally and on <https://cdc.kcb.vn> software for accurate and timely information and direction.

### Provincial level:

- Ha Noi DOH promulgated dispatch No.23401/SYT-NVY on 26 Dec to all HCFs in the city to conduct risk assessment for timely referral, arrange patients' flows and examination areas to protect high-risk groups. Each ward establishes a support team to care for COVID-19 patients at home, members include local authorities, youth union, women union.



*For updates before 20 Dec, please see our previous sitrep.*

### Risk communication

- MOH and WHO continue to provide updates on Omicron, the new variant of concern announced by WHO following the recommendation of the Technical Advisory Group on SARS-CoV-2 Virus Evolution. Information was provided to the public either through media interviews, website and social media messages.
- Timely advice and guidance to the public from MOH and WHO are available in multiple channels and can also be accessed in the MOH Facebook page: [VNM MOH Sức khỏe Việt Nam](#) as well as WHO Facebook page: [World Health Organization Viet Nam](#).
- Media agencies get timely and regular updates on outbreak situation and Government action for content in media reports to the public. Current topics of interest are on Omicron, booster doses, vaccine safety and updated guidance on Pfizer vaccine, 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:

#### **Graphics:**

- [Solidarity not stigma](#)
- [Travelling safely amid COVID-19](#)
- [Stay vigilant: 5K plus vaccine](#)
- [Stay active and be healthy at home](#)
- [Celebrate holiday safely](#)
- [Mental health care during COVID-19](#)
- [Keeping safe in workplace: practicing 5K](#)

*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 including that of ongoing issues on VOC Omicron, facilitated IHR notification of the first Omicron VOC detected in country; supporting data management, reporting and information sharing, supporting the review and revision of technical guidelines including surveillance, testing, quarantine, outbreak level assessment, etc.; support conducting intra-action reviews, sero-prevalence survey; 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); participating in joint supervision and monitoring visits for COVID-19 vaccination implementation in seven selected cities/ provinces together with MOH, Regional Institutes and other international partner organizations; ongoing development of a **COVID-19 Prevention and Control Comprehensive Plan (CPCCP)**, previously called National Comprehensive Strategic Plan (NCSP) for COVID-19 in a new normal context.

**For updates before 20 December - See previous Sitreps**



## Epidemiology

### Epi Update COVID-19

Tests	Cases	Deaths	ICU Admissions
<b>928,426</b>	<b>111,195</b>	<b>1,656</b>	<b>2,224</b>
NAT Tests past 7 days (-5.7 % 7-day)	New cases past 7days (-13% 7-day)	Deaths past 7 days (-5% 7-day)	New ICU admissions past 7 days
<b>35,445,498</b>	<b>1,651,673</b>	<b>31,007</b>	At least <b>39,521</b> (TBU)
Cumulative NAT Tests	Cumulative Cases	Cumulative Deaths	Cumulative ICU Admissions

<b>0.1%</b>	<b>At least 18,500</b>	<b>At least 475</b>	<b>99</b> (TBU)
Imported Cases in past 28 days (477)	Cases in past 28 days with no link (TBC)	Active Clusters (TBC)	Active clusters with >3 generations

### Health Service Provision COVID-19

<b>Most of national hospital staff</b>	<b>TBU</b>	<b>111,195</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 end-Nov – various field hospitals reactivated across the country where new community clusters emerged)



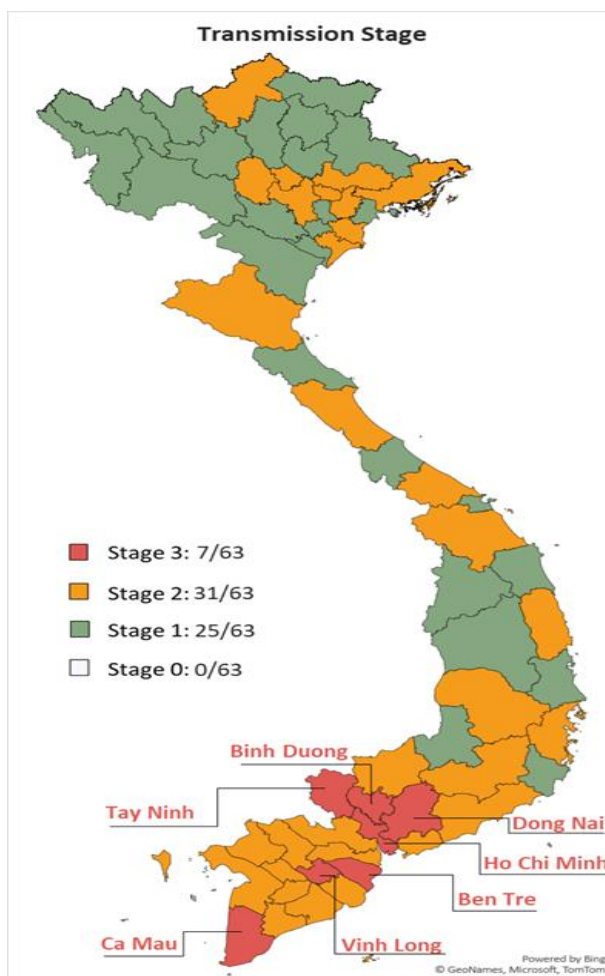
## Transmission Stage Assessment – unchanged

**Overall assessment** – As of the week ended on 26 Dec 2021, all 63 cities and provinces have reported COVID-19 cases in the current wave. **Twenty-five (25) provinces are in Stage 1; 31 provinces are in Stage 2; and 7 provinces are in Stage 3.** As the country has entered a new normal stage from early October, with many provinces continued relaxing PHSMs, increases in trend of cases continued to be reported in the past more than two months 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 is taking place.

### Sub-national level

- **Seven (7) provinces remain in Stage 3** – HCMC, Binh Duong, Dong Nai, Tay Ninh, with an addition of three provinces since previous week including Ben Tre, Vinh Long and Ca Mau, where large-scale community transmission is ongoing. Some Stage 2 provinces might potentially move to Stage 3, particularly Ha Noi and some provinces in the South which are under a close monitoring.
- **Thirty-one (31) provinces remain in Stage 2** – these included Ha Noi, Bac Ninh, Nghe An, Binh Thuan, Khanh Hoa, Dong Thap, Can Tho, Soc Trang, An Giang, Tra Vinh, Tien Giang, Ba Ria – Vung Tau, Kien Giang, Long An, Ha Giang, Phu Tho, Dak Lak, Bac Giang, Binh Phuoc, Bac Lieu, Thai Binh, Hai Duong, Quang Ninh, Quang Nam, Quang Binh, Lam Dong, Hau Giang, Binh Dinh, Vinh Phuc, Nam Dinh and Thua Thien – Hue. 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 continued to be reported in more provinces this week.
- **Twenty-five (25) provinces remain in Stage 1** – The remaining provinces.
- **No provinces are in Stage 0** – unchanged.

As a result of ongoing relaxed PHSMs, coupled with continued social mix and influx of returnees from outbreak areas to their home provinces, **further community transmission is expected in the coming weeks. However, proportions of severe cases and deaths are expected to continue declining in general; even though it may increase in some provinces.** Ongoing efforts are given on accelerating vaccination coverage, strengthening clinical care pathways and risk communication.



### Transmission Stage Assessment

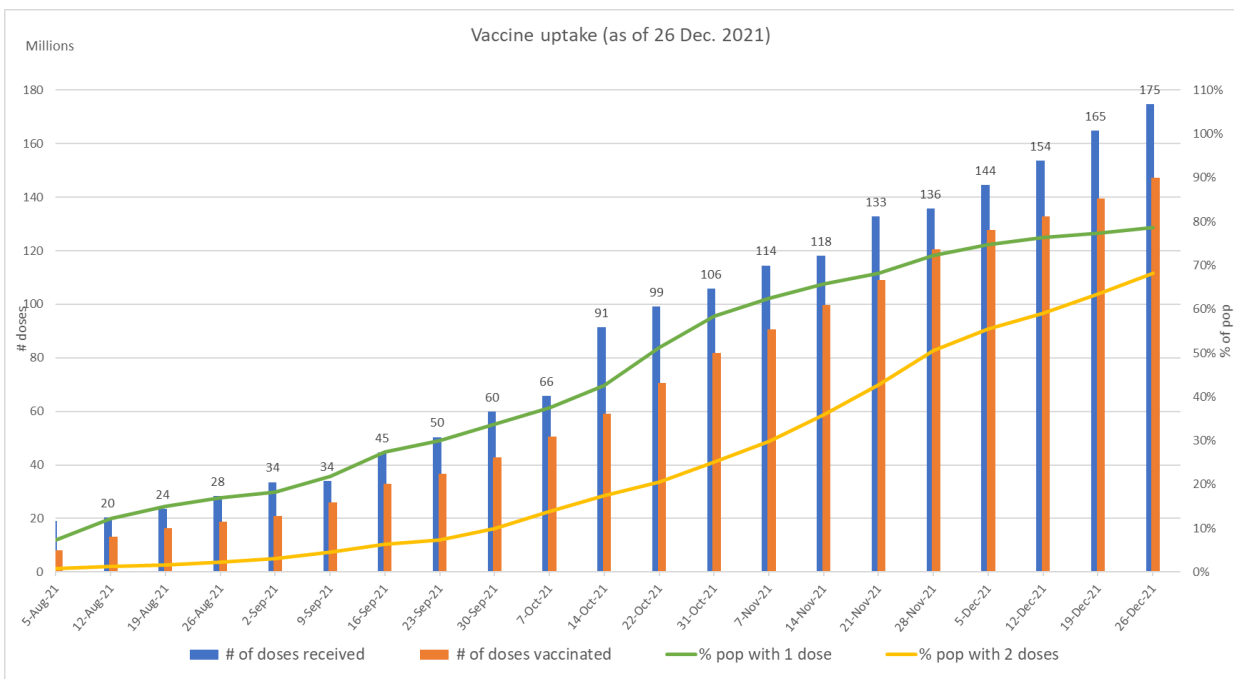
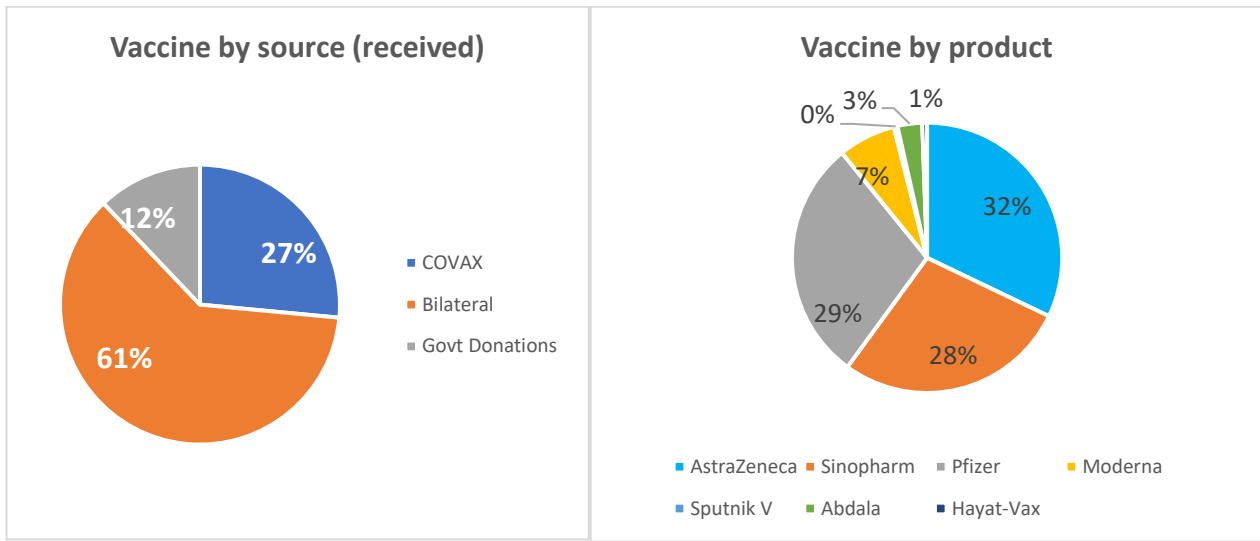
- Stage 0 - No cases**  
No new cases for at least 28 days. The risk of infection for most people in this area is minimal.
- Stage 1 - Imported cases**  
Cases detected in the past 14 days are all imported or are linked to imported cases. No clear signals of further locally acquired transmission. Minimal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

\*Data may be incomplete for the current day or week

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

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

**ANNEX 1 – COVID-19 vaccines supply and deployment as of 26 December 2021**



Progress of vaccine usage and vaccination coverage per total population