

## Viet Nam COVID-19 Situation Report #57

Report as of 29 August 2021, 18:00

### Situation Summary

#### Cumulative numbers from 23 Jan 2020 – 29 Aug 2021

				
<b>435,265 Cases</b> (63/63 provinces)	<b>219,802 (50.5%)</b> Recovered	<b>10,749 (PFC 2.5%)</b> Deaths	<b>16,923,081 (PR 2.6 %)</b> Laboratory tests	<b>19,710,560</b> Vaccine doses

#### Highlights from Current Community Outbreak (from 27 April to 29 August 2021)<sup>1</sup>

- **During the week (from 23 – 29 Aug),** a total of **87,206 new cases** were reported including **2,472 deaths** from the country. These included 87,100 locally acquired cases and 106 imported cases. Of the 106 imported cases, there were 11 foreigners and 95 repatriated Vietnamese citizens.
- On average, 12,242 new locally acquired cases were reported per day, increased 20.4% compared to last week daily average.
- Cumulatively **for this wave**, as of 29 Aug 2021 – **431,072 locally acquired lab confirmed cases** have been reported including **10,714 deaths (PFC 2.5%)** from **62 cities/ provinces** (Cao Bang remains the only province that have not reported cases in the current wave). Number of recovered cases is 216,985 (50.2%). *See Figures 1, 2, 3 and 4.*
- **Ho Chi Minh City (HCMC) continued to be the epicentre** with cumulative number of cases accounts for approximately 49% of the national tally in the current wave. **Average daily case numbers** have shown a **27% increase** compared to previous week, with an average of 4,846 cases reported per day during the week. However **daily number of deaths reported has been decreasing** especially in the past six days.
- **Binh Duong** recorded a significant **increase in daily trend of number of cases** during the week. On average 4,852 cases were reported per day, even higher than HCMC.
- **Five (5) cities/ provinces with highest case number:** **HCMC** (209,921 cases, 8,499 deaths, PFC 4.05% ); **Binh Duong** (104,208 cases, 820 deaths, PFC 0.79% ); **Dong Nai** (22,641 cases, 220 deaths, PFC 0.97%); **Long An** (20,933 cases, 271 deaths, PFC 1.29%); **Tien Giang** (9,217 cases, 260 deaths, PFC 2.82%).
- **Eight (8) provinces have passed at least 14 days** since the last local cases reported: Kon Tum, Ha Giang, Hoa Binh, Quang Ninh, Bac Kan, Yen Bai, Tuyen Quang and Lai Chau.
- **Four (4) provinces have not reported secondary transmission:** Thai Binh, Dien Bien, Hai Phong and Phu Tho.
- **Many cities and provinces** continued to **strengthen public health and social measures** across levels, implementing PM's Directives No.15 and No.16 including stay-at-home order.
  - ✓ **HCMC continued the PM's Directive No.16 restrictions with a "do not move" or "stay-where-you are" orders in place until 15 September** - the military and police forces are supporting logistics and food deliveries across the city; mass testing operation is being conducted using a risk-based approach taking the advantage of this social distancing period for early detection of the cases – the ultimate goal is to narrow down very high-risk and high-risk zones and expand lower-risk zone in the City, and gradually control the outbreak situation.
  - ✓ **Ha Noi continued the PM's Directive No.16 implementation until 6 September.** A **risk-based mass testing plan** was issued on 27 Aug. **Two scenarios of social distancing measures** (i.e. either the whole-city or only high-risk districts lockdown) beyond 6 September are proposed and based on the testing results to be conducted between 27 Aug – 4 Sep, it will be decided by the City People's Committee as appropriate.

<sup>1</sup> For updates before 23 Aug 2021, refer to previous Sitreps. While epidemiological figures are as of 29 Aug, other information may cover beyond this cut-off date.

### 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, i.e. 7-day average was 4,846 cases per day, increased 27% compared to previous week. However, daily death case report started decreasing. The proportion of cases detected from community with unknown epi links though fluctuated but still showing a general increasing trend during the past two weeks.
  - As of 29 Aug, **209,921 cases** have been reported from **all the 22 districts** (all 312 wards and communes) in the city **including at least 8,499 deaths (PFC 4.05%)**, accounted for **79.3% of the national death counts**. Binh Tan district recorded the highest number of cases (at least 17,374 cases). During the week, the districts with highest increase in number of cases included Tan Binh (increased 6.18%); Dist. 6 (increased 5.59%); Phu Nhuan (increased 4.75%).
  - 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 updates for new clusters available for this week.
  - Districts with highest case distribution per 100,000 population include Districts 4, 5, 11 and Nha Be; followed by Thu Duc city, Go Vap, Cu Chi, Can Gio districts. Districts where number of new cases reported decreased during the week include Cu Chi, Thu Duc city, Phu Nhuan, Binh Chanh, Nha Be and Dist. 3. *See Figure 6 for Epidemiological curve of new cases and deaths by date of reporting and Case distribution per 100,000 population by district for HCMC, as of 29 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 F0 cases who are asymptomatic or with mild symptoms; comprehensive home-care package (three-in-one) applied from 16 Aug; continued strengthening of 3-layer model in HCFs along the care pathways from 16 Aug.; establishment and operation of more than 400 mobile community health stations to provide medical monitoring and support to F0 cases in the City (as of 25 Aug).
- 2) **Ha Noi –** After five weeks implementing whole social distancing, there has been a **slight increase (1.8%) in daily average number of cases reported compared to previous week**. On average, 57 cases were reported per day.
  - For this wave, **as of 29 Aug, a total of 3,124 cases** (excluding data from NHTD and Oncology hospitals) **have been reported in 26 districts**. Of those cases, approximately 25% 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. **Among those chains of infection with epi links under investigation**, the following ones are being closely responded to: i) **Cluster in Giap Bat ward, Hoang Mai Dist.** – 24 Aug, four index cases were detected through fever and cough screening at Agriculture Hospital, as of 28 Aug, at least 48 cases have been reported among contacts of those cases including three hospital staff who were involved in patient screening; ii) **Cluster in Thanh Xuan Trung (TXT), Thanh Xuan Dist.** – 23 Aug, three index cases were detected through fever and cough screening in Hong Ngoc hospital; as of 29 Aug, around 300 cases have been reported among those in contact with the index cases including household members and around neighbourhoods; the area is now under lockdown while investigation is ongoing; iii) **Cluster at HH4C apartment building in Lin Dam, Hoang Liet ward, Hoang Mai Dist.** – 8 Aug, the index case was F1 contact of a previously reported case; as of 29 Aug, 46 cases have been reported among contacts of this case; iv) **Cluster in Van Chuong, Van Mieu ward, Dong Da Dist.** – 23 Jul, two index cases were tested positive after seeking medical consultation for fever and cough at hospital; as of 26 Aug, at least 140 cases have been reported in connection with these cases.
  - **The districts that recorded highest number of cases include Thanh Xuan (391 cases); Dong Da (340 cases); Hoang Mai (299 cases); Thanh Tri (296 cases);** followed by Dong Anh, Hai Ba Trung, Thuong Tin, Hoan Kiem, and Ha Dong. *See Figure 7 for Epidemiological curve of new cases by date of reporting and distribution of cases by district as of 28 Aug 2021.*
  - The implementation of PM's Directive No.16 continues until 6 September, by then **the City People's Committee will review and decide on a possible extension and to which extent** (i.e. whole city or restricted to high-risk districts) **social distancing measures will be applied beyond 6 Sep based on results from the risk-based mass testing operation that is being conducted in the City from 28 Aug to 4 Sep 2021.** Meanwhile more strict

monitoring and enforcement of social distancing adherence is in place; 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 (esp. Binh Duong) 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 29 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 29 Aug 2021**, Viet Nam has reported a total cumulative number **435,265 laboratory confirmed cases (99.4% are locally transmitted)** from all 63 provinces including **10,749 deaths (PFC 2.5%)** (see Figure 1); of those around **50.5% of the cases have recovered**. Three are currently 204,714 people being monitored and treated of those 6,309 are severe cases including 24 patients are under ECMO.

- ✓ Age and sex distribution of COVID-19 cases: Analysis from 387,316 cases shows that ages of cases range from 2 months to 100 years old. About 56% of all cases are in the 30-69 years old group, 3.4% above 70 years old, and the remaining 40.6% under 30 years old. The proportion of male vs female is around 48.3% vs 51.7%. See Figure 5.
- ✓ From 27 Apr to 29 Aug: approximately **361,606 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 prevention messages, homecare, vaccine safety and advocacy for vaccine prioritization for high-risk populations. Develop communication messages in line with the national COVID-19 vaccination campaign plan and based on social listening and behavioural insights results. Ongoing support to MOH on media messaging on critical and evolving issues and keeping UN and other partners updated on communication response.

### Vaccination:

- **As of 29 Aug, a total of 25,298,160 doses have been arrived in Viet Nam, and 19,710,560 doses of vaccines have been administered cumulatively** (including 17,186,153 persons completed 1<sup>st</sup> shot and 2,524,407 persons completed 2<sup>nd</sup> shot). In total, there are 805,280 mild AEFIs (4.1%) and 51 serious AEFIs (41 anaphylaxis, 5 fatal and 5 others). Details are provided in **Annex 1**.
- **COVAX Vaccine supply plan:**
  - ✓ AstraZeneca: 670,080 doses sharing by France, with estimate arrival end Aug- early Sep.
  - ✓ AstraZeneca: 812,060 doses sharing by Italy, with estimated arrival early Sep.

- **27 Aug:** Ethics committee advised emergency approval for NANOCO VAX by reviewing preliminary Phase 3a data of 1,000 subjects. However, on 28 Aug, the Licensing Advisory Council rejected its emergency use authorization and advised NANOGEN to collect more data of vaccine efficacy and immunogenicity including those on VOCs.
- **23 Aug:** Inspectorate Dept. of MOH issued a letter (746/TTrB-P1) to local health authorities and relevant departments of MOH on strictly implementing the directions of the Govt/NSC/and regulations of vaccination guidelines from MOH, prioritization of vaccine subjects, as well as strengthening inspection of COVID-19 prevention and control measures especially vaccination to follow legal provisions.
- **19 Aug:** MOH issued a guidance for emergency use authorization for COVID-19 vaccines (Circular 11/TT-BYT)

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

- **29 Aug-** PM held a meeting with 1,060 communes/wards of the 20 cities and provinces where PM's Directive No. 16 is being implemented. The PM requested all local authorities to provide hotline numbers for the people to contact in case support is needed, either for medically condition or social welfare related issues.
  - **25 Aug-** A Decision on Upgrading National Steering Committee (NSC) for COVID-19 Prevention and Control was issued with more powerful members from Government, Communist Party and National Assembly:
    - ✓ **NSC Chairman:** PM Pham Minh Chinh
    - ✓ **Four Vice Chairman of NSC** include three DPMs and a Vice Chairman of National Assembly.
    - ✓ **Ten members of NSC** include: 5 Ministers of Ministry of Health (also as a standing member); Ministry of Public Security; Ministry of Defense; Ministry of Justice; Ministry of Information and Communication; Head of Central Committee for Mass Mobilization; Chairman of the Central Committee of the Vietnam Fatherland Front; Head of the Central Communication and Education Committee; Chairman of the Finance and Budget Committee of the National Assembly; and Head of Office of the Government.
  - **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 Aug; and based on the local outbreak situation, each province to decide appropriate measures at commune and district levels. During this period, community COVID-19 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.
- ❖ **Community lockdown and social distancing:**
- **28 Aug** - Vinh city (Nghe An province) and Nha Trang City (Khanh Hoa province) started implementing "stay-at-home" order.
  - From 22-23 Aug- Thuan An city and Tan Uyen town (Binh Duong province), Tan An City (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. See **Annex 2** for more details.

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

- Hospital lockdown: As of 29 Aug, Agriculture General hospital in Ha Noi is under lockdown.
- ❖ **School closure** – Grade 1 children are back to school from 23 Aug, the remaining grades will be back to school on 1 Sep in about 20 Northern provinces, where the COVID-19 situation is under control. The remaining provinces/cities postponed the school opening date (physically or virtually) until mid-September or until further notice.
- ❖ **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 29 Aug, 14,980,184 RT-PCR tests (including single samples and pooling samples) have been conducted. For this wave, 12,715,682 RT-PCR tests (including single samples and pooling samples) have been conducted.



- 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.
- **27 Aug** - Ha Noi People's Committee issued an official Plan No. 199/KH-UBND regarding target of screening test to detect SAR-CoV-2 in Ha Noi. It aims to speed up mass laboratory testing in very high-risk, high-risk areas and population groups, which were defined according to Decision No 2686/ QĐ-BCĐQG dated 31 May 2021. From 27 Aug to 4 Sep, Ha Noi plans to conduct a mass testing which targeted about 200,000 samples using RT-PCR test. This is divided into 2 stages (27-30 Aug and 31 Aug-4 Aug). Based on the results of this risk-based mass testing, Ha Noi People's Committee review and decide on social distancing measures to be applied beyond 6 September.
  - Scenario 1 - if the number of primary tests on 2 stages is less than 1% (i.e. < 2,000 cases) and infection chains are detected in a few localities in the urban areas, with scattered cases in the suburbs, then only high-risk districts with high number of cases/clusters reported will continue implementing PM's Directive No.16.
  - Scenario 2 - if the number of primary tests on 2 stages is more than 1% (i.e. > 2,000 cases) and infection chains with large number of cases are detected, not localized in certain groups of people and with a tendency for wider spread, outbreak situation continues to be complicated in urban districts and some sub-urban districts with huge number of cases reported, then a city lockdown (whole social distancing as per PM's Directive No.16) will continue.
- **23 Aug** - MoH issued an official Decision no 6929/QĐ-BYT regarding the list of biological products/ medical equipment for in vitro diagnostic testing for SAR-CoV-2 that have been granted registration number, import permits with the information on performance and availability and the selling prices provided by the supplier (updated version 7<sup>th</sup>).
- **From 23 Aug to 29 Aug**, HCMC tested 1.4 million samples, of which 54,498 samples were positive for SARS-CoV-2 (approx. positivity rate < 3.5%). In "green", "adjacent-to-green" and "yellow" areas, the 1<sup>st</sup> round of the sampling plan to be completed on 30 Aug and 2<sup>nd</sup> round before 6 Sep 2021.
- 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.

❖ **Case management:**

- As of 29 August, there were **204,714 (6.6% increase from last week)** people infected with COVID-19 being isolated, monitored or treated in the country including **10,749 cumulative deaths (PFC 2.5% - 11 deaths per 100,000 population)** have been reported since Jan 2020.
- During the week, **2,472 additional deaths** were reported (an average of 353 deaths per day).
- Among cumulative deaths, HCMC (8,499 deaths, PFC 4.05%) and neighbouring provinces of Binh Duong (820 deaths, PFC 0.79%), Long An (271 deaths, PFC 1.29%), Tien Giang (260 deaths, PFC 2.82%), Dong Nai (220 deaths, PFC 0.97%), 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.
- As of 27 August, Data analysis from 53,608 confirmed cases ([Source](#)) showed that **88.6% of the cases is non-severe, 7.5% cases require nasal prong or mask oxygen, 2.45% cases require HFNC, 1.5% cases requires mechanical ventilation and 0.05% of cases require ECMO.**
- Data analysis from 5,110 deaths in HCMC ([Source](#)) showed that 58.5% of death cases is female. Of the 5,110 deaths, age group 0 – 17 accounted for 0.4%, 18-29 accounted for 1.2%, 30-39 accounted for 3.8%, 40-49

accounted for 8.7%. Patients with age of 50 or older accounted for 85.9%: 50-64 accounted for 35.8%, 65-74 accounted for 29.1%, 75-84 accounted for 15.3% and 84+ accounted for 5.7%.

- 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 6 AM 29 Aug, HCMC CDC reported 2,758 patients on ventilators (12.9% increase from last week) and 18 patients with ECMO. The number of COVID-19 cases being isolated, monitored and treated at home is 77,801 (increase 91.7% from last week). The number of COVID-19 cases in districts' centralized quarantine facilities is 17,983 (increase 24.1% from last week).
  - As of 25 August HCMC has established 403 mobile community health stations ([Source](#)). The mobile health station has responsibility to: (i) monitor and care for F0 cases at home, (ii) conduct PCR COVID-19 test, (iii) guiding people to self-test by rapid antigen test, (iv) conduct vaccination program ([Source](#)). The operating areas and contact information of the mobile stations is published publicly ([Source](#))
- **Binh Duong:** 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 337 ICU beds, Binh Duong also expanding the capacity of the provincial general hospital and provincial lung hospital ([Source](#))
- **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. ([Source](#))
- **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 has a ICU centres with 500 ICU beds, and more than 1,000 HCWs has been mobilized to the province for support ([Source](#))
- **Government response:**
  - 28 August - MOH promulgated Decision 4159/QD-BYT on guideline for selection and use of PPE for prevention and control COVID-19
  - 28 August - MOH promulgated Decision 4158/QD-BYT on guideline for management of HCWs in risk of COVID-19 infection in Health Care Facility
  - 28 August - MOH promulgated Decision 4156/QD-BYT on guideline on nutrition for person with COVID-19 at home
  - 26 August - MOH promulgated Decision 4111/QD-BYT on guideline for establishment of admission and treatment facility for COVID-19 according to 3-levels model
  - 21 August - MOH promulgated Decision 4038/QD-BYT of the interim guideline on home management of people infected with COVID-19.
  - 21 Aug, Ministry of Health promulgate Decision 4042/QD-BYT of the interim guideline on mobile health station model in COVID-19 context.
  - As of 21 Aug, there have been 14.543 HCWs and staff mobilized to southern provinces for support.

#### ❖ Risk communication

- Risk communication training on COVID-19 and vaccine safety was conducted by WHO for UN Communications Group on 27 August 2021. The online session was also intended to update on communications issues related to the current outbreak response, as well as on communicating about COVID-19 vaccine.
- Communication products (graphics and videos) on home care are continuously being produced, published and shared with the provinces and partners. These materials 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.



**World Health Organization**

Representative Office  
for Viet Nam

## Viet Nam

Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Situation Report #57

31 August 2021

Report as of 29 August 2021



- 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 home care, Delta variant and other variants of concern, efficacy of vaccines against variants, Vaccine Fund, 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 [Homecare for COVID-19 \(video\)](#)
- o [What to do when someone is sick at home](#)
- o [COVID-19: Isolation and Home Care \(Infographics\)](#)
- o [Talking to Children about COVID-19 \(video\)](#)
- o [Basic protection against COVID, including Delta variant \(infographic\)](#)
- o [Prevention Practices against all COVID-19 variants \(including Delta\)](#)
- o WHO support to Government with the [arrival of medical supplies for COVID-19 response](#) and [handover of medical supplies and equipment to MOH](#)

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

- o [People Living with HIV and COVID-19 Risk and Vaccine Prioritization \(Vietnamese Q&A collaboration with UNAIDS\) video](#)
- o [US donation of additional COVID-19 vaccines](#)
- o [Q&A on Pfizer Vaccine](#)

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, media engagement and communications on vaccine safety), etc. **A provision of additional COVID-19 supplies and equipment to support Viet Nam outbreak response have arrived in country during the week which include PPEs and medical equipment.**

**For updates before 23 Aug - See previous Sitreps**

## Transmission Stage Assessment

**Overall assessment** – As of the week ended on 29 Aug 2021, 62/63 cities and provinces have reported COVID-19 cases in the current wave. **Two (2) provinces are in Stage 0; 39 provinces are in Stage 1; 18 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.

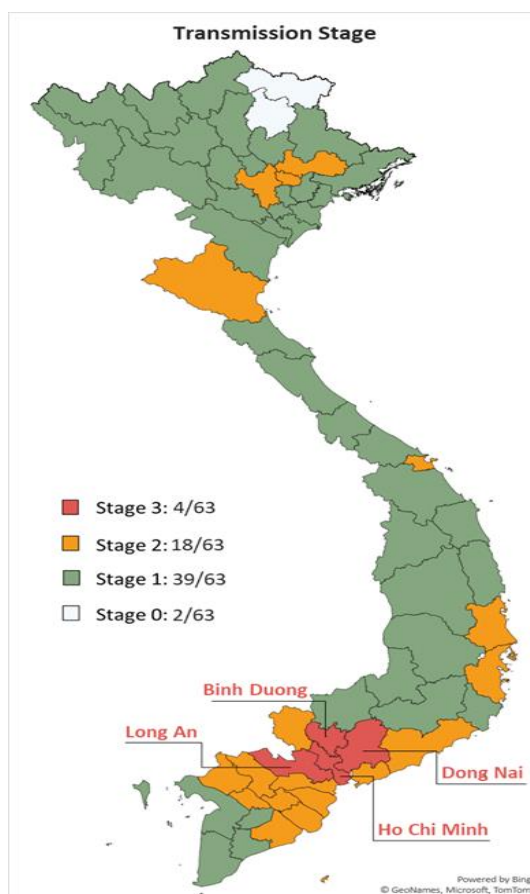
### Sub-national level

- **Four (4) provinces remain in Stage 3** – HCMC, Binh Duong, Dong Nai and Long An where large-scale community transmission continues to be observed.
- **Seventeen (18) provinces are in Stage 2** – these included Ha Noi, Bac Giang, Bac Ninh, Nghe An, 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 are in Stage 1** – The remaining provinces.
- **Two (2) provinces are in Stage 0** – These included Cao Bang province that have not reported any cases in the current outbreak and Bac Kan that have passed at least 28 days without either cases reported. Quang Ninh has moved to Stage 1 this week having imported cases reported.

**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** although daily number of deaths started decreasing; Binh Duong and other Southern provinces (Dong Nai, Long An, Tien Giang, Tay Ninh, Can Tho, Ba Ria – Vung Tau), Central provinces (Khanh Hoa, Phu Yen, Da Nang) and Northern provinces (Nghe An, Ha Tinh). **Currently, 4 provinces are in Stage 3; 18 provinces are in Stage 2; 39 provinces are in Stage 1, and 2 provinces are in Stage 0.**

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

With strict NPI measures being applied in the past two months, the situation in HCMC started showing some positive signs especially with daily fatal cases being decreased during the week; however, proportion of community cases with unclear epi links continued to rise. The city continued to reinforce 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

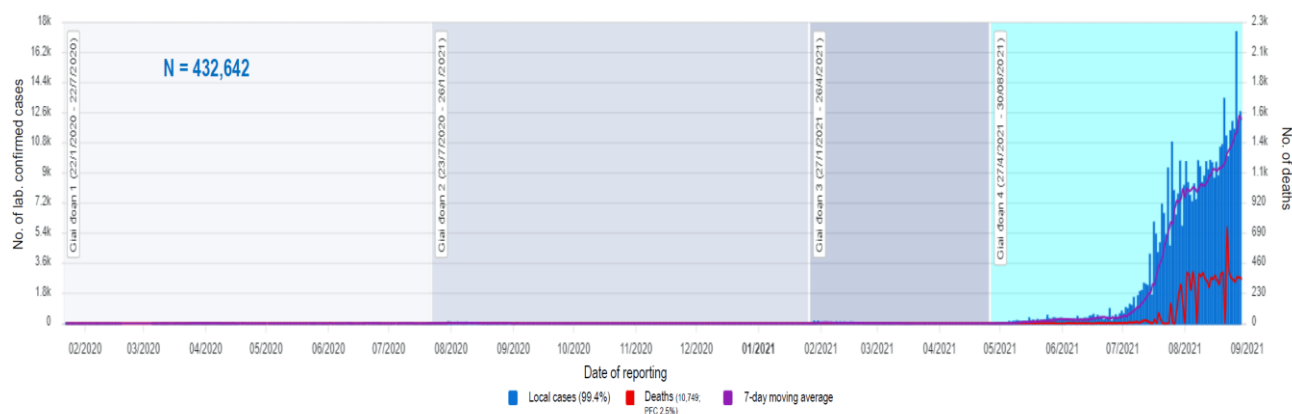
### Epi Update COVID-19

Tests	Cases	Deaths	ICU Admissions
<b>688,557</b>	<b>87,206</b>	<b>2,472</b>	<b>687</b>
NAT Tests past 7 days (-11.74% 7-day)	New cases past 7 days (+19.4% 7-day)	Deaths past 7 days (-1.24% 7-day)	ICU Admissions past 7 days (+98 cases 7-day)
<b>16,923,081</b>	<b>435,265</b>	<b>10,749</b>	At least <b>7,050</b> (TBU)
Cumulative NAT Tests	Cumulative Cases	Cumulative Deaths	Cumulative ICU Admissions

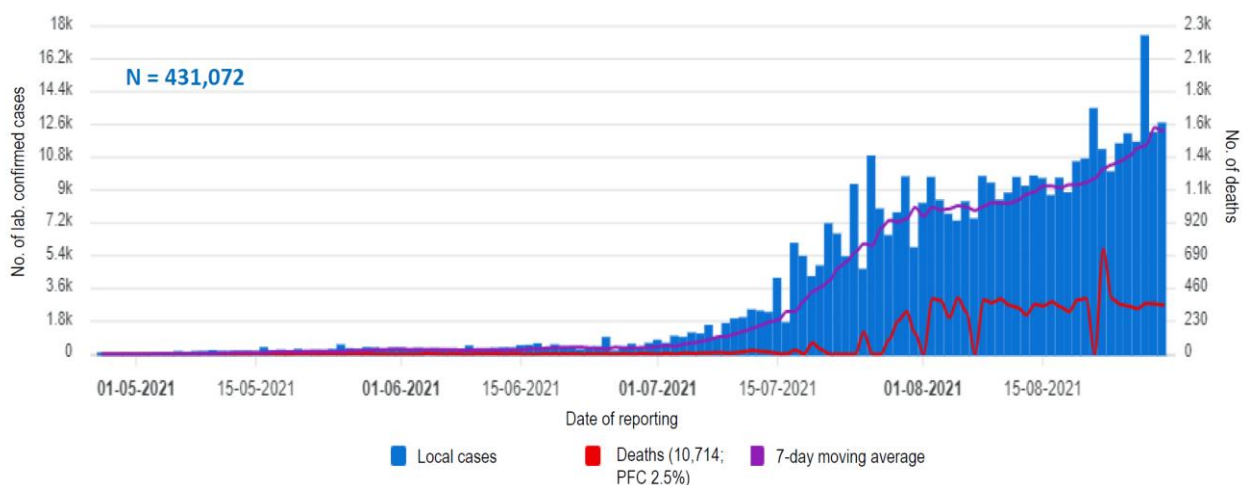
<b>0.13%</b>	<b>At least 10,200</b>	<b>At least 233</b>	<b>61</b> (TBU)
Imported Cases in past 28 days (381)	Cases in past 28 days with no link (TBU)	Active Clusters (TBU)	Active clusters with >3 generations

### Health Service Provision COVID-19

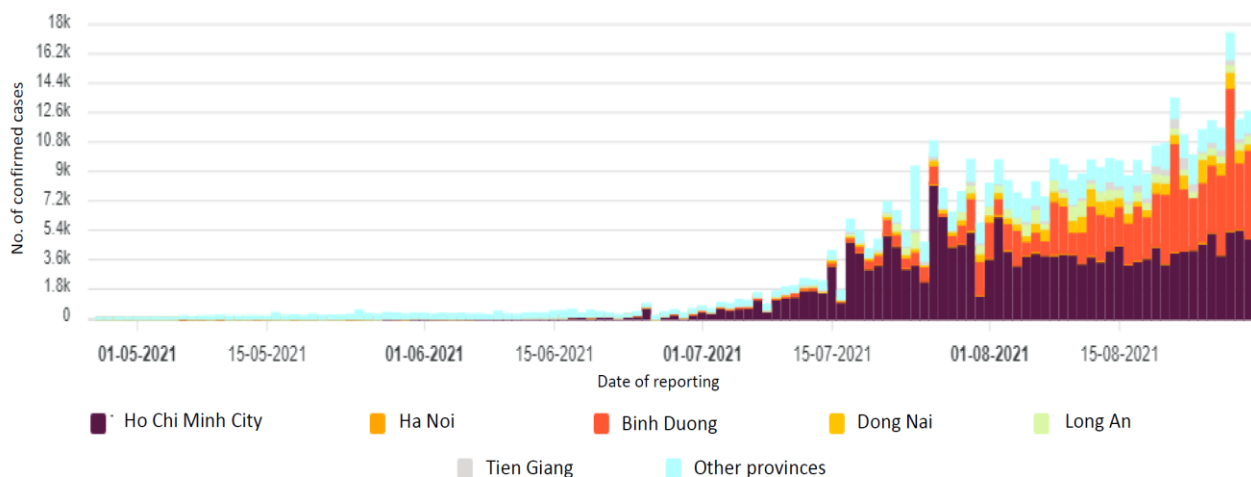
Most of national hospital staff	54	73,015	16,000	30,000
Health care workers trained in COVID19 Case Management	Healthcare worker cases reported past week (Total: 2,300) (TBU)	Hospitals admitting/ under monitoring COVID-19 past week	ICU beds in total estimated nationwide (ICU bed occupancy in HCMC 93%; in other affected provinces: TBU)	Non-ICU Hospital beds for COVID-19 patients (As of 29 Aug – at least 35 field hospitals set up across the country; ICU centres/ beds set ready in HCMC and other provinces)



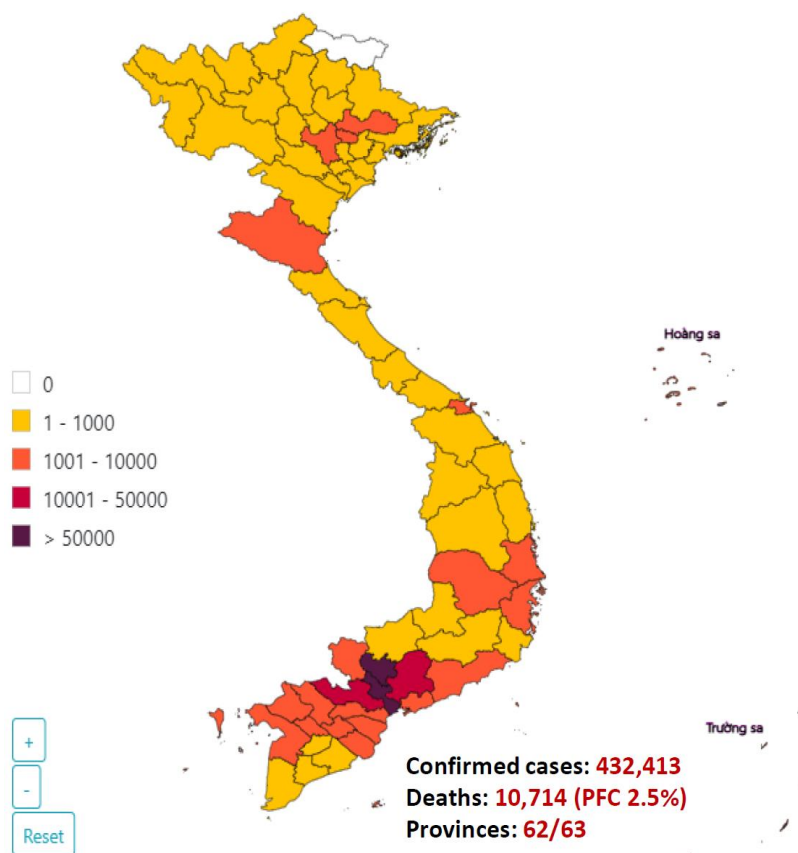
**Figure 1.** Epidemic curve of COVID-19 laboratory confirmed cases, Viet Nam, by date of reporting, 23 Jan 2020 – 29 Aug 2021



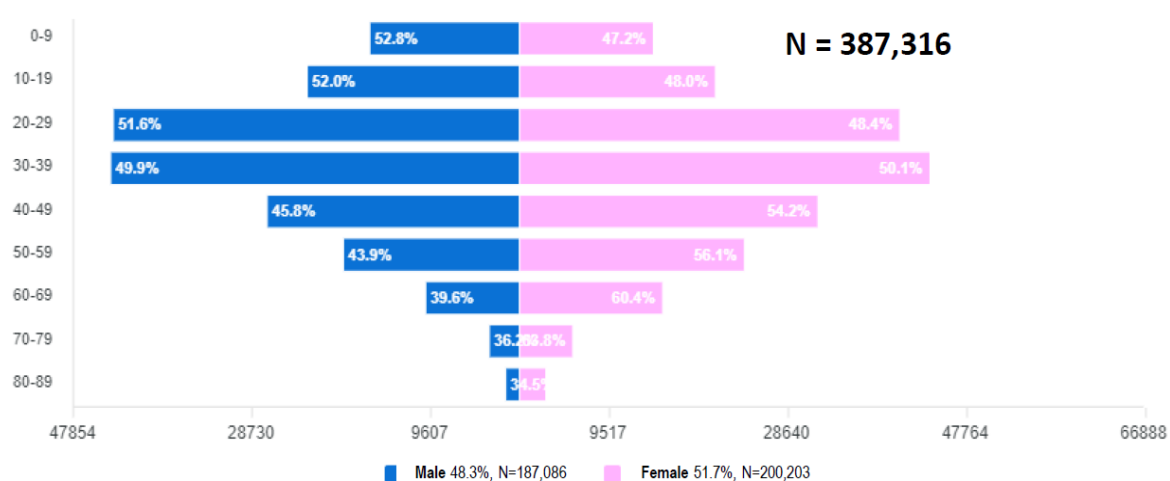
**Figure 2.** Epidemic curve of COVID-19 laboratory confirmed cases and deaths by date of reporting for the current outbreaks, from 27 Apr – 29 Aug 2021, Viet Nam



**Figure 3.** Epidemic curve of COVID-19 laboratory confirmed cases by date of reporting in selected provinces, from 27 Apr – 29 Aug 2021, Viet Nam



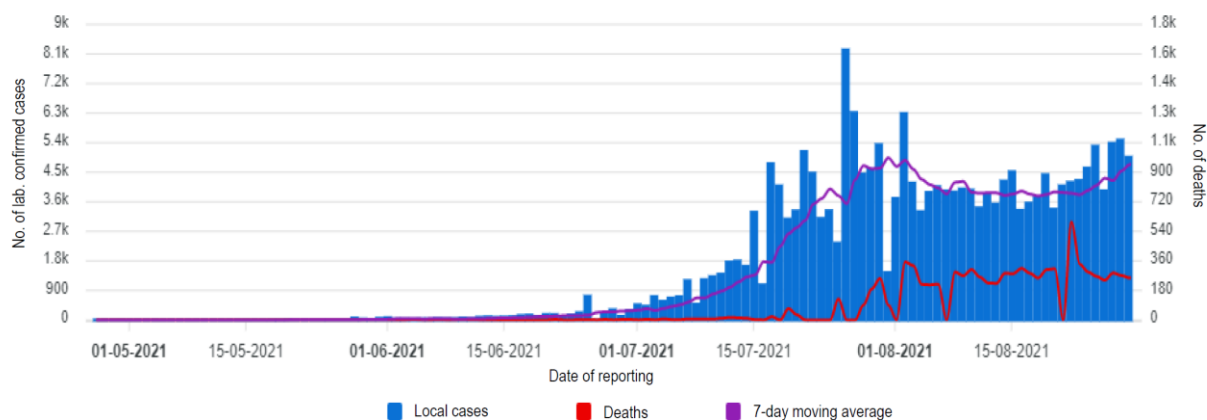
**Figure 4.** Distribution of COVID-19 laboratory confirmed cases in the current outbreaks by province, 27 Apr – 29 Aug 2021, Viet Nam



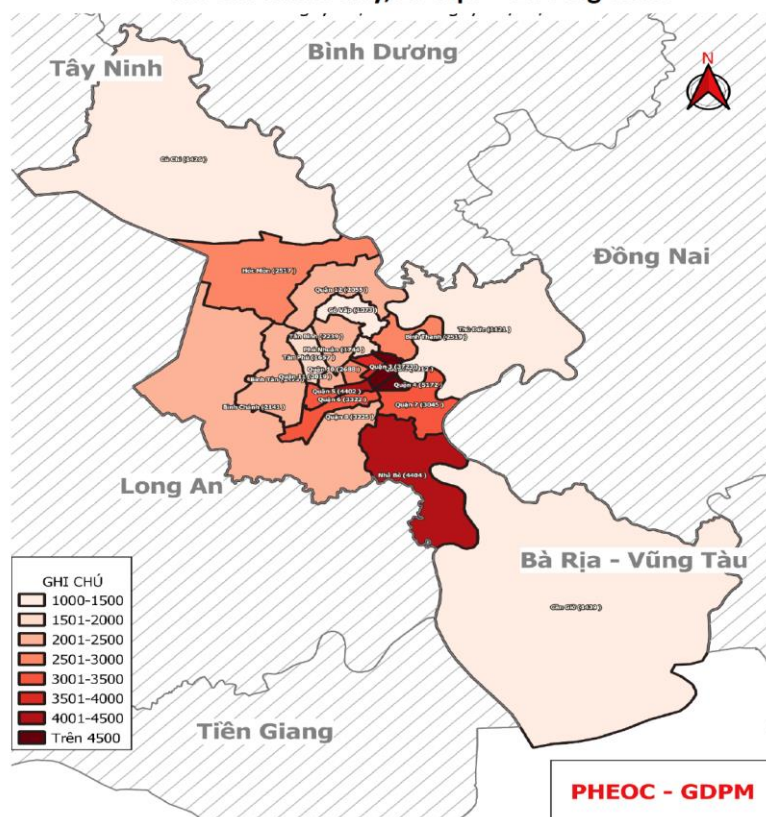
**Figure 5.** Distribution of COVID-19 cases by age group and sex, current community outbreak as of 29 Aug 2021

**Figure 6**

**Epidemiological curve of new cases and deaths by date of reporting, HCMC, current wave, as of 29 Aug 2021**

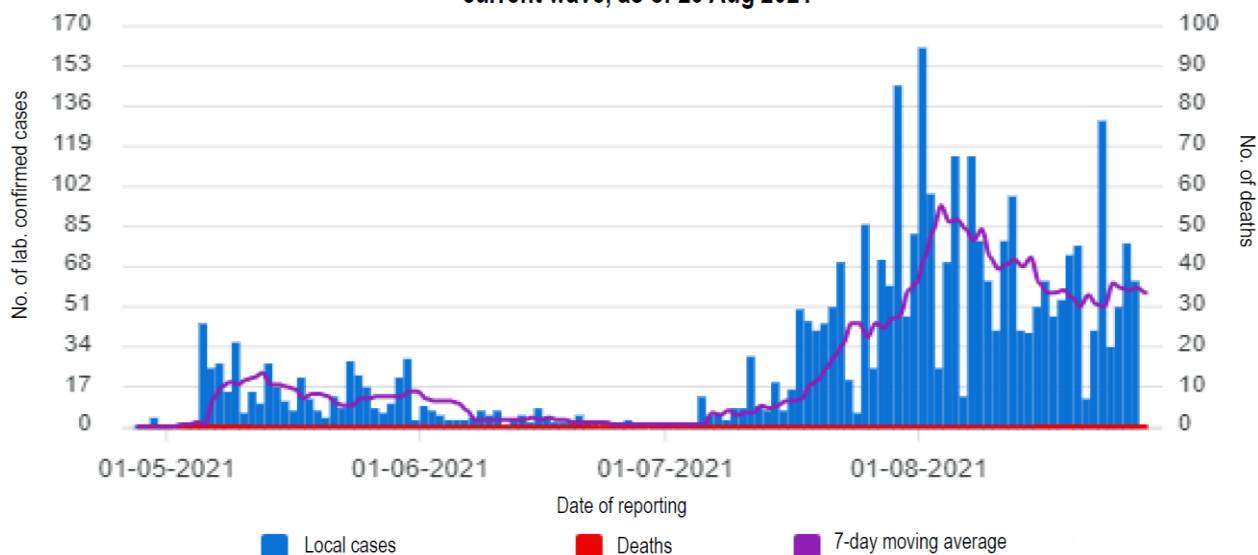


**Geographical distribution of COVID-19 cases per 100,000 population by District  
Ho Chi Minh City, 29 Apr – 29 Aug 2021**

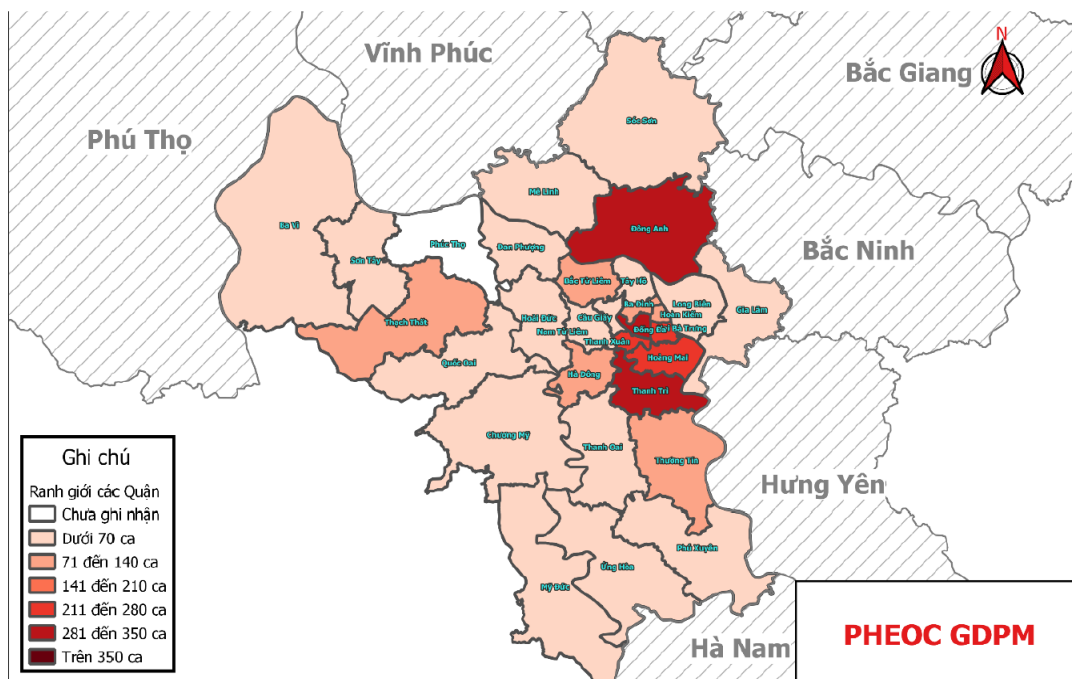


**Figure 7**

**Epidemiological curve of new cases and deaths by date of reporting, Ha Noi, current wave, as of 29 Aug 2021**

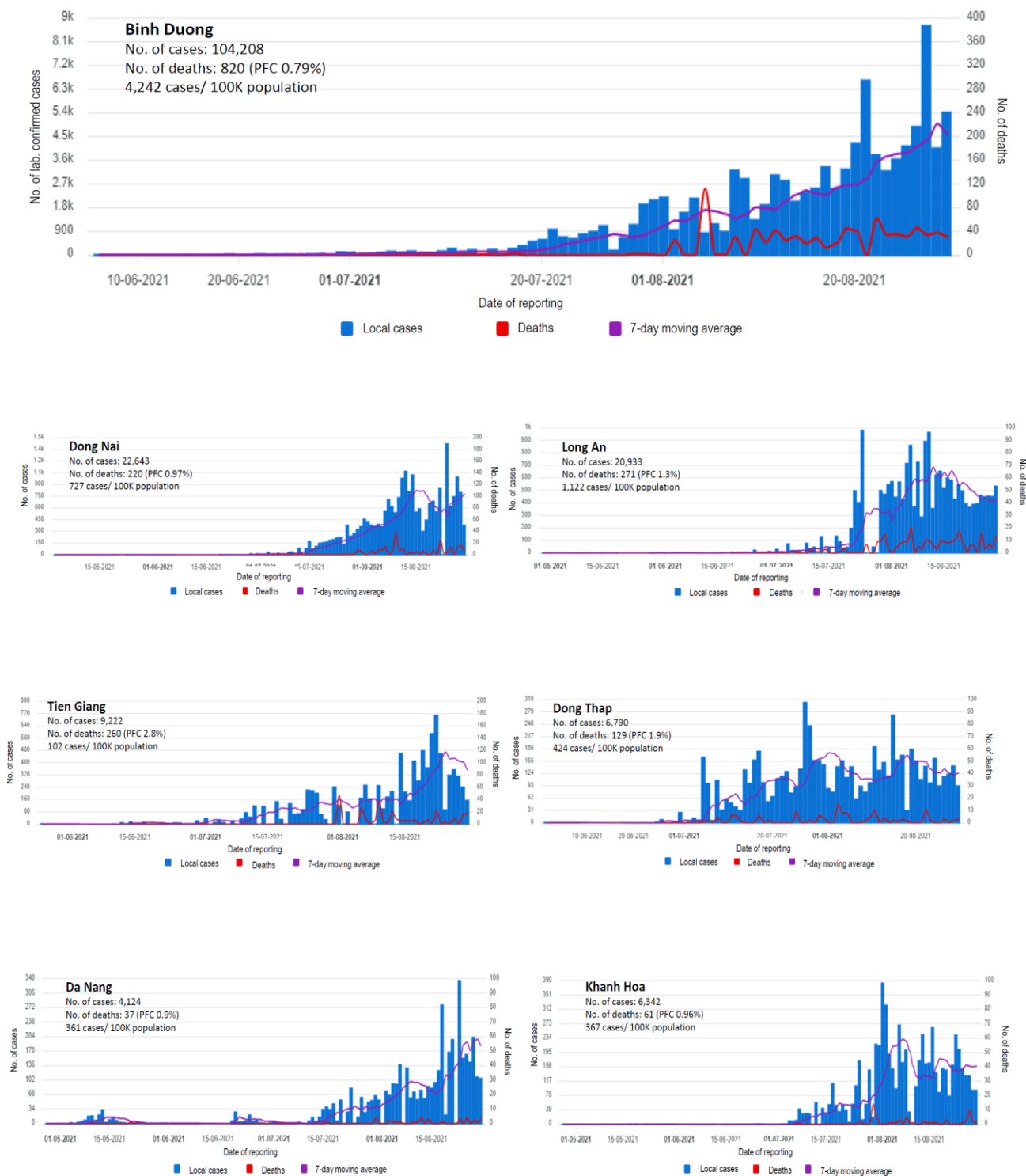


**Geographical distribution of COVID-19 cases at District level  
Ha Noi, 29 Apr – 28 Aug 2021**





**Figure 8 - Epidemiological curves of new cases and deaths by date of reporting and 7-day moving average, selected provinces, as of 29 Aug.**





## ANNEX 1 – COVID-19 vaccines supply and deployment as of 29 Aug 2021

Phase	Date vaccine arrive	Vaccine type & source	Doses/ <b>TOTAL</b>	Doses/ <b>GIVEN</b>	Allocation plan number
Phase 1	24-Feb -2021	AstraZeneca (procured by 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	18,634,205	No. 2499/QĐ-BYT
Phase 4	25-May-2021	AstraZeneca (procured by 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 (donated by CHN gov.)	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 (procured by 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 (procured by 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 (procured by 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 (procured by VNVC)	659,900		No 3681/TT-BYT
N/A	31-Jul-21	Sinopharm (procured by 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 (procured by VNVC)	592,100		TBC
Phase 21	11-Aug-21	Pfizer (Bilateral)	692,640		No 3877/QĐ-BYT
Phase 20	14-Aug-21	Sinopharm (procured by Sapharco)	1,000,000		Only for HCMC, no allocation number
Phase 22	16-Aug-21	AstraZeneca (procured by VNVC)	1,113,400		No 3877/QĐ-BYT
Phase 23	19-Aug-21	AstraZeneca (procured by VNVC)	1,209,900		No 4085/QĐ-BYT
Phase 24	21-Aug-21	AstraZeneca (donated by Poland gov.)	501,600		No 4085/QĐ-BYT
N/A	25-27-Aug-21	Pfizer (COVAX Facility, GAVI and USG)	1,065,870		Not yet available
N/A	26-Aug-21	AstraZeneca (donated by AUS gov.)	403,000		Not yet available
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>25,298,160</b>	<b>19,710,560</b>	

**ANNEX 2 – NPIs measures at provincial and district levels in some provinces as of 29 Aug 2021**

No	Province	Date implementation started	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	
		29 Aug	Started implementing "stay-at-home" order in Vinh City until 2 Sep	
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	
		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.	
		29 Aug	Started implementing "stay-at-home" order in Nha Trang City	
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.	



**World Health  
Organization**

Representative Office  
for Viet Nam

## Viet Nam

Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Situation Report #57

31 August 2021

Report as of 29 August 2021



No	Province	Date implement ation started	NPI measures	Lifted /changed
		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	Gia Lai	28 Aug	Started implementing PM's Directive No. 16 in Pleiku City	
16	Binh Phuoc	15 Aug	Relaxed implementing PM's Directive No.16	
17	14 southern provinces (except Binh Phuoc province)	19 Jul	Started implementing PM's Directive No. 16 for 14 days.	
-		31 Jul	Continued implementing PM's Directive 16	
30		15 Aug	Continued implementing PM's Directive 16	