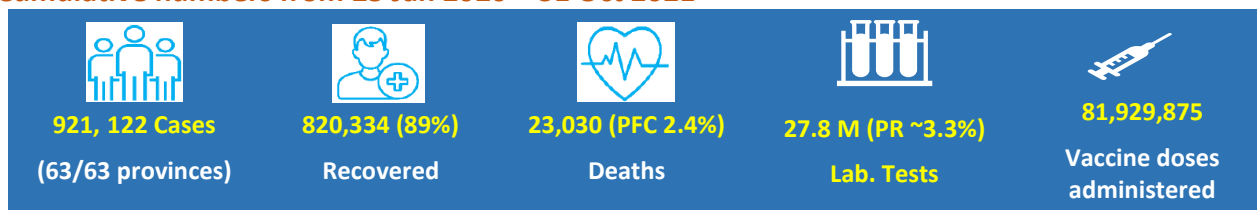


Viet Nam COVID-19 Situation Report #66

Epidemiological report as of 31 October 2021, 18:00

Situation Summary

Cumulative numbers from 25 Jan 2020 – 31 Oct 2021



Highlights from Current Community Outbreak (from 27 April to 31 October 2021)¹

- **Number of new cases continued to rise** during the week, especially from Ha Noi, Ha Giang, Dak Lak and various South-West provinces including An Giang, Kien Giang, Tay Ninh, Can Tho, Bac Lieu.
- **During the week (from 25 – 31 Oct)**, a total of **32,182 new cases** were reported including **392 deaths** from the country. These included 32,109 locally acquired cases and 73 imported cases. Of the 73 imported cases, there were 8 foreigners and 65 repatriated Vietnamese citizens.
- On average, 4,587 new locally acquired cases (**increased 29.4%**) and 59 new deaths (**decreased 14.5%**) were reported per day, compared to previous week.
- **Cumulatively for this wave**, as of 31 Oct 2021, **916,286 locally acquired cases** have been reported including **21,995 deaths (PFC 2.4%, 0.3% higher than global average PFC)** from **62 cities/provinces**. Number of **recovered** cases is **817,517 (89%)**. See Figures 1, 2, and 3.
- **The five (5) cities/ provinces with the highest case number** remain: **HCMC** (432,142 cases, 16,662 deaths, PFC 3.86%); **Binh Duong** (233,058 cases, 2,416 deaths, PFC 1.04%); **Dong Nai** (65,779 cases, 544 deaths, PFC 0.83%); **Long An** (34,774 cases, 490 deaths, PFC 1.41%); **Tien Giang** (16,644 cases, 396 deaths, PFC 2.38%).
- **Thirteen (13) provinces have not reported secondary transmission in the past 14 days:** Hung Yen, Son La, Lang Son, Thai Binh, Ninh Binh, Dien Bien, Hai Phong, Hoa Binh, Thai Nguyen, Tuyen Quang, Yen Bai, Lai Chau, Bac Kan.

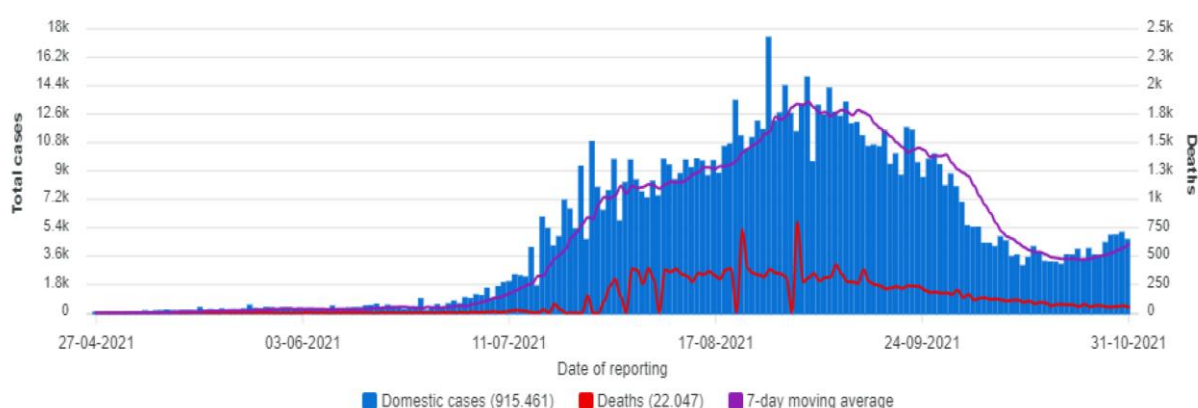


Figure 1. Epidemic curve of COVID-19 laboratory confirmed cases and deaths by date of reporting for the current outbreaks, from 27 Apr – 31 Oct 2021, Viet Nam

¹ For updates before 25 Oct 2021, refer to previous Sitreps. While epidemiological figures are as of 31 Oct, other information may cover beyond this cut-off date.

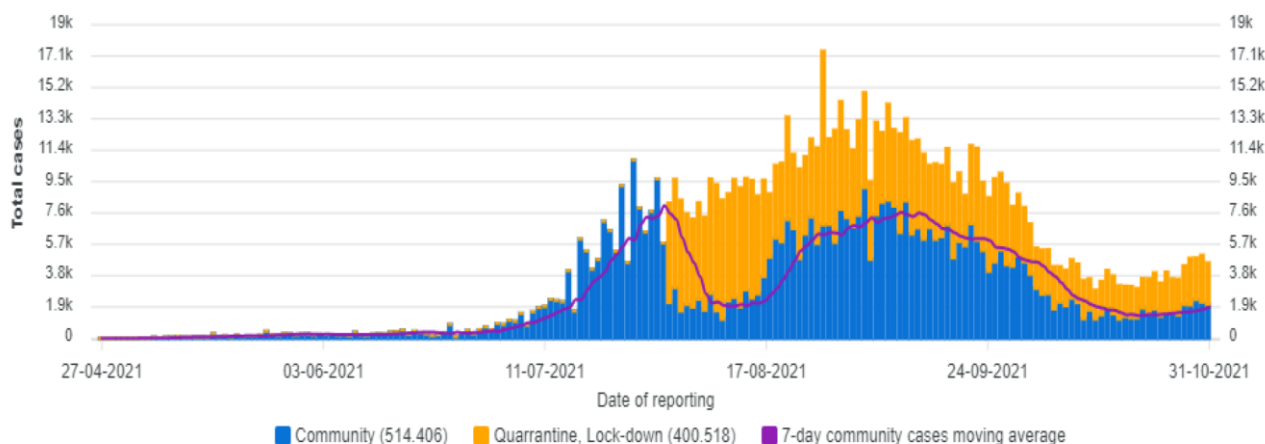


Figure 2. Epidemic curve of COVID-19 laboratory confirmed cases with category of detection, by date of reporting for the current outbreaks, from 27 Apr – 31 Oct 2021, Viet Nam

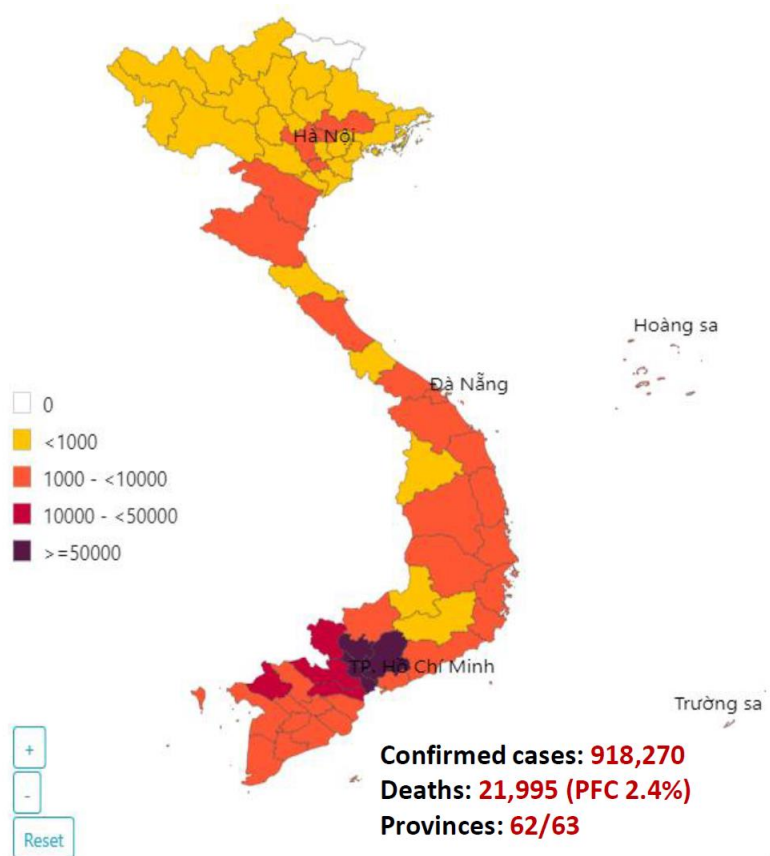
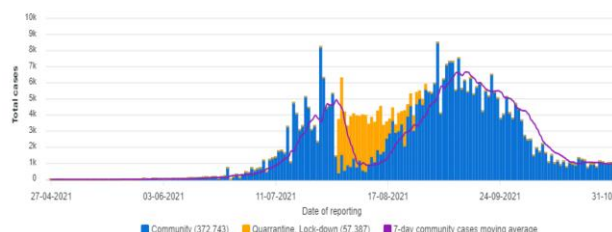
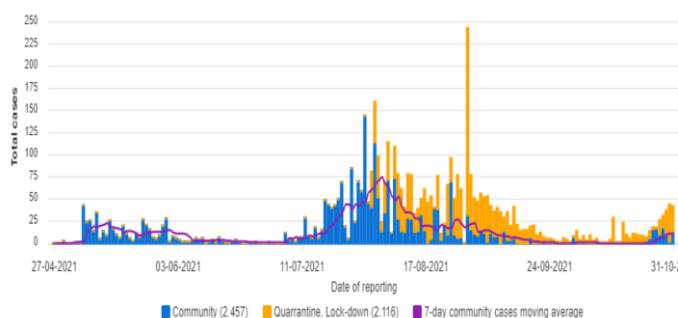


Figure 3. Distribution of COVID-19 laboratory confirmed cases in the current outbreaks by province, 27 Apr – 31 Oct 2021, Viet Nam

Ho Chi Minh City (HCMC) continues to be the epicentre with its cumulative number of cases accounting for **approx. 47%** of the national tally. **Average daily numbers of new cases (1,003) and deaths (27) continued to decrease by 5% and 1.1%, respectively, compared to previous week.**



Ha Noi- Cases keep on increasing during the week with an average of 33 cases reported per day. While recently reported clusters including the one related to Viet Duc hospital have been under control, new clusters have emerged, including i) Cluster in **Quoc Oai District with unknown sources of infection** - from 23 - 31 Oct, at least 81 cases have been reported, affecting 3 communes (Sai Son, Quoc Oai, Thach That) Investigation and contact tracing are ongoing; ii) **Cluster in Tien Thang commune, Me Linh District**

which related to a returnee from Ha Giang province; between 26-31 Oct at least 46 cases have been reported (3 from community, 24 in quarantine facilities and 19 in lockdown areas); among the cases there are workers from three companies belonging to Quang Minh industrial park; investigation and contact tracing are ongoing; iii) **Cluster in O Cho Dua ward, Dong Da District** with unknown sources of infection – the index case is a worker of a barber shop who had a fever onset on 19 Oct and tested positive on 22 Oct; by 31 Oct, at least 30 cases have been reported among the contacts; investigation and contact tracing are ongoing.

Ongoing community outbreak with unknown sources of infection in Phu Tho province. Between 15 – 31 Oct, 663 cases have been reported from 10 out of 13 districts/ towns of the province, of those 411 cases were from Viet Tri City (involving 16 schoolteachers and 123 students). Cases clustered mainly in six schools and three industrial parks (involving at least 7 companies), especially in Chu Hoa secondary school and Thuy Van industrial park in Viet Tri City. Around 13,000 contacts have been identified and under monitoring. Phu Tho field hospital had been reactivated and currently managing patients. Investigation and vigorous response are ongoing.

Ongoing community outbreak with unknown sources of infection in Ha Giang province. From 25 – 30 Oct, 204 community cases have been reported (Ha Giang City 176; Quan Ba Dist. 1; Vi Xuyen Dist. 25; Bac Quang Dist. 1; Hoang Su Phi Dist. 1). For the current wave, 847 cases have been reported including 643 cases who were returnees from Southern provinces and 204 cases from community including from various boarding schools in the province. Currently there are 244 cases hospitalized 470 in quarantine facilities, and 133 under home monitoring. No severe cases have been reported so far.

Situation in Dak Lak province - Starting from second week of Oct, at least 47 clusters/ chains of transmission of cases have been detected from community of those at least 21 clusters are without clear epi links. Cases have been reported from all 15 districts/towns including from Buon Ma Thuot city. From early May to date, a total of 4,048 cases have been reported including 24 deaths; on 31 Oct alone, 157 cases were reported. Prior to this, cases reported were mainly linked to the returnees from HCMC, Binh Duong, Dong Nai and Long An. More than 130,000 people were estimated to have returned to Dak Lak from hotspot provinces since 27 Apr; and continued, i.e., about 600 people/ day during the week. Between 2-28 Oct, at least 33,421 returnees among those 37% have received 1st dose and 28% have been fully vaccinated; 287/ 33,421 returnees tested positive (0.9%). Currently about 1,626 patients are being monitored/ treated in HCFs (Field hospital #1; Krong Buk DHC, areas general hospital #333; TB and Lung hospital, Tay Nguyen zone hospital) among those 3.4% moderate to severe, 1% critical (3 under non-invasive ventilator; 1 under invasive ventilator and none required ECMO).

In addition, during the week, **various provinces in South-West region** (Tay Ninh, An Giang, Kien Giang, Hau Giang, Can Tho, Soc Trang, Bac Lieu, etc.) **continued to report increased number of cases and clusters including those 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 31 Oct 2021, Viet Nam has reported a total cumulative number **921,122 laboratory confirmed cases (99.6% are locally transmitted)** from all 63 provinces including **22,030 deaths (PFC 2.4%)**; of those approximately **89% have recovered**. There are currently **78,758 people being monitored and treated** of those **2,840 are severe cases** including **14 patients are under ECMO**.

- ✓ Age and sex distribution of COVID-19 cases: Analysis from 86,843 cases shows that ages of cases range from 2 months to 100 years old. About 54.8% of all cases are in the 30-69 years old age group, 3.4% are above 70 years old, and the remaining 41.8% are under 30 years old. The proportion of male vs female is around 48.9% vs 51.1%.

See Figure 5.

A National Comprehensive Strategic Plan (NCSP) in a new normal context for COVID-19 is being developed and led by the Viet Nam Health Environment Management Agency (VIHEMA), in coordination with relevant Government stakeholders and with the support from WHO. The draft NCSP is expected to be submitted to the MOH to circulate for comments by the end of October, then to the Office of the Government and PM in early November; after that the Office of the Government will seek the comments from the Politburo and the National Assembly. On Sunday 31 Oct, a meeting chaired Vice Minister Do Xuan Tuyen was conducted at the MOH to obtain comments on the draft version of NCSP.

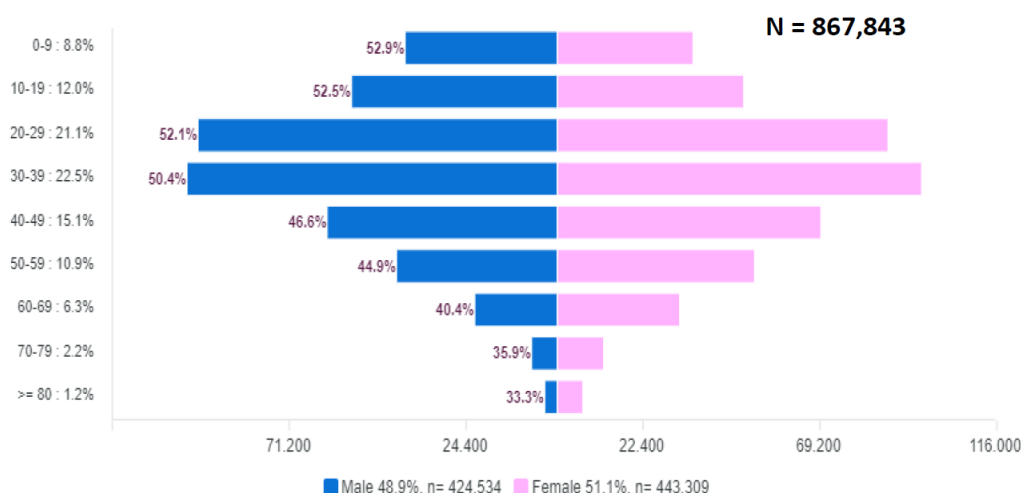


Figure 5. Distribution of COVID-19 cases by age group and sex, current community outbreak as of 31 Oct 2021

Vaccination (See Annex 1)

As of 31 Oct, a total of **105,806,606 doses** have arrived in Viet Nam. Addition for this week: COVAX; 2,133,600 AZ.

- As of 31 Oct, a total of 81,929,875 doses have been administered (~7.8M doses last week): 57,332,644 persons completed 1st dose (reached 82.8% of pop>18yo, 58.8% of total pop) and number of persons completed 2nd dose has reached 24,597,231 (35.6% of pop >18yo, 25.4% of total pop).
- Some provinces with high adult vaccination coverage started vaccination program for children including HCMC, Binh Duong and Quang Ninh, others are under preparation.
- MOH approved 2 COVID-19 vaccines for children from 12-17 years old including Pfizer/BioNTech (Comirnaty) and Moderna (Spikevax).

COVAX: 22,906,610 doses delivered. Coming vaccine supply:

- ✓ AstraZeneca: 2,133,600 additional offered.
- ✓ Pfizer: 2,633,670 remaining doses as Round 7, 969,930 France dose sharing, 239,850 as Round 8&9 coming 6-12 November.
- ✓ Moderna: 1,319,600 doses as Round 7 coming on 6-14 November.
- ✓ Sinopharm: 61,200 doses as Round 8&9.



Donation from countries: 15,574,210 doses delivered. Another ~7.7M doses currently planned;

Bilateral: 67,325,786 doses delivered, another 114M doses currently planned.

- **To date, eight vaccines in Emergency Use Authorization by NRA of Viet Nam:** AstraZeneca, Pfizer, Moderna, Johnson & Johnson (Janssen), Sinopharm BIBP, Sputnik V, and Hayat-Vax COVID-19 (Sinopharm manufacturing site) and Abdala.

Government direction and key public health response measures

- **29 Oct** – The GoV issued an announcement of the DPM Pham Binh Minh' direction on the application of COVID-19 vaccination passport which requested: (i) MOFA to work with other countries on mutual recognition of vaccination passport; (ii) MOH to work with related sectors to develop a template for vaccination passport via both paper-based and electronic-based; and (iii) the DPM agreed on reopening of international flights and MOT needs to submit the plan before 5 Nov.
- **27 Oct**- The GoV issued an announcement of the PM's conclusions from the NSC meeting with 63 provinces/cities. The PM ordered (i) Ministries and provinces/cities to continue implementing three pillars on COVID-19 response including minimize lockdown scale, timely testing and treatment; (ii) MOH to complete the development of the National Comprehensive Strategic Plan (NCSP) for effective control of COVID-19 in a new normal context; and MPI to complete the development of the Social-economic recovery Plan.
- **27 Oct** - The GoV issued an announcement of the DPM Vu Duc Dam's conclusions from the meeting with MOH and other relevant ministries. The main conclusions included the following: (i) MOH to get comments on the draft NCSP then to send the draft NCSP to members of NSC, government agencies, ministries and provinces to get comments before 29 Oct 2021.
- **26 Oct**- The GoV issued an announcement of the DPM Vu Duc Dam's conclusions from the meeting with ministries, sectors and scientists on COVID-19 prevention and control. The main conclusions included the following: (i) MOH to urgently evaluates the "post-COVID" impacts on health, social-economic, and other related aspects and to develop strategies for safe living with endemic COVID-19; (ii) MOST to get the scientists' recommendations for the development of the NCSP; and (iii) MOH to strengthen direction and support on vaccines, vaccination, medicines, test kits, clinical trials, and licensing.

❖ **Assessment of outbreak level and Public health and social measures**

- Cities/provinces continue assessing the local outbreak level from commune/ ward level on a daily basis, to be updated on the MOH website, and based on which to adjust the local PHSMs. As of 31 Oct, there were 7,212 (68%) communes assessed as level 1; 3118 (29.4%) communes assessed as level 2; 189 (1.8%) communes assessed as level 3; and 83 (0.8%) communes assessed as level 4.
- As of 31 Oct, 15 Northern provinces with all communes assessed as level 1. Seven provinces (Hung Yen in the northern region, Quang Binh, Quang Nam and Da Nang in the central region, and Bac Lieu, Binh Phuoc and Hau Giang in the southern region) are without any communes assessed as level 1. Twelve provinces have communes assessed as level 4.
- See the [MOH link](#) of the MOH for an update (as of 1 Nov 2021) on assessment of outbreak level by province, assessed 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.
- In response to the increase number of new cases, various provinces have been applying PHSMs including encouraging people to stay at home, suspension of the entertainment services, prohibit mass gathering of more than 30 people, etc.

❖ **Hospital lockdown:** As 1 Nov, no health care facilities are under lockdown

❖ **School closure and reopening**

- **1 Nov**- the Ministers of MOH and MOET co-chaired a joint meeting to discuss safe reopening of schools. The two Ministers agreed that (i) two Ministries will review and update the handbook on COVID-19 prevention and response at school and provide training for teachers on this handbook; and (ii) two Ministries will enhance collaboration in implementing COVID-19 prevention measures at school to facilitate reopening schools and to promote localities to reopen schools in accordance with the GoV's Resolution No. 128.
- Several Northern provinces have been applying semi virtual teaching and learning methods for communes and districts with ongoing COVID-19 outbreaks such as Vinh Phuc, Bac Giang, and Bac Ninh. As of 31 Oct, children are

back to school in 15 Northern mountainous and Hong delta river provinces; 32 provinces are applying semi-virtual teaching and learning methods, and the remaining 16 provinces are applying full on-line teaching and learning.

- **31 Oct**- Ha Noi will reopen schools for grades 5, 6, 9 and 12 students in 18 suburban districts from 8 Nov. These schools need to meet the checklist requirements for reopening of school which was issued by Department of Education and Training on 25 Oct.

❖ **Travel restriction**

- All provinces have been applying travel restrictions including home/centralized quarantine and testing for travellers from outbreak levels 3 & 4, and HCMC, Dong Nai, Binh Duong and Long An. Some southern provinces such as Bac Lieu and Ca Mau provinces urged people from HCMC, Dong Nai, Binh Duong and Long An not to return to these provinces since all the quarantine facilities are overloaded.
- From 27 Oct, travellers from Ha Noi to Bac Giang province to attend mass gatherings need to get SARS-CoV-2 PCR test within 72 hours or antigen test within 48 hours.

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 31 Oct, approximately 27,815,538 RT-PCR tests (both single and pooled samples) have been conducted since Jan 2020. For this 4th wave, 22,204,821 RT-PCR tests (both single and pooled samples) have been conducted.
- Currently, there are 288 confirmatory laboratories for COVID-19 by RT-PCR established in Viet Nam including 117 from Northern region, 31 from Central-coastal region, 5 from Central-highland region, and 135 from Southern region.
- **25 Oct**, MOH issued official document No. 9042/BYT-KHTC regarding the report on the purchasing price of supplies and biological products to conduct SARS-CoV-2 testing in 2021. It's aimed to establish and propose prices close to the actual costs. MOH asked sectors to report the cost of certain diagnostic supplies and reagents to perform SARS-CoV-2 testing from 1st Jan-15th Oct 2021.
- **29 Oct**, MOH issued official document No. 9212/BYT-TB-CT regarding the report on the quality and effectiveness of medical equipment/in vitro diagnostic biological products for SARS-CoV-2 testing. The purpose is to monitor and check the quality of SARS-CoV-2 tests used in the prevention of COVID-19 outbreaks.
- In order to create favourable conditions for people to choose medical providers to conduct testing, on 28 Oct, the HCMC DOH published a list of healthcare facilities which provides COVID-19 testing services and the cost of testing ([source](#))
- The MOH Decision No. 4800/QĐ-BYT outlines testing regulations for different risk levels of subjects and zones based on number of new cases/100,000 pop./week, vaccine coverage and health care capacity. Moreover, the guidelines emphasized only testing inter-province travellers coming from zones at level 4; outbreak or medical isolation, lockdown areas and suspected cases or indicated for epidemiological investigation coming from outbreak zone at level 3.
- The National Center of Technology for COVID-19 prevention has coordinated to deploy the platform to support sampling and return test results in the electronic form online in some provinces such as Tay Ninh; Binh Duong; Bac Giang; Dong Nai; Dong Thap; Can Tho; Vinh Long; Ba Ria - Vung Tau, etc. and 26 other provinces are in the process of training to prepare for deployment.

Case management

- As of **17:00, 31 October**, there were **92,127** people infected with COVID-19 being isolated, monitored or treated in the country (**36.2% increase from last week**), including **2,962 severe cases requiring oxygen (5.5% decrease from last week)**, in which there are **415 cases with mechanical ventilation (5% decrease from last week)** and **14 ECMO cases ([Source](#))**
- During the week, **392 additional deaths** were reported (average of 59 deaths reported per day). **22,030 cumulative deaths (PFC 2.4%)** have been reported since Jan 2020.
- Among cumulative deaths, HCMC, Binh Duong, Dong Nai, Long An and Tien Giang accounted for highest proportions of fatal cases.

Region	City/province	Number of cases being isolated, monitored & treated	Number of severe/critical cases being treated	% of severe/ critical cases among cases being isolated, monitored & treated
North	Ha Giang	866	0	0.0%
	Phu Tho	546	0	0.0%
	Ha Noi	264	6	2.3%
	Bac Ninh	240	4	1.7%
	Ha Nam	183	0	0.0%
Central	Dak Lak (29Oct)	1,626	34	2.1%
	Gia Lai	1,060	4	0.4%
	Binh Thuan	938	22	2.3%
	Khanh Hoa	436	4	0.9%
	Quang Nam	405	0	0.0%
South	Ho Chi Minh City	47,545	1,917	4.0%
	Dong Nai	10,013	221	2.2%
	Binh Duong	6,386	121	1.9%
	An Giang	2,931	174	5.9%
	Kien Giang	2,232	18	0.8%

Table 1. Five provinces with highest number of COVID-19 cases being isolated, monitored or treated as of 31st Oct 2021, by region ([Source](#))

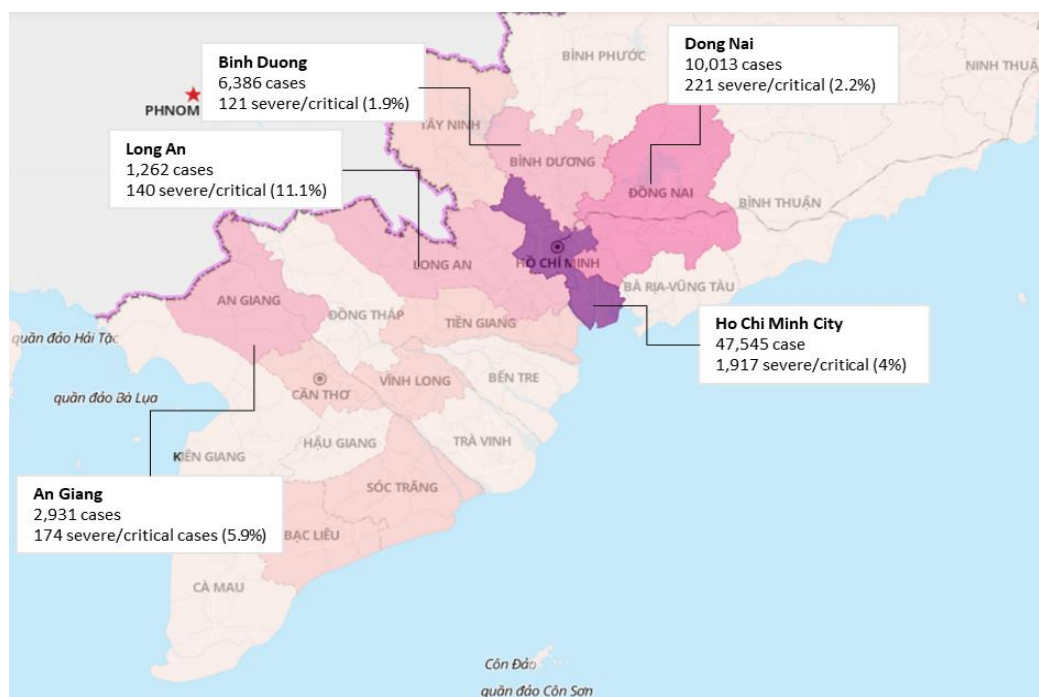


Figure 6. Five provinces with highest number of severe/critical cases being treated as 31st Oct ([Source](#))

Reactivation/Establishment of field hospital:

Northern region:

- Phu Tho: 24 Oct - the province established a new field hospital with 220 beds in Viet Tri city ([Source](#)). The DOH also proposed to Viet Tri city to established a mobile health station team ([Source](#))

Central region:

- Dak Lak: 30 Oct – established a new 1,500-bed field hospitals in Buon Ma Thuot city for mild cases ([Source](#)). Before this, as of 29 Oct there were 5 field hospitals in the city with a total of 1,820 beds.
- Nghe An: 15 Oct - a 1000-bed field hospital was established using facility of Nghe An Friendship General Hospital and activated on 25 Oct for patients with moderate or lower severe symptoms ([Source](#))
- Thanh Hoa: 23 Oct – 200 beds of the Provincial Oncology Hospital are used for COVID-19 patients. This is the second treatment facility in the province besides Thanh Hoa Lung hospital ([Source](#))

Southern region:

- An Giang: 19 Oct – 10 doctors and nurses from Trung Vuong COVID-19 Treatment Hospital were mobilized to An Giang province ([Source](#))
- Bac Lieu: 28 Oct – established 2 treatment facilities with a total of 600 beds in Hong Dan district. 26 Oct – established a 200-bed treatment facility in Bac Lieu city ([Source](#)). 21 Oct- a 500-bed treatment facility for asymptomatic and mild cases was established in Giá Rai town ([Source](#))
- Soc Trang: the province is planning to establish three news field hospitals to receive asymptomatic cases with a total of 1500 beds, to be operated at the end of October ([Source](#)). 17 Oct – 10 HCWs of NHTD were mobilized to support the province ([Source](#))
- Binh Phuoc: 31 Oct - established a 200-bed field hospital for asymptomatic to moderate cases ([Source](#))
- Ca Mau: 21 Oct – a new 350-bed field hospital was established to receive asymptomatic and mild cases ([Source](#))
- Tra Vinh: 23 Oct - reactivated three COVID-19 field hospitals with a total of 750 beds to accommodate new cases among the returnees from other provinces and from community ([Source](#))
- Tien Giang: 24 Oct - activated three facilities for COVID-19 in Cai Be district (total of 300 beds), Cai Lay district (150 beds) and Tan Phuoc district (200 beds) ([Source](#))

Deactivation of field hospital:

Southern region:

- HCMC: The city has developed a plan for deactivation of field hospitals that used the resettlement facilities, dormitories for receiving asymptomatic and mild patients. Five hospitals have been deactivated by end of Oct, 5 will be deactivated at the end of Nov, and 5 will be deactivated at the end of Dec ([Source](#))
- Binh Duong: 20 Oct – the province deactivated the country's biggest field hospitals (catered for more than 20,000 patients at its peak period). Mobile health station model is being applied with 184 stations established ([Source](#))
- Dong Nai: DOH plans to deactivate 8 out of 11 field hospitals in the period from 10 Nov - 31 Dec 2021. The province is developing a plan for strengthening homecare for F0 cases; establishing treatment facility of level 1 in each district and city, ensuring hospitals, medical centres having beds for levels 2 and 3 of care pathways ([Source](#))
- 30 October - MOH promulgated Decision No. 5010/QĐ-BYT on adding new members to the expert group of the Health Sub-committee under the NSC, including director of PI HCM, director of 5 central hospitals, director Ha Noi Medical University (HNU) hospital, and one institute director under HNU.

Risk communication

- Ministry of Health and WHO will be conducting a training-workshop on risk communications and vaccine safety communication for the northern provinces of Viet Nam on 5-6 November 2021 in Tuyen Quang. The training is first of the series to be conducted for the three regions, focusing on health workers and communication offices who are responsible for communication in the pandemic response and vaccination. A media training-workshop will also be held in November.
- 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 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:

- On pandemic response and vaccination
 - [Vaccination protects from infection and new variants](#)
 - [Is COVID-19 becoming endemic?](#) (video)
- Myth Busting Video Series:
 - [COVID-19 Vaccine and Fertility](#)
 - [COVID-19 Vaccine and Pregnancy](#)
 - [COVID-19 and Breastfeeding](#)
 - [COVID19 and menstruation](#)
 - COVID-19 and Menstruation (forthcoming)
- 5k Infographics Series:
 - [Precautionary Measures as Economic and Social Activities Resume](#)
 - [5K at work](#)



On WHO's Logistics Support and OpenWHO Training

- [WHO donation of ventilators to support COVID-19 response](#)
- [OpenWHO Course: Clinical management of patients with COVID-19 \(in Vietnamese\)](#)
- [National deployment and vaccination plan for COVID-19 vaccines](#)

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



WHO's support

WHO continues to support the MOH in various technical areas, such as providing technical advice with scientific evidence, supporting data management, reporting and information sharing, supporting the review and revision of technical guidelines; vaccine development and deployment as well as distribution plans and effective communication (e.g., reinforcement of preventive measures, media engagement and communications on vaccine safety); **ongoing development of a National Comprehensive Strategic Plan (NCSP) for COVID-19 response in a new normal context.**

For updates before 25 October - See previous Sitreps

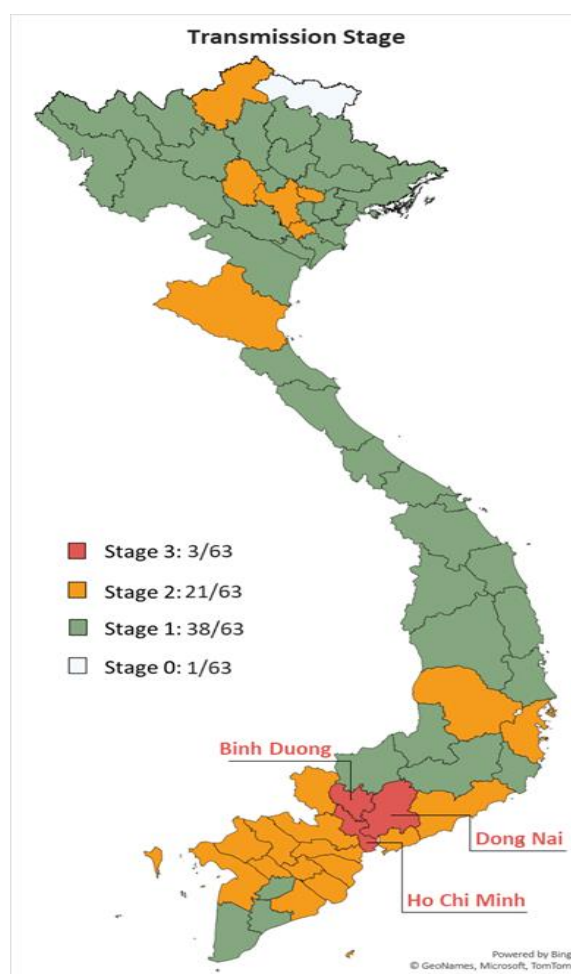
Transmission Stage Assessment

Overall assessment – As of the week ended on 31 Oct 2021, 62/63 cities and provinces have reported COVID-19 cases in the current wave. **One (1) province remains in Stage 0; 38 provinces are in Stage 1; 21 provinces are in Stage 2; and 3 provinces remain in Stage 3.** As the country has entered a new normal stage from early October, with many provinces started relaxing PHSMs, there has been a gradual increase in trend of cases in the past two weeks in many provinces including those with unknown epi links. As such, there is a risk of provinces moving upward in their transmission stage in the coming days. The risk is even higher if complacency or lack of vigilance takes place among the general public and within health systems.

Sub-national level

- **Three (3) provinces remain in Stage 3** – HCMC, Binh Duong and Dong Nai where large-scale community transmission persists though with continued down trends.
- **Twenty-one (21) provinces are in Stage 2** – these included 18 existing provinces (Ha Noi, Bac Ninh, Nghe An, Binh Thuan, Khanh Hoa, Tay Ninh, Dong Thap, Can Tho, Vinh Long, Ben Tre, Soc Trang, An Giang, Tra Vinh, Tien Giang, Ba Ria – Vung Tau, Kien Giang, Ha Nam and Long An) with an addition of three provinces (Ha Giang, Phu Tho and Dak Lak). Even though, no clear signals of large-scale community transmission have been yet documented, increased number of cases including those with unclear epi links or unknown sources of infection have been reported in various provinces.
- **Thirty-eight (38) provinces are in Stage 1** – The remaining provinces.
- **One (1) province remains in Stage 0** – Cao Bang province remains the only province that has not reported any cases in the current outbreak.

There is a risk of further increase in the number of new cases reported in the coming weeks as a result of relaxed PHSMs, coupled with continued influx of returnees from outbreak areas to their home provinces. However, it is expected that the proportions of severe/critical cases and deaths would continue to decrease given the ongoing efforts to increase vaccination coverage, to strengthen care pathways and the overall preparedness and response capacity building in country.



Transmission Stage Assessment

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

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

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



Epidemiology

Epi Update COVID-19

Tests	Cases	Deaths	ICU Admissions
639,286	32,182	392	2,962
NAT Tests past 7 days (-8.8% 7-day)	New cases past 7 days (+29.4 7-day)	Deaths past 7 days (-14.5% 7-day)	Current ICU admissions
27,815,538	921,122	22,030	At least 26,500 (TBU)
Cumulative NAT Tests	Cumulative Cases	Cumulative Deaths	Cumulative ICU Admissions
0.1%	At least 13,500	At least 310	79 (TBU)
Imported Cases in past 28 days (248)	Cases in past 28 days with no link (TBC)	Active Clusters	Active clusters with >3 generations

Health Service Provision COVID-19

Most of national hospital staff	TBU Healthcare worker cases reported past week (Total: 2,868)	32,182 Hospitals admitting/ under monitoring COVID-19 past week	16,000 ICU beds in total estimated nationwide (ICU bed occupancy in HCMC and other affected provinces) (TBU)	30,000 (TBC) Non-ICU Hospital beds for COVID-19 patients (As of 24 Oct – various field hospitals disbanded across the country; field hospitals reactivated in Phu Tho, Tra Vinh, Thanh Hoa and some other provinces where new community clusters emerged)
Health care workers trained in COVID19 Case Management				

ANNEX 1 – COVID-19 vaccines supply and deployment as of 31 Oct 2021

