

Viet Nam COVID-19 Situation Report #49

Report as of 4 July 2021, 18:00

Situation Summary

Cumulative numbers from 23 Jan 2020 – 4 July 2021



19,933 Cases



7,851 (39.4%)
Recovered



86 (PFC 0.43%)
Deaths



10,276,947 (PR 0.19%)
Laboratory tests



3,890,855
Vaccine doses

Highlights from Current Community Outbreak (from 27 April to 4 July 2021)¹

- During the week (from 28 Jun – 4 Jul), a total of **4,290 new cases** were reported (**increased 76.4%** compared to previous week) including **ten deaths**. These included 4,201 locally acquired cases and 89 imported cases. Of the 89 imported cases, there were two foreigners and 87 repatriated Vietnamese citizens.
- While most of newly reported cases were either among contacts of existing cases or already inside the lockdown areas, there continue to be **new cases and clusters** with **unknown sources of infection** or with **unclear epi links** reported from various locations and settings, **especially from HCMC, Binh Duong, Dong Thap** and various provinces in the Central and Southern regions. **Epidemiological investigations, contact tracing** and **mass testing** are ongoing while **a wide range of public health measures** are being implemented in the affected areas.
- As of **4 July 2021**, there have been **16,505 locally acquired COVID-19 cases** including **164 health care workers (HCW)** reported from **54 cities and provinces** across the country. **Fifty-one (51) deaths (PFC 0.3%)** have been reported.
- **Five cities/provinces reported highest number of cases** include **HCMC (6,034); Bac Giang (5,713); Bac Ninh (1,615); Binh Duong (635), and Ha Noi (468)**, including 2 hospitals; and *See Figures 3 and 4*.
- **Fourteen (14) provinces have passed at least 14 days** since the last local cases reported: Vinh Phuc, Dien Bien, Hai Duong, Ha Nam, Nam Dinh, Phu Tho, Thanh Hoa, Quang Nam, Ninh Binh, Thai Nguyen, Quang Tri, Tuyen Quang, Son La, and Yen Bai..
- **Seven (7) provinces have not reported secondary transmission:** Thua Thien – Hue, Bac Kan, Gia Lai, Kien Giang, Can Tho, Ben Tre, Ninh Thuan.

General comments on recent and ongoing clusters

While various outbreak hotspots, i.e. Ha Nam, Vinh Phuc, Da Nang, Dien Bien, Hai Duong, Hung Yen, Lang Son, Ha Noi including two hospitals, Bac Giang and Bac Ninh, and those with connection to the Phuc Hung religious mission in HCMC have been basically brought under control, many other provinces have been reporting new clusters of cases including those with unknown sources of infection.

- Ho Chi Minh City continues to be an epicentre in this outbreak with high number of cases reported especially from last week of May to date, now ranked the first in the current outbreak. Many cases have been detected in the community with unclear epi links or unknown sources of infection. A huge number of F1 contacts being traced and mass testing is ongoing. Cases have spread to many other provinces in country.
- Ha Tinh, Nghe An and Tien Giang provinces: while initial cases were linked with the returnees from HCMC, during the week, there were many cases reported from communities with unidentified epi links. The cases have spread fast thus causing challenges to the local response.
- Binh Dinh, Ba Ria – Vung Tau, An Giang, Binh Phuoc and Lam Dong have also reported first cases in communities with unknown sources of infection during the week.

¹ For updates before 28 June 2021, refer to previous Sitreps



Highlights from selected ongoing clusters and provinces under close monitoring

- 1) **Ho Chi Minh City (HCMC):** During the week, the cities continued to report high daily number of cases from many places and in various settings including residential areas, factories, office buildings, shops, marketplaces, health care facilities, etc. Many of those with unknown sources of infection; many were detected through community screening and hospital medical check-ups.
 - As of 4 Jul, **6,034 cases** have been reported from **all the 24 districts** in the city (with highest number of cases from Binh Tan Dist.). During the week, **on average 400 new cases were reported per day** (increased 2.5 times compared to daily average last week), peaked on 3 Jul with 714+ cases.
 - **At least 289 cases have been detected from community screening and 760 cases detected from hospital screening** in the current outbreak and with **unknown sources of infection**.
 - **Multiple clusters** (at least 22 remain active) are reported including those from HCFs, wholesale markets and industrial parks.
 - **Vigorous response** is ongoing including contact tracing, mass testing, vaccination and NPIs (continued implementation of the City own Directive No. 10 from 19 Jun) – *See previous reports for details*.
 - **A Laboratory Testing Operation Centre was established** and chaired by a Vice Chairman of the City PPC. About 10-30 staff have been mobilized to support testing from each District.
 - 26 Jun – **City PPC issued a Testing Plan** outlining screening tests to be conducted for general community, worker residing in condominium/ dormitories, industrial parks, factories between 26 Jun and 5 Jul. Total population around 2,940,000.
 - ✓ *Where to apply* - all Districts and Thu Duc City including in IPs, manufactures, high-tech companies and focusing on districts with current high number of cases such as Dist. 8, Binh Tan, Tan Phu, Hoc Mon and Binh Chanh.
 - ✓ *Method*: pooled sampling of 10 to 15 samples/ pool. Targeting 500K people/ day x 10 days = 500K people
 - ✓ *By whom* – DoH, People's Committee of Thu Duc City and all Districts and Facilities' management boards
 - **Modified Contact tracing SOP** (including 5 steps) to better suits the current context and aiming to trace down all F1 contacts and test as fast as possible.
- 2) **Binh Duong:** Started with imported cases from HCMC in this wave, the province continued to report additional cases from various locations. As of 4 Jul, a **total of 635 cases** have been reported, now ranked the 5th in the top five, replacing Da Nang.
 - Currently there are **six chains of infection**, of those three linked with industrial parks, two linked with workers' dormitories and one linked with long-distance North-South driver. The most complex one remains the one in Tan Phuoc Khanh ward, Tan Uyen Dist., which involves at least 267 cases and case number continues to rise.
 - There are **10 clusters related to HCMC; 6 clusters were detected through community screening**. *See Figure 5 for Epi curves of HCMC and Binh Duong in the current outbreak, as of 4 July.*
- 3) **Bac Giang:** the situation has been brought under control with no new clusters have reported during the week. During the week, about 12 cases were reported per day (less than half compared to last week), mostly among those in quarantine or in lockdown areas in IPs in Viet Yen Dist. As of 4 Jul, **5,713 cases** have been reported and at least **28,278 F1 contacts** identified and tested.
 - Bac Giang city has moved from implementation of the PM's Directive No. 16 to Directive No. 19 as of 24 June
- 4) **Bac Ninh:** A daily case number fluctuated during the week but continued stabilizing overall. There were 11 new cases reported during the week but all were from lockdown areas or under quarantine; no new clusters were detected. As of 4 Jul, **1,615 cases** have been reported from **all the 8 districts/towns** in the province; **around 7,763 F1 contacts** have been identified and tested.
- 5) **Ha Noi – The situation continued stabilizing during the week.** No new cases were reported during the week. As of 4 Jul, **266 cases** have been reported in **22 out of 30 districts and in 12 clusters**. Approx. **4,170 F1 contacts** identified and tested.
 - **Starting from 00:00 hour 22 Jun, indoor restaurants and barber shops were reopened** but following specific guidance on disease prevention by the local authority. **Non-essential services remain suspended.**

- Even though the outbreak situation continued to be stabilizing, having multiple clusters with different sources of infection including those with unknown epi links and various clusters that have not passed 28 days from the last cases reported, **Ha Noi situation is still being monitored closely. People are urged to continue strictly implementing the 5K practice.**
- 6) **Other provinces under monitoring:** Ha Tinh, Nghe An, Tien Giang, Lao Cai, Long An, Tra Vinh, Bac Lieu, Dong Thap, Da Nang, Phu Yen, Binh Thuan, Binh Dinh, Ba Ria – Vung Tau, An Giang, Binh Phuoc, Lam Dong, etc. In these provinces, apart from cases related to clusters in HCMC and other provinces, there are increased number of cases also detected through community screening and with unknown sources of infection. Investigation and contact tracing are ongoing.
- **During the week (from 28 Jun – 4 Jul), Viet Nam reported 4,290 new cases** including **4,201 locally acquired cases and 89 imported cases.**
 - ✓ The **4,290 locally acquired cases** were reported from 40 cities/ provinces (See Figures 3 and 4).
 - ✓ The **89 imported cases** included 2 foreign nationals and 79 Vietnamese repatriated citizens.
- **As of 4 July, Viet Nam has reported a total cumulative number of 19,933 laboratory confirmed cases** from 58/63 provinces including **86 deaths (PFC 0.43%)** from January 2020 (see Figure 2); of those around **39.4% have recovered**. Three are currently **8,337** patients being hospitalized, monitored and treated in 115 hospitals in 47 cities/ provinces. Majority of the cases are either asymptomatic (**54.5%**) or with mild symptoms (**42.1%**). (<http://cdc.kcb.vn/covid>).
 - ✓ Of the 19,933 cases, 1,854 cases (9.3%) are imported. About 97% are Vietnamese (see Figure 1).
 - ✓ The ages of cases range from 2 months to 100 years old. About 52.5% of all cases are in the 30-69 years old group, 2.1% above 70 years old, and the remaining 45.4% under 30 years old. The proportion of male vs female is around 44% vs 56%. (See Table 1). This is quite similar to the age distribution in the current community outbreak (See Figure 6)
 - ✓ From 27 Apr to 4 Jul: **more than 139,219 F1 contacts** have been identified and have been quarantined and tested in 54 affected cities/ provinces.
- The installation and use of **Bluezone** application continued being accelerated: Ministry of Information and Communication sent technical teams to Bac Giang, Bac Ninh and other affected provinces to support its installation on smartphones of population and to provide App instruction.
- Rolling out QR code registration posts
- **CovidMaps**, a digitalized interactive epi mapping with real-time data and information, continued being developed in more localities to support local authorities in their decision-making process for outbreak response. So far, at least 11 provinces have developed CovidMaps.

Vaccine supply and deployment:

- **As of 04 Jul, a total of 3,890,855 doses of vaccines have been administered cumulatively.**
- Vaccination implementation: Viet Nam launched COVID-19 vaccination campaign **Phase 1** on 8 Mar 2021 focusing on the first priority groups: healthcare workers at healthcare facilities, front-line workers working on outbreak prevention and response in 19 provinces. Phase 1 vaccination has completed on 12 May, 100,686 people have received the first shot.
- **Phase 2** vaccine allocation planned for 811,200 AZ COVID-19 vaccine doses through COVAX. Phase 2 vaccination has completed on 30 May, 63 cities/provinces have vaccinated to 941,262 people including first and second doses.
- **Phase 3**, 2nd COVAX shipment, with total of additional 1,682,400 AZ doses.
- **Phase 4**, 2nd bilateral shipment with 288,000 doses of AZ COVID-19 vaccines. Government has allocated the vaccines for 22 priority provinces.
- **Phase 5**, A Japanese donation of 966,320 doses of AZ arrived mainly distributed for HCMC.
- **As of 04 Jul, 2,848,907 doses have been vaccinated for 3 phases (3, 4 and 5).**
- There are 401,348 mild AEFIs, 50 serious AEFIs (41 anaphylaxis cases, 4 fatal cases and 5 other cases)
- **Phase 6**, 500,000 doses of Vero Cell vaccine (Sinopharm) gifted by the Chinese government arrived on 20 June. These doses will be administered to Chinese citizens residing in Vietnam, Vietnamese who will study,

work or go to China for business purposes, and those who require this vaccine, especially in areas near Vietnam's border with China.

- **26 May 2021** Government approved the creation of a special fund to drive an effective vaccination programme against COVID-19 as per **Resolution 53/ND-CP and Decision 779/ND-CP**. The fund will be used for arranging financial resources and materials for the procurement, production and the use of vaccines.

Government direction and key public health response measures:

Right after receiving a **notification of cases in Ha Nam and Vinh Phuc**, the MOH, NSC and local health authorities have been taking **vigorous actions. Necessary public health measures have been deployed and adjusted regularly as the situation evolves.**

- **27 June** - MOH issued the guidance for piloting home-quarantine for F1 contacts in HCMC. The guidance includes requirement of a 28-day quarantine with 5 times sample collection for testing (day 1, 7, 14, 20 and 28). The conditions for home quarantine also include various parameters and criteria such as it must be a house (not apartment) with different floors and separate bedroom and bathroom for the person(s) under quarantine; elderly people and people with underlying conditions should not stay in the same house; the F1 needs to download health declaration form and install blue zone on their smart phone.
- **25 June** - MOH issued a decision on guidance for prevention and control of COVID-19 for incoming travellers to be piloted in Quang Ninh province for the period from 1-31 Jul 2021. The guidance includes (i) centralized quarantine in hotel or at quarantine facilities for 7 days for those who have been fully vaccinated with two doses of vaccine or who have recovered from COVID-19 infection for not more than 12 months; followed by a 7-day home quarantine; (ii) a 14-day centralized quarantine for those who do not meet the above conditions; and (iii) a 14-day home quarantine for diplomatic officials.

❖ **Community lockdown and social distancing:**

- During the week 28 Jun-4 Jul many central and southern provinces have strictly strengthened public health measures though implementing PM's Directive No. 15 or 16. These included Quang Ngai, Phu Yen, Khanh Hoa, Binh Thuan, HCMC, Dong Nai, Binh Duong, Tien Giang, An Giang, Dong Thap, and Long An. Ho Chi Minh City continued strictly implementing the City's Directive No.10, and also planned for piloting a 14-day centralized quarantine for F1 contacts, followed by a 14-day home quarantine. In contrast, Nghe An and Bac Giang provinces continued easing out their public health measures including shifted implementation of PM's Directive No.16 to Directive No. 15 in Viet Yen district, and PM's Directive No.15 to Directive No. 19 in Lang Giang district in Bac Giang; and shifted implementation of PM's Directive No.16 to Directive no.15 in Vinh City in Nghe An. See Annex 1 for more detailed information.
- As of 4 Jul, 3 hospitals are under lockdown. These included An Phu District hospital, An Giang province; Sa Dec district hospital, Dong Thap province; and Pharmacy and Medicine University's hospital in HCMC.

❖ **School closure:**

- 6-8 Jul: all grade 12th students will have graduation exam. From 3-5 July, many provinces with COVID-19 outbreak collected samples and testing for the students and those will support the exam.
- As of 4 Jul- HCMC, Bac Giang and Bac Ninh postponed 10th grade entrance exam until further notice.
- From 25 May, summer holidays started, except students in grades 9 and 12 who follow online classes.
For update before 28 June – see previous Sitreps

❖ **Travel restriction**

- Suspension of flights between HCMC and 9 provinces including Hai Phong, Quang Ninh, Quang Binh, Gia Lai, Ba Ria-Vung Tau, Nghe An, Hue, Thanh Hoa, and Quang Nam.
- Filling out health declaration is required for those traveling to other provinces/cities by all means of transportation.
- All provinces/cities apply travel restriction measures including health declaration, centralized/home quarantine for 14-21 days and/or sample collection for testing of all people arriving from localities with COVID-19 reported cases, and from those under social distancing. Detailed requirements and updates are available on local government official websites (i.e. DoH, PCDC).
- The current 21-day centralized quarantine policy for incoming travellers was **solely decided** by the Government.

❖ **Other updates on laboratory testing:**



- A broad testing strategy continues to be followed, with laboratory testing of all F1, F2 cases, members of outbreak communities/localities as well as ad hoc testing in high-risk location in certain provinces.
- The number of RT-PCR conducted in the last week was 943,831 with 3,819 positive samples, giving a positivity rate of 0.4%. Currently there remain 175 laboratories permitted to test for COVID-19 by RT-PCR, with 144 designated as confirmatory laboratories.
- Following Decision No. 2022 / QĐ-BYT Antigen RDTs may be used in outbreak settings to test suspect cases and their close contacts when RT-PCR is not available, the laboratories are overwhelmed and/or the turn-around-time of RT-PCR is too slow to support a rapid response. Official Dispatch 3848/BYT-DP issued on the 10 May permits health care establishments and other units to conduct periodic testing of individuals at higher risk of COVID-19 infection by antigen RDT every 5-7 days or according to needs. At risk individuals include health care workers, inpatients, border and quarantine staff, essential workers, workers in the service industry and workers in industrial zone. All RDT positive results must still be confirmed with RT-PCR. PI-HCM is arranging online training for antigen RDTs for DOH staff, with training materials based on the WHO training package, to prepare for roll-out of RDT testing to support outbreak response in HCMC.
- On 29 May NIHE reported that a Y144 deletion mutation in the Spike protein was found in 4 samples; 3 of the samples from Ha Noi and 1 from Hai Phong. This Y144 deletion mutation is similar to the Y144 deletion characteristic of the mutation of the Alpha variant, although the mutation has been reported in other the Delta variant it remains rare. An IHR notification was submitted by Viet Nam with this information on 29 May and the genome sequence of the 4 Delta variants with the Y144 deletion was submitted to GISAID on 01 June. As of 28 June virus from a total of 72 patient samples in Viet Nam have been identified as belonging to lineage the Delta variant through whole genome sequencing and reported on GISAID. There have been no additional detection of virus with the Y144 deletion, this mutation was not detected in the other 68 genome shared on GISAID. The WHO Virus Evolution Working Group is aware of this report and is investigating the current situation.
- GDPM is currently working to organize three workshops with laboratories to emphasize quality assurance of laboratory testing, including specimen pooling, planned to take place in August/September.
- MOH issued revised PPE guidance for SARS-CoV-2 specimen collection, as letter No. 5063. The guidance removes the requirements for full-body PPE, outlining that a long-sleeved solid-fronting gown is adequate and also advises against the need for double masks and double gloves.

❖ **Case management:**

- As of 4 July, there are **86 cumulative deaths since Jan 2020. 8,337** cases are being isolated, monitored and treated in 115 hospitals in 47 provinces/cities. Majority of the cases are either asymptomatic (**54.5%**) or with mild symptoms (**42.1%**). 10 new death cases reported during the week (#13827, #13347, #10474, #9014, #12938, #3799, #15970, #11618, #5220, #9533).
- As of 4 July, the number of cases in ICU is 57 cases. ICU occupancy rate is about 2.6% (occupied ICU beds over total ICU beds for COVID-19 (estimated at 2000)). There are **15 critical cases with ECMO** (8 in NHTD #2, 4 in HTD/HCMC, 1 in Cho Ray hospital, 1 in Cu Chi COVID-19 treatment hospital, 1 in Bac Giang lung hospital), **42 critical cases with mechanical ventilation**, **9 severe cases with HFNC**, 180 severe cases with nasal prong oxygen. For more details, pls visit: <https://cdc.kcb.vn/covid>
- **Current capacity of Health care facilities:**
 - ✓ Total beds for COVID-19: estimated at 35,000
 - ✓ Total beds of ICU for COVID-19: estimated at 2,000
 - ✓ HCMC prepared a scenario of 30,000 COVID-19 cases with 3 layers of HCFs: the first layer of 10,000 beds of field hospitals and district hospitals to monitor asymptomatic and mild symptom cases; the second layer of 5,000 beds of field hospitals and assigned hospitals for treatment of cases with moderate symptom; and third layer of 2000 beds of hospitals assigned for treatment of severe cases and require for ICU. 370 ICU beds prepared in 11 HCFs and 1 university hospital for COVID-19 patients
- **Government response:**
 - ✓ The Government requested all hospitals at all levels to receive COVID-19 patients.



- ✓ Start implementing “Split hospital” model: hospital parallelly treats COVID-19 patients and treat other patients in a separate zone.
- ✓ Assigned a special team led by VM Nguyen Truong Son to directly support HCMC in respond to current wave
- ✓ MOH continued urging all HCFs/hospitals to strengthen response activities to possible outbreak in HCFs: screening, early detection of COVID-19 cases among visitors, patients and HCWs, and to assess implementing criteria on safe hospitals from COVID-19

❖ **Risk communication**

- 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 Face book 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. MOH Department of Communication and WHO continues its social media series on [COVID-19 Vaccine Facts](#) to address key questions and myths on vaccines. New communication materials developed and disseminated this week include issues addressing COVID-19 vaccines and fertility, menstruation, pregnancy, breastfeeding. More materials will be added to the series based on the questions from the public.
- The OpenWHO portal is now available in [Vietnamese version](#). This online training platform allows health workers and responders to access courses in local language to support their response to the ongoing COVID-19 emergency and other health threats.
- Media agencies are given 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 are on vaccine supply challenges, local vaccine manufacturing, case numbers and risk assessment, outbreak response in Ho Chi Minh City, public health measures, and 5K messaging + vaccine.
- MOH and WHO continue with proactive messaging to support contact tracing, enhance vaccine confidence, and continuation of the 5K prevention practices (wearing face mask; hand washing and disinfection; keeping distance; no mass gathering; and filling out health declaration. Some of these are below:
 - [Youth can play a role in COVID-19 -- continue protective measures](#)
 - [Healthy at home during COVID-19](#)
 - Explainer on strict testing process for COVID-19 vaccines in this link: [COVID-19 vaccines go through rigorous test before use](#)
 - [Continue to Practice 5K](#)
 - [Guidance for contacts of confirmed COVID19 cases](#).
 - [Same protective measures for new variants](#)
 - [Guidelines on wearing mask](#) and also [Finding Mask that Fits](#)
- Trainings for health workers, communication officers and media on vaccine safety communication planned for May-June will be re-scheduled to a later date due to the current outbreak. These trainings are jointly launched by MOH Department of Communications and WHO.

Recent and upcoming Events and Priorities

- WHO continues supporting MOH in various technical areas, providing technical advice and scientific updates especially with relates to the mutated variants; testing strategies; supporting data management, reporting and information sharing, contact tracing; supporting ongoing efforts on COVID-19 vaccine development and vaccine deployment and distribution plans, effective communication (e.g. reinforcement of preventive measures communications through social media such as reactivation of Facebook ads, produced social media cards on laboratory testing).

For updates before 27 Jun - See previous Sitreps

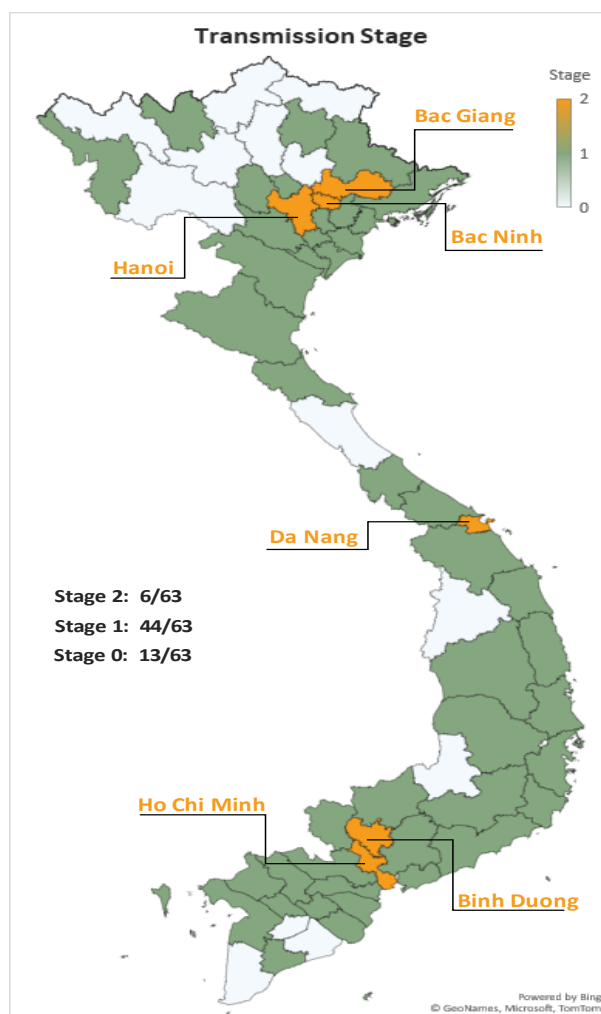
Transmission Stage Assessment

Overall assessment– There are six provinces in Stage 2; 44 provinces in Stage 1 and the remaining 13 provinces in Stage 0. During the week, **12 provinces have moved from Stage 0 to Stage 1**. There is a risk of several provinces moving toward Stage 1 and 2 in the evolving situation.

Sub-national level

- **Six (6) provinces remain in Stage 2** – HCMC, Bac Giang, Bac Ninh, Binh Duong, Ha Noi and Da Nang.
- **Forty-four (44) provinces are in Stage 1: Twelve (12) provinces** have moved from Stage 0 to Stage 1, having reported either locally or international imported cases during the past 14 days.
- **Thirteen (13) provinces are in Stage 0:** These provinces remain either no cases reported to date or have passed at least 28 days without new cases reported.

As of the week ended on 4 Jul 2021, 54/63 cities and provinces (increased 6 provinces compared to previous week) have reported COVID-19 cases in the country. There have been **multiple clusters** of cases reported in **many provinces** and in **various settings** (i.e. hospitals, industrial parks, residential areas, office buildings, marketplaces, 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, Binh Duong and other Southern and Central provinces. **Both Alpha (B.1.1.7) and Delta (B.1.617.2) VOCs have been detected**. Currently, **6 provinces are in Stage 2; 44 provinces are in Stage 1, and 13 provinces are in Stage 0**. Given the escalating situation in HCMC and in other provinces and with mass laboratory testing and contact tracing are ongoing, **further increases in number of new cases are expected in those provinces in coming days and possibly spreading to more provinces**. **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
943,831	4,290	10	54
NAT Tests past 7 days (+5% 7-day)	New cases past 7 days (+76.4% 7-day)	Deaths past 7 days (+0% 7-day)	ICU Admissions past 7 days (+0 cases 7-day)
10,276,947	19,933	86	302 (TBC)
Cumulative NAT Tests	Cumulative Cases	Cumulative Deaths	Cumulative ICU Admissions

2.5%	At least 4,200	At least 87	41 (TBU)
Imported Cases in past 28 days (277)	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	17	4,290	3,500	30,000 (TBC)
Health care workers trained in COVID19 Case Management	Healthcare worker cases reported past week (Total: 181)	Hospitals admitting COVID-19 patients past week	ICU beds for COVID-19 patients (estimated nationwide) (ICU bed occupancy in affected provinces: 2.6%)	Non-ICU Hospital beds for COVID-19 patients (As of 4 Jul – 30 field hospitals set up across the country; ICU centres/ beds set ready in HCMC and other provinces)

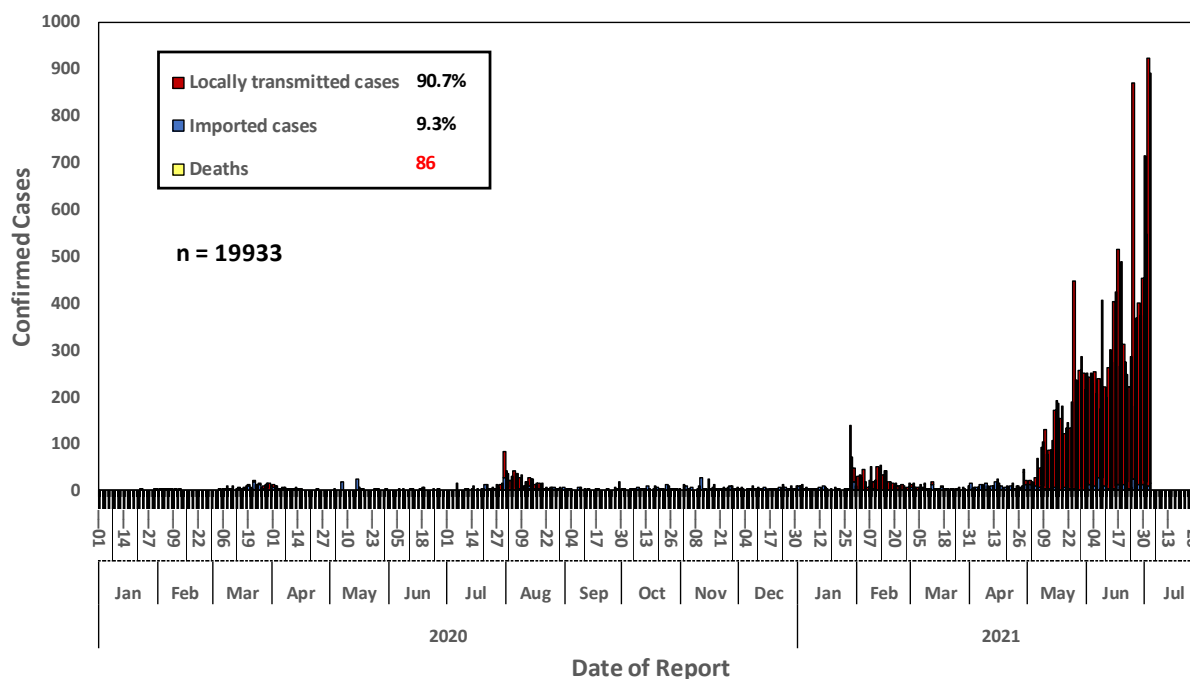


Figure 1. Epidemic curve of COVID-19 laboratory confirmed cases, Viet Nam, by date of reporting, 23 Jan 2020 – 4 Jul 2021

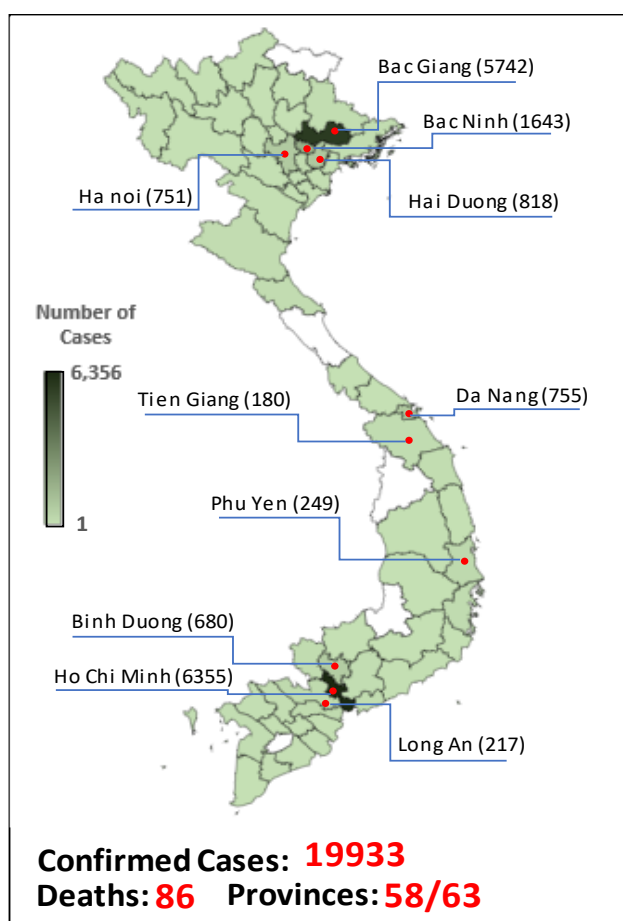


Figure 2. Distribution of cumulative COVID-19 laboratory confirmed cases by place of detection (with top ten provinces with highest case numbers highlighted), Viet Nam, 23 Jan 2020 – 4 Jul 2021

Age Group	Female		Male	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
0-9	567 (138)	0 (0)	615 (138)	0 (0)
10-19	878 (176)	0 (0)	839 (181)	0 (0)
20-29	3328 (477)	4 (0)	2824 (485)	1 (0)
30-39	3192 (495)	4 (0)	2201 (461)	2 (0)
40-49	1563 (351)	1 (0)	1030 (236)	0 (0)
50-59	856 (245)	8 (0)	718 (175)	7 (0)
60-69	508 (127)	14 (0)	393 (99)	14 (4)
70-79	162 (40)	5 (0)	115 (26)	5 (0)
80-89	80 (26)	11 (1)	40 (12)	7 (0)
90+	17 (2)	2 (0)	7 (2)	1 (0)
Total	11151 (2077)	49 (1)	8782 (1815)	37 (4)

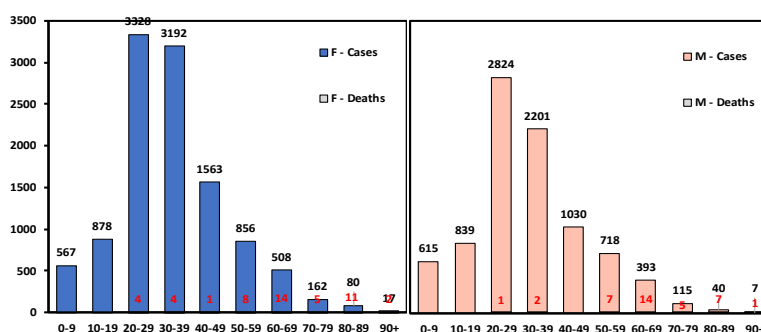


Table 1. Cumulative and new (past 7 days) cases and deaths by age and sex, 23 Jan 2020 – 4 Jul 2021

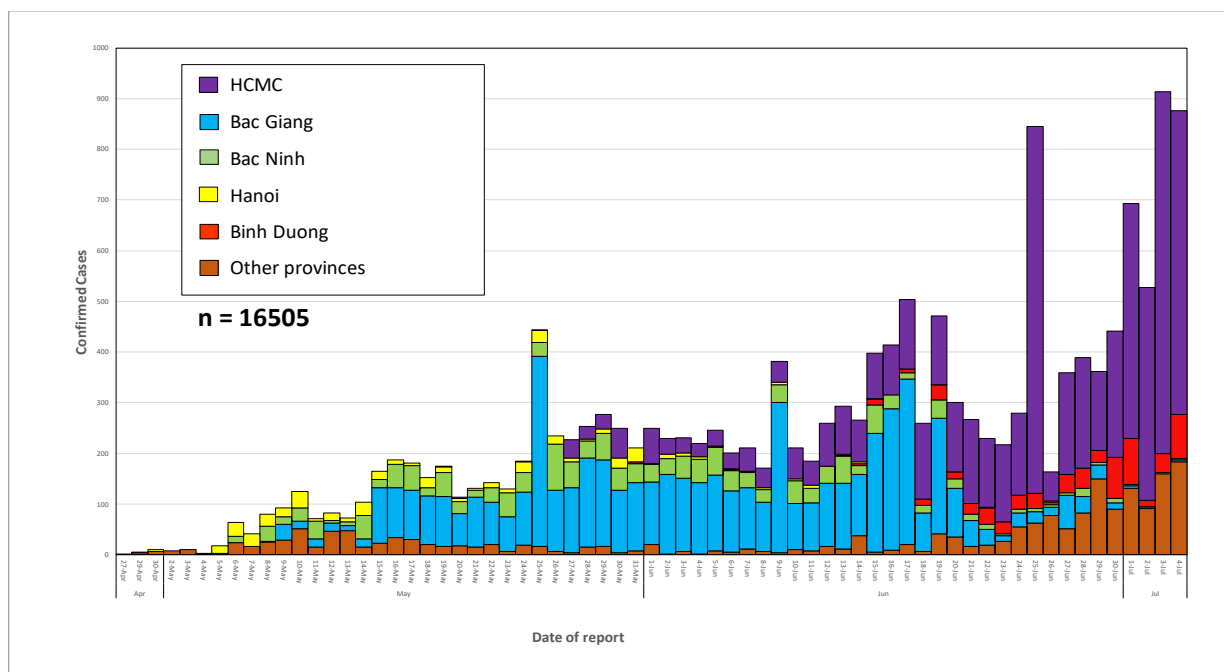


Figure 3. Epidemic curve of COVID-19 laboratory confirmed cases for the current outbreaks, from 27 Apr – 4 Jul 2021, Viet Nam, by province and date of reporting

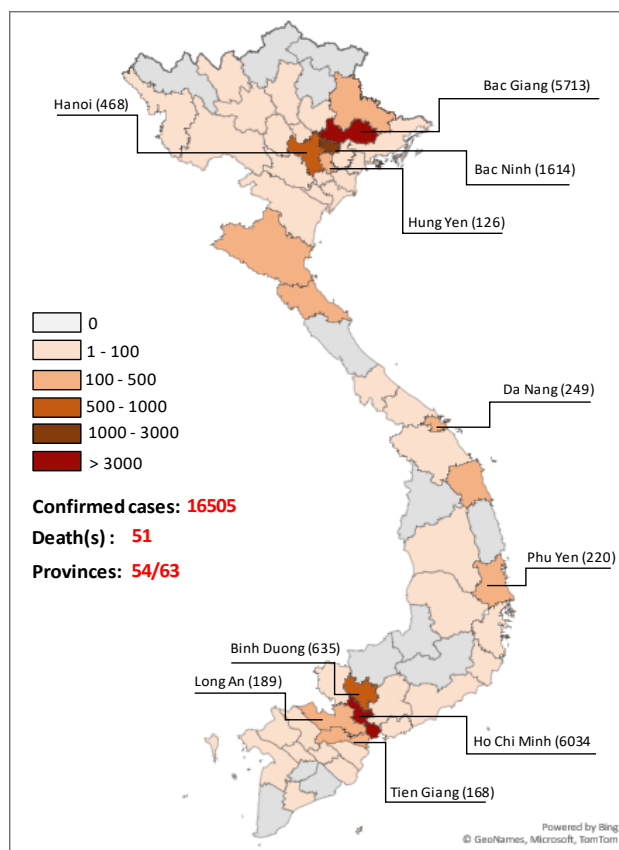


Figure 4. Distribution of COVID-19 laboratory confirmed cases in the current outbreaks by province, Viet Nam, 27 Apr – 4 Jul 2021

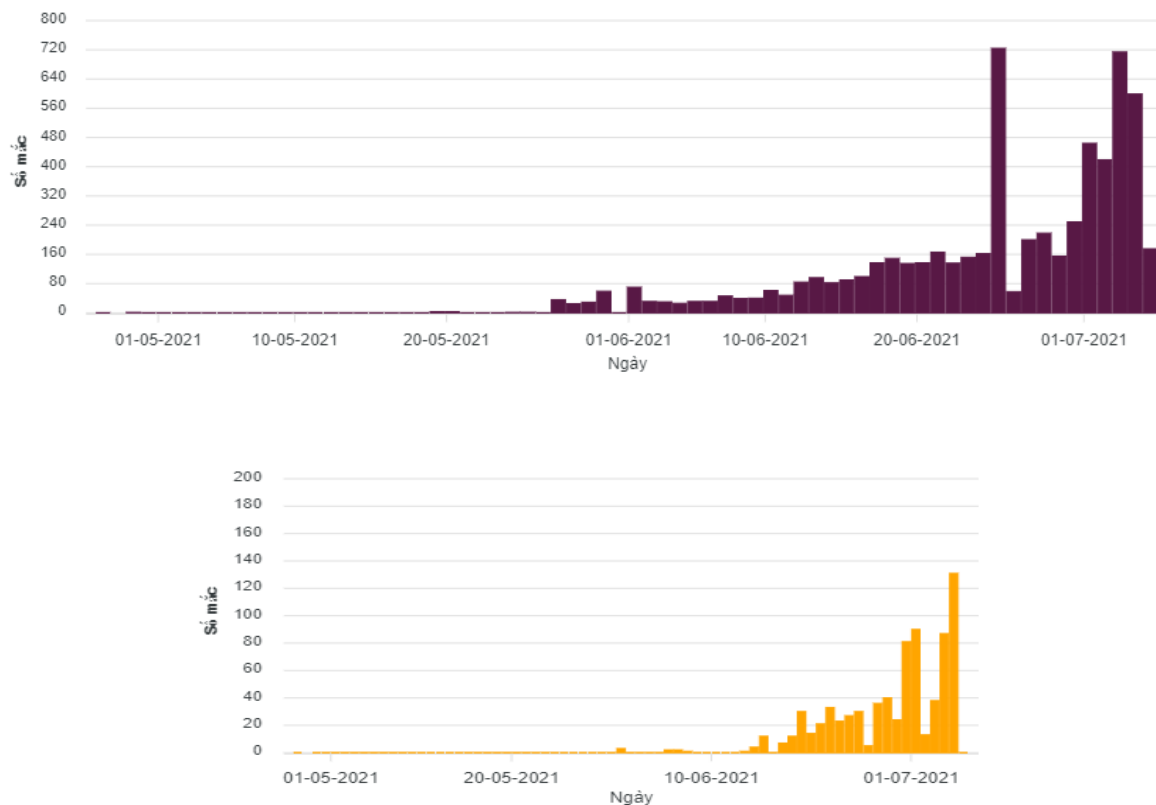


Figure 5. Epidemiological curves of number of COVID-19 cases by date of reporting, HCMC and Binh Duong, as of 4 July 2021

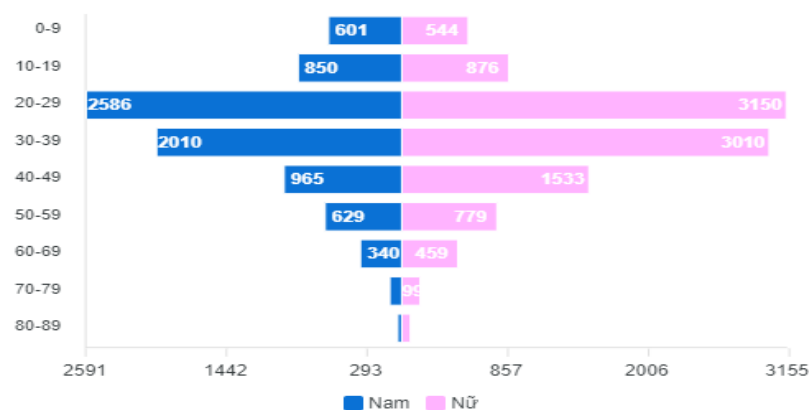


Figure 6. Distribution of COVID-19 cases by age group and sex, current community outbreak as of 5 July 2021

ANNEX 1 – NPIs measures at provincial and district levels in some provinces as of 4 July

No	Province	Date of started implementing	NPI measures	Lifted/changed
1	Ha Noi	5 May	Suspension of festivals, religious/ sport activities, entertainment services, movies, gyms, mass gatherings	
		11 May	- Prohibited gathering of >10 people outside hospital/ school/ office premises - Suspension of beer restaurants/ street “bia hoi”; closure of street markets	
		24 May	- City COVID-19 Steering Committee: except health sector and those directly involved in COVID-19 response, organizations/offices to request their staff to work from home, only go to office in case of necessity - People coming/returning to Ha Noi from other cities/provinces between 10-24 May need to complete health declaration by 25 May	
		25 May	- People coming/returning to Ha Noi from other cities/provinces need to complete health declaration within the first 24 hours - Restaurants only serve take-away food; prohibited parties; closed hairdressers, beauty salons; suspension of sidewalk eateries; etc. and other targeted temporary closures, lockdowns - Government officials need to get approval in advance from their managers if going out of Ha Noi during weekend/ holidays and to complete health declaration upon return	22 Jun: re-opened restaurants and barber shops 26 June: re-opened outdoor sport activities, but the City prohibited gathering more than 20 people.
2	Ho Chi Minh City	27 May	Restaurants and coffee shop only serve take away food/coffee; close hairdresser shops and mass gathering at public areas.	
		31 May	Lockdown Go Vap district and one commune of District 12, other districts in HCMC to implement COVID-19 prevention and response measures as per PM’s Directive No. 15	
		14 Jun	Continued implementing PM’s Directive No. 15 for another 14 days	
		19 Jun	The Chairman of City People’s Committee issued Directive No.10: Suspension of public transportation including taxi, grab, buses, street markets; suspension of non-essential services, prohibited gathering with more than 3 people at public places, suspension of all meetings if unnecessary; people only go out for buying food, medicines, and in emergency situation; organizations/offices to request their staff to work from home, only go to office in case of necessity.	
		27 Jun	Closed Hoc Mon wholesale market in Hoc Mon district, Hoa Hung market in district 10, and Hoang Hoa Tham market in Tan Binh district.	
		30 Jun	The City continued implementing City’s Directive No.10	
3	Bac Giang	19 May	Started implementing PM’s Directive No. 16 in Yen Dung, Lang Giang, Luc Nam, and Viet Yen district; started implementing PM’s Directive No. 15 in Bac Giang City	7-10 Jun: Luc Nam and Lang Giang districts started implementing PM’s Directive No.15



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				1 Jul: shifted implementation of PM's Directive No.16 to Directive No. 15 in Viet Yen district, and PM's Directive No.15 to Directive No. 19 in Lang Giang district
		26 May	Started implementing PM's Directive No. 16 in Hiep Hoa and Yen The district	7 Jun: Started implementing PM's Directive No. 15 in Yen The 21 Jun: Started implementing PM's Directive No. 15 Hiep Hoa district 27 Jun: Started implementing PM's Directive No. 19 in Yen The and Hiep Hoa district
		29 May	Started implementing PM's Directive No. 15 in Tan Yen district	26 Jun: Started implementing PM's Directive No.19 in Tan Yen district
4	Bac Ninh	7 May	Started implementing PM's Directive No. 15 in Luong Tai, Thuan Thanh, Tien Du districts, Tu So town and Bac Ninh City	11-13 June: Started implementing PM's Directive No.15 or N. 19 in Tu Son town, Luong Tai and Thuan Thanh district
		18 -20 May	Started implementing PM's Directive No. 16 in Bac Ninh City, Que Vo and Yen Phong districts	12- 16 June: Started implementing PM's Directive No. 15 or No. 19 in Yen Phong and Que Vo district
4	Lao Cai	18 Jun	Lao Cai City started implementing PM's Directive No. 16 since a community cases reported in the City until the further notice	
5	Nghe An	17 Jun	Vinh City started implemented PM's Directive No. 16	3 Jul: shifted implementation of PM's Directive No.16 to Directive No. 15 in Vinh City
6	Ha Tinh	8 Jun	Started implementing PM's Directive No. 16 in Ha Tinh City	18 June started implementing PM's Directive No. 15
7	Binh Duong	15 Jun	Tan Uyen town in Binh Duong province started implementing PM's Directive No. 16	
		From 0:00 21 Jun	Thuan An City and a part (4 communes) of Thu Dau Mot started implementing PM's Directive No. 16	
8	Tien Giang	12 Jun	Started implementing PM's Directive No. 15 until further notice	
		14 Jun	Cai Lay town Cai Be district and part of Cai Lay district started implementing PM's Directive No. 16.	
		30 Jun	Started implementing PM's Directive No. 16 in My Tho City (2 communes of the district started implementing PM's Directive No.15)	
9	Long An	2 Jun	Started implementing PM's Directive No. 15 in Duc Hoa, Ben Luc, Can Duoc, Can Giuoc districts and Tan An City.	19 Jun
		2 Jul	Started implementing PM's Directive No. 15 in Long Binh district	
10	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.	



No	Province	Date of started implementing	NPI measures	Lifted/changed
		27 Jun	Started implementing PM's Directive No. 16 in Ham Thuan Bac district	
11	Hai Phong	25 Jun	Started implementing PM's Directive No. 16 in Vinh Bao district	
12	Son La	25 Jun	Started implementing PM's Directive No. 16 in Thuan Chau district	
13	Thai Binh	26 Jun	Started implementing PM's Directive No. 15 in Quynh Phu district	
14	Hung Yen	27 Jun	Started implementing PM's Directive No. 16 in Yen My district	
15	Phu Yen	27 Jun	Started implementing PM's Directive No. 15 in the whole province.	
16	Binh Dinh	4 Jul	Started implementing PM's Directive No. 15 in Hoai Nhon district	
17	Khanh Hoa		Suspension of mass gathering, entertainment services such as bars, karaoke, and religious events. Nha Trang City and Van Ninh district: suspension of mass gathering with more than 10 people, 2 meters distance at public places.	
18	Dong Nai	30 Jun	Started implementing PM's Directive No. 16 in 4 communes of Thong Nhat district	
19	Tay Ninh	24 Jun	Started implementing PM's Directive No. 15 in Trang Bang town	
20	Quang Ngai	29 Jun	Started implementing PM's Directive No. 15 in Quang Ngai City and Duc Pho district, 2 communes of Duc Pho district started implementing PM's Directive No. 16.	
21	Dong Thap	1 Jul	Started implementing PM's Directive No. 15 for 14 days in Sa Dec City	
22	An Giang	4 Jul	Strengthened prevention and response measures through health declaration and set up check points at the entering points to the province.	