

Viet Nam COVID-19 Situation Report #67

Epidemiological report as of 7 November 2021, 18:00

Situation Summary

Cumulative numbers from 25 Jan 2020 – 7 Nov 2021

				
968,684 Cases (63/63 provinces)	840,402 (89%) Recovered	22,470 (PFC 2.3%) Deaths	28.5 M (PR ~3.4%) Lab. Tests	90,684,561 Vaccine doses administered

Highlights from Current Community Outbreak (from 27 April to 7 November 2021)¹

- An increasing trend in a daily number of cases continued to be reported during the week, not only in Ha Noi, Dak Lak and South-West provinces but in many provinces across the country.
- 7 Nov- PM Pham Minh Chinh instructed intensification of measures to fight COVID-19 pandemic as the number of new cases continue rising across the country.
- During the week (from 1 – 7 Nov), a total of **47,562 new cases** were reported including **440 deaths** from the country. These included 47,471 locally acquired cases and 91 imported cases. Of the 91 imported cases, there were one foreigner and 90 repatriated Vietnamese citizens.
- On average, 6,781 new locally acquired cases (**increased 47.8%**) and 63 new deaths (**increased 6.8%**) were reported per day, compared to previous week.
- Cumulatively for this wave, as of 7 Nov 2021, **963,757 locally acquired cases** have been reported including **22,435 deaths (PFC 2.3%, 0.2% higher than global average PFC)** from **63 cities/provinces**. Number of **recovered cases is 837,585 (87%)**. See Figures 1, 2, and 3.
- The five (5) cities/ provinces with the highest case number remain: **HCMC** (438,624 cases, 16,778 deaths, PFC 3.83%); **Binh Duong** (238,905 cases, 2,496 deaths, PFC 1.04%); **Dong Nai** (72,173 cases, 601 deaths, PFC 0.83%); **Long An** (35,761 cases, 509 deaths, PFC 1.42%); **Tien Giang** (18,104 cases, 435 deaths, PFC 2.4%).
- Six (6) provinces have not reported secondary transmission in the past 14 days: Ninh Binh, Son La, Yen Bai, Tuyen Quang, Bac Kan, Cao Bang.

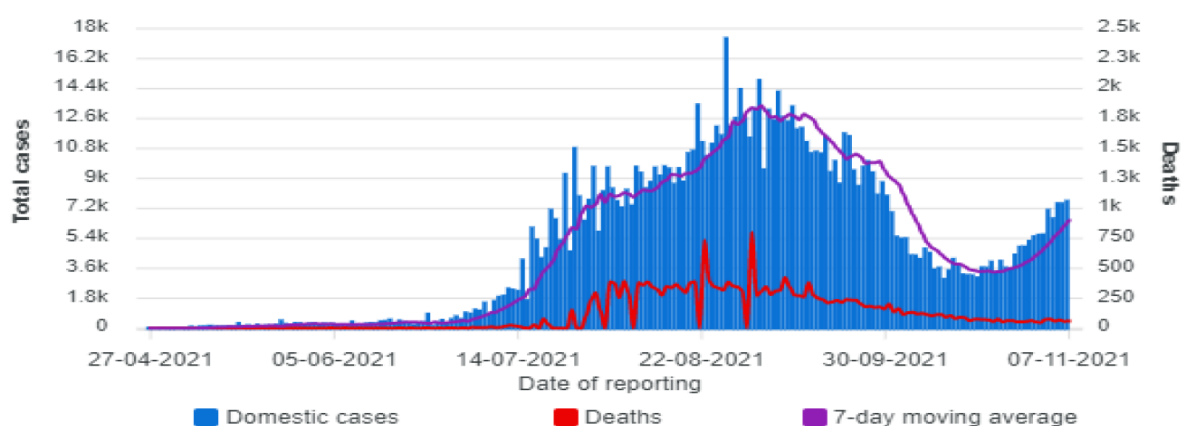


Figure 1. Epidemic curve of COVID-19 laboratory confirmed cases and deaths by date of reporting for the current outbreaks, from 27 Apr – 7 Nov 2021, Viet Nam

¹ For updates before 1 Nov 2021, refer to previous Sitreps. While epidemiological figures are as of 7 Nov, other information may cover beyond this cut-off date.

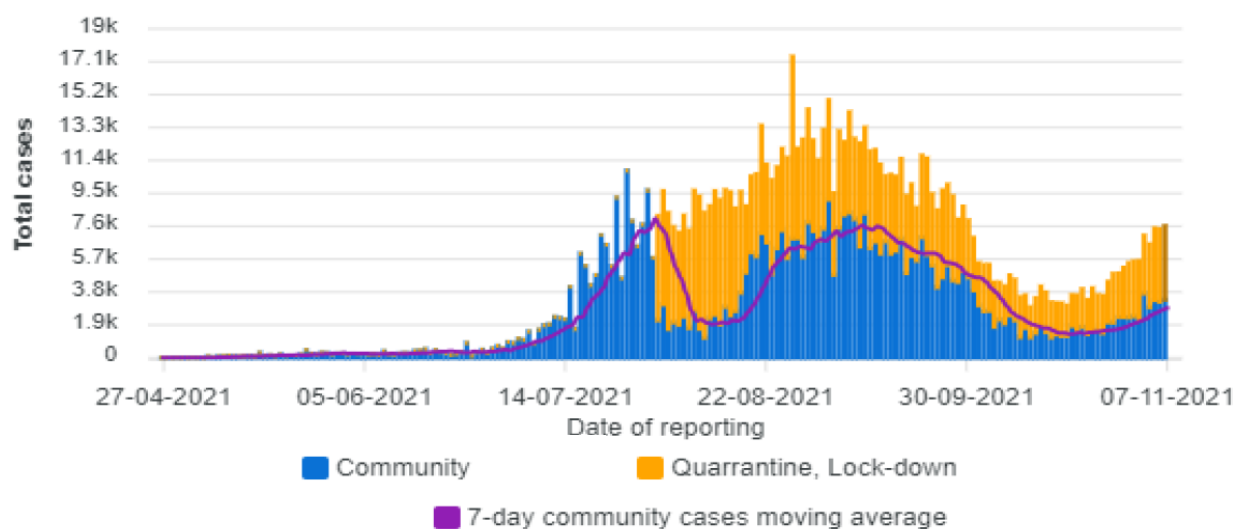


Figure 2. Epidemic curve of COVID-19 laboratory confirmed cases with category of detection, by date of reporting for the current outbreaks, from 27 Apr – 7 Nov 2021, Viet Nam

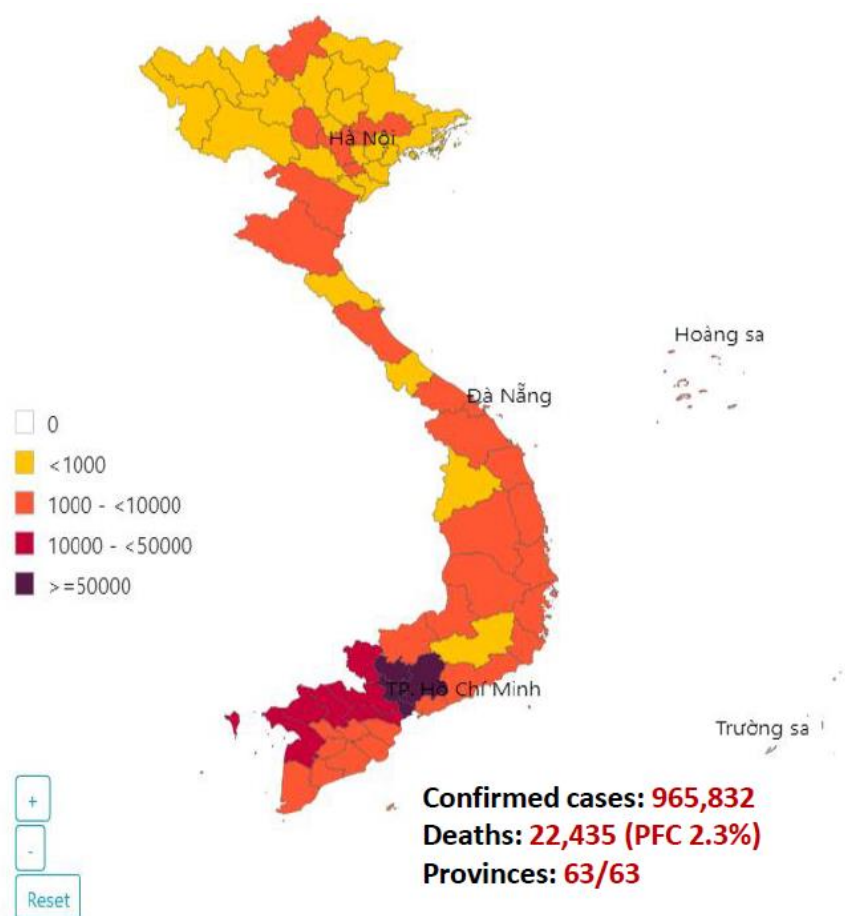
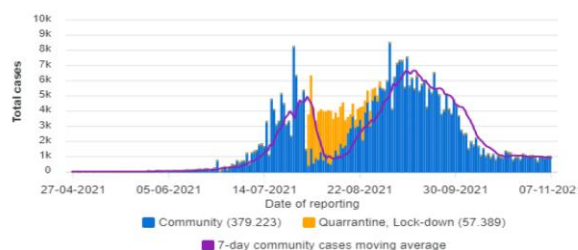
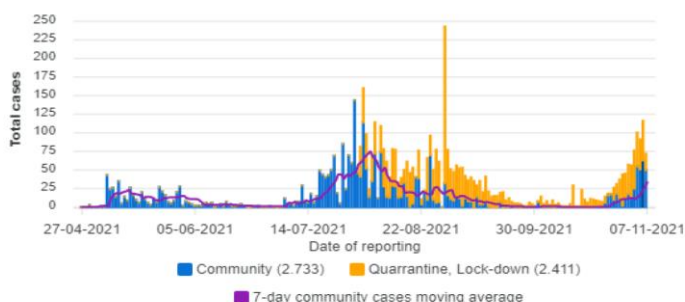


Figure 3. Distribution of COVID-19 laboratory confirmed cases in the current outbreaks by province, 27 Apr – 7 Nov 2021, Viet Nam

Ho Chi Minh City (HCMC) continues to be the epicentre with its cumulative number of cases accounting for approx. 45.5% of the national tally. Daily number of cases continued to decrease during the week (by 8.3% or 926 cases/day) but daily number of deaths increased (by 15.4% or 32 deaths/day), compared to previous week.



Ha Noi- Cases keep on increasing during the week with an average of 81.33 cases reported per day (increased 2.5 times compared to previous week). In addition to ongoing community clusters in Quoc Oai (from 24 Oct, index case with unknown epi links) and Me Linh Districts (from 26 Oct; related to a returnee from Ha Giang), more clusters have been reported during the week including those detected through fever and cough screening. 17 out of 30 districts in the City have reported cases from community.

Cumulatively in this current wave, 4,998 cases have been reported including 1,961 cases (39.2%) from community and 3,037 cases from quarantine facilities or lockdown areas.

Ongoing community outbreak with unknown sources of infection in Ha Giang province. From 25 – 7 Nov, 961 cases have been reported (an addition of 757 cases during the week). For the current wave, 1,604 cases have been reported; many of those were returnees from Southern provinces and the others were from community including from various boarding schools.

Situation in Dak Lak province - Starting from second week of Oct, multiple clusters/ chains of transmission (at least 47) of cases have been detected from community without clear epi links (at least 21), from all 15 districts/towns including from Buon Ma Thuot city. During the week, 908 new cases and 3 deaths have been reported. From early May to date, 4,956 cumulative cases have been reported including 27 deaths.

Tay Ninh, Binh Thuan recorded increased number of community cases compared to previous week (755 cases and 605 cases, respectively) while HCMC, Dak Lak and Ha Nam recorded decreased community cases (539, 63, 25 cases, respectively). In addition, increasing trend in number of new cases have also been reported from various provinces in the North (including Bac Giang, Bac Ninh, Dien Bien, Lai Chau, Nam Dinh, Hung Yen, Quang Ninh, Thanh Hoa, Nghe An, Ha Tinh); in the Central-coastal and Central-highlands (including Binh Thuan, Thua Thien - Hue, Dak Nong, Lam Dong); in the South (Dong Nai recorded a steep increase 800-1000 cases/day last week, besides other provinces in West-Southern area).

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

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

Cumulatively from Jan 2020 to 7 Nov 2021, Viet Nam has reported a total cumulative number **968,684 laboratory confirmed cases (99.6% are locally transmitted)** from all 63 provinces including **22,470 deaths (PFC 2.3%)**; of those approximately **87% have recovered**. There are currently **110,505 people being monitored and treated** of those **3,390 are severe cases** including **13 patients are under ECMO**.

✓ Age and sex distribution of COVID-19 cases: Analysis from 915,856 cases shows that ages of cases range from 2 months to 100 years old. About 54.5% of all cases are in the 30-69 years old age group, 3.4% are above 70 years old, and the remaining 42.1% 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 has been circulated for comments at the end of October,

then to the Office of the Government and National Assembly Standing Committee in first week of November. It is now being reviewed again by relevant government stakeholders including relevant Ministries and Sectors and international partner organizations. After this, the updated draft NCSP will be submitted to Politburo and the Prime Minister for a final review and approval.

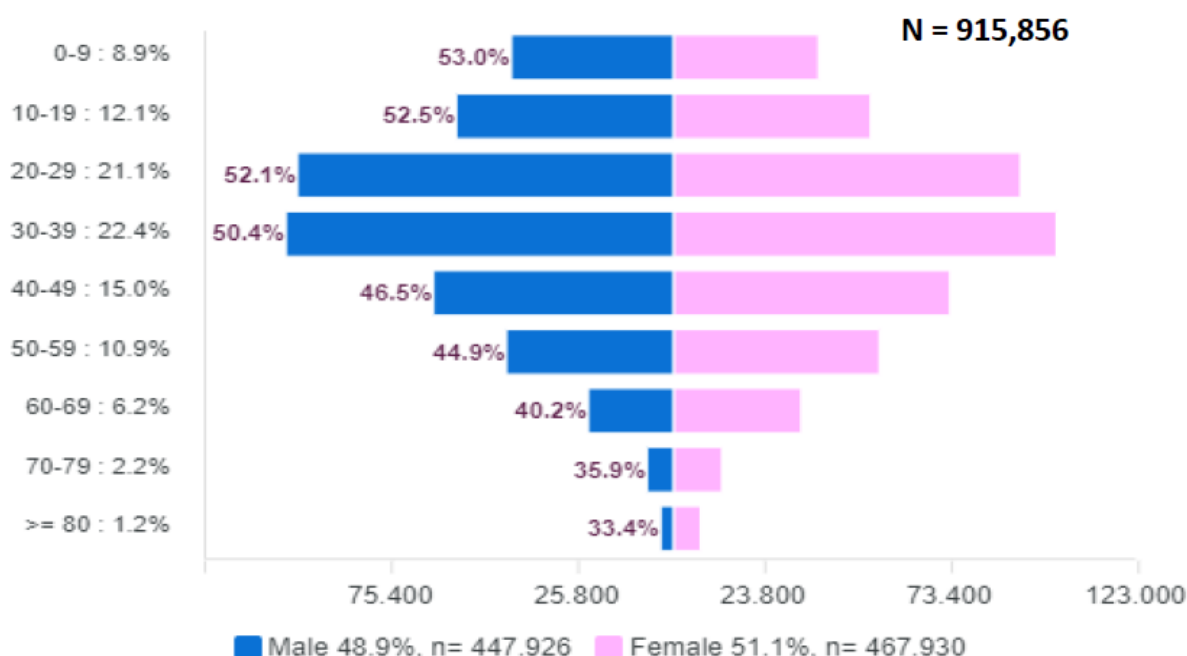


Figure 5. Distribution of COVID-19 cases by age group and sex, current community outbreak as of 7 Nov 2021

Vaccination (See Annex 1)

As of 7 Nov, a total of 114,454,896 doses have arrived in Viet Nam (76% of target 150 million doses). Addition for this week: COVAX: 2,520,180 Pfizer.

COVAX: 25,426,790 doses delivered. Coming vaccine supply:

- ✓ Pfizer: 1672940 remaining doses as Round 7, Round 8&9 coming 8-9 November.
- ✓ Moderna: 1,319,600 doses as Round 7 coming on 9 November.
- ✓ Sinopharm: 61,200 doses as Round 8&9 (TBC).

Donation from countries: 16,375,410 doses delivered. Another ~6.9M doses currently planned.

Bilateral: 72,652,696 doses delivered, another 109M doses currently planned.

As of 7 Nov, a total of 90,684,561 doses have been administered (~8,7M doses last week): 61,351,433 people completed 1st dose (reached 89.1% of pop>18yo, 63.4% of total pop) and number of persons completed 2nd dose has reached 29,333,128 (~35.6% of pop >18yo, ~30.3% of total pop).

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

- **7 Nov-** The GoV issued a telegram of the PM's direction on strengthening the implementation of COVID-19 prevention and control measures. The PM ordered: (i) Provincial/ city Steering Committee to direct the implementation of GoV's Resolution No. 128 as well as prevention control measures including rapid testing, timely quarantine and isolation, treatment, and socio-economic development; (ii) Provinces/ cities to strengthen

health system capacity and to establish mobile community health stations in the areas with large community outbreaks, and speed up vaccination; and (iii) Provinces/ cities to enhance monitoring and communication on public's adherence to the 5K practice.

- **7 Nov-** The GoV issued an announcement of the DPM Vu Duc Dam's conclusions from the meeting with MOH, MOD and 6 South-West provinces (Can Tho, Bac Lieu, Soc Trang, Kien Giang, An Giang and Tien Giang) and 2 Central-highland provinces (Dak Lak and Gia Lai). The main conclusions included: (i) MOH to prioritize vaccine allocation for these provinces, and (ii) these provinces must carry out vaccination for all the people aged 18 years old and above within five days and for children in 12-17 age group with support from MOH and MOD.
- **2 Nov -** The GoV issued an announcement of the DPM Pham Binh Minh's direction on agreement on pilot reopening for international tourists to Viet Nam in five provinces/cities including Da Nang, Kien Giang, Khanh Hoa, Quang Nam and Quang Ninh following three periods (First period starts from Nov 2021 will receive visitors of charter flights; second period starts from Jan 2022 will receive visitors of charter and commercial flights; third period starts from Apr 2022 will reopen all tourist activities).
- **2 Nov-** The GoV issued an announcement of the DPM Vu Duc Dam's conclusions from the meeting with ministries and medicine/ vaccine production companies. The main conclusions included: (i) MOH to review and promote vaccine licencing, medicine, materials, and test kits following the regulations; and (ii) MOH to assesses the need of vaccine, medicine, and test kits for outbreak prevention and control at national and sub-national levels, to develop procurement plan, and to report to the government before 4 Nov.

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

- Cities/provinces continue assessing the local outbreak level from commune/ward level. As of 5 Nov, there were 7,575 (68%) communes assessed as level 1, the same proportion as of 31 Oct; 3,163 (28.4%) communes assessed as level 2, decrease 1%; 276 (2.5%) communes assessed as level 3, increased 0.7%; and 119 (1.1%) communes assessed as level 4, increased 0.3%, compared to the assessment on 31 Oct.
- As of 5 Nov, 11 Northern provinces had all communes assessed as level 1, decreased 4 provinces compared to the assessment done on 31 Oct. Ten provinces (Hung Yen and Thanh Hoa in the northern region, Quang Binh, Quang Nam and Da Nang in the central region, and Bac Lieu, Binh Phuoc, Hau Giang, Ca Mau, and Dong Thap in the southern region) are without any communes assessed as level 1, increased three provinces compared to the assessment done on 31 Oct. Twenty-two provinces (6 northern, 4 central, 1 highland, and 11 southern provinces) have communes assessed as level 4, increased 12 provinces compared to the assessment done on 31 Oct.
- See the [MOH link](#) of the MOH for an update (as of 10 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 tightening public health and social measures. For instance, from 5 Nov, Bac Giang province suspended all entertainment services, restaurants only serve takeaway foods and locked down Yen The district; from 4 Nov Ha Noi locked down one commune in Gia Lam Dist.; from 3 Nov, Quang Ninh province suspended all entertainment services, closed restaurants, street markets, and conducting vaccination for children 12-17 age group in 3 communes of Dong Trieu Dist.; and from 7 Nov, Phan Thiet city in Binh Thuan province applied night curfew from 9 PM to 5AM every day.

❖ **Hospital lockdown:**

- As 7 Nov, Hung Yen provincial hospital and 8 Departments of Nghe An General Friendship Hospital are under lockdown.

❖ **School closure and reopening**

- More Northern provinces have been applying semi virtual teaching and learning methods for communes and districts with ongoing COVID-19 outbreaks including Quang Ninh, Dien Bien, Thai Nguyen and Tuyen Quang. As 7 Nov, children are back to school in 7 Northern mountainous and 2 Hong delta river provinces; 62 provinces apply semi-virtual teaching and learning, and the remaining 76 provinces apply full on-line teaching and learning. Ha Giang province closed school for 14 days, teachers are being mobilized to support outbreak response activities.
- **8 Nov-** Ha Noi: adjusted plan and reopened schools for grade 9 students in only one out of 30 Districts (Ba Vi).

❖ **Travel restriction**

- As of 5 Nov, various provinces (i.e., Lai Chau, Hai Phong) suspended all kinds of transport to and from Ha Giang, Phu Tho, and Hung Yen provinces. Ha Giang also suspended public transport in the City and tightening travel restriction in and out of the province.
- 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.

Laboratory testing

- A broad testing strategy continues to be followed, with laboratory testing of all F1 contacts in some locations, members of outbreak communities/ localities as well as ad hoc testing in high-risk location in certain provinces.
- As of 7 Nov, approximately 28,536,785 RT-PCR tests (both single and pooled samples) have been conducted since Jan 2020. For this 4th wave, 22,960,218 RT-PCR tests (both single and pooled samples) have been conducted.
- Currently, there are 291 confirmatory laboratories for COVID-19 by RT-PCR established in Viet Nam including 119 from Northern region, 31 from Central-coastal region, 6 from Central-highland region, and 135 from Southern region.
- From 7-11 Nov, Da Nang plans to test a representative 30% of restaurant workers, food service establishments and households in the cities. The priority is to test individuals returning to Da Nang, individuals with many contacts and crowded place ([source](#)).
- Dak Lak aims to urgently control and prevent the ongoing transmission in the community. Buon Ma Thuot city has established 204 testing group to conduct Ag-RDTs in 33,951 households in high-risk areas to rapidly detect F0 in the community. It is planned to complete mass testing before 9 Nov.
- **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.
- 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, 7 November**, there were **110,505** people infected with COVID-19 being isolated, monitored or treated in the country (**19.9% increase from last week**), in which **3,390 severe cases requiring oxygen (14.4% increase from last week)**, with **438 cases in mechanical ventilation (5.5 % increase from last week) including 13 ECMO cases** ([Source](#))
- During the week, **440 additional deaths** were reported (an average of 63 deaths reported per day – 6.8% increase compared to last week). **22,470 cumulative deaths (PFC 2.3%)** have been reported since Jan 2020.
- Among cumulative deaths, HCMC (438,624 cases, 16,778 deaths, PFC 3.83%); Binh Duong (238,905 cases, 2,496 deaths, PFC 1.04%); Dong Nai (72,173 cases, 601 deaths, PFC 0.83%); Long An (35,761 cases, 509 deaths, PFC 1.42%); Tien Giang (18,104 cases, 435 deaths, PFC 2.4%) accounted for highest proportions of fatal cases.

Table 1. 5 provinces with highest number of COVID-19 cases are being isolated, monitored or treated as of 7th November 2021 in the 3 regions of the country ([Source](#))

Region	City/province	Case isolated, monitored & treated (% change compare to last sitrep)	Severe/ critical case being treated (% change compare to last sitrep)	% of severe/ critical case within case isolated, monitored & treated
North	Ha Giang	1676 (+93.5%)	0 (+0.0%)	0.0%
	Phu Tho	803 (+47.1%)	0 (+0.0%)	0.1%
	Ha Noi	653 (+147.3%)	11 (+83.3%)	1.7%
	Bac Ninh	567 (+136.3%)	2 (-50.0%)	0.4%
	Bac Giang	312 (+387.5%)	0 (+0.0%)	0.0%
Central	Dak Lak	2405 (+47.9%)	56 (+64.7%)	2.3%
	Binh Thuan	1988 (+111.9%)	40 (+81.8%)	2.0%
	Gia Lai	1187 (+12.0%)	19 (+375.0%)	1.6%
	Quang Nam	1126 (+178.0%)	0 (+0.0%)	0.2%
	Ninh Thuan	668 (+139.4%)	66 (+560.0%)	9.9%
South	Ho Chi Minh	39484 (-17.0%)	1875 (-2.2%)	4.7%
	Dong Nai	12910 (+28.9%)	259 (+17.2%)	2.0%
	Binh Duong	12146 (+90.2%)	173 (+43.0%)	1.4%
	An Giang	4003 (+36.6%)	196 (+12.6%)	4.9%
	Kien Giang	3985 (+78.5%)	31 (+72.2%)	0.8%

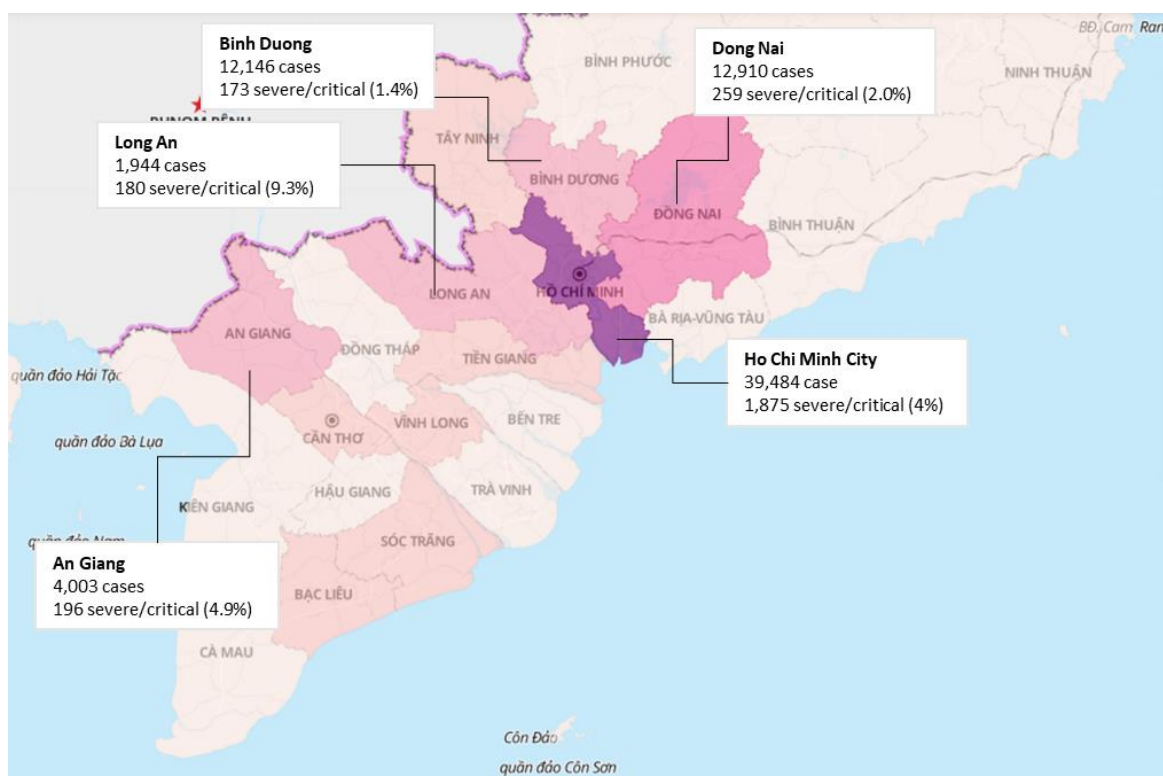


Figure 6. Five provinces with highest number of severe/critical cases being treated as 7th November ([Source](#))

- Government response:

Northern region:

- Phu Tho: 24 Oct - established a new field hospital with 220 beds in Viet Tri city ([Source](#)). The DOH also proposed to Viet Tri city to establish a mobile health team ([Source](#))
- Bac Giang: 1 Nov – activated field hospital #2 in Bac Giang city ([Source](#))

Central region:

- Dak Lak: 3 Nov – planned to establish mobile health station to support home care; established new field hospitals to reach 3,800 beds ([Source](#)). 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.
- Gia Lai: 1 Nov – established the 2nd field hospital with 400-800 beds in Pleiku city
- Nghe An: 15 Oct - a 1000-bed field hospital was established using facility of Nghe An Friendship General Hospital and has been activated on 25 Oct for patients with moderate or lower severe symptoms ([Source](#))
- Thanh Hoa: 3 Nov – established field hospital in Nghi Son town with 50 beds ([Source](#)). 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:

- HCMC: 7 Nov – activated 40 mobile health stations ([Source](#)). As of 6 Nov, the city has prepared 11,623 beds, including 3,815 beds with oxygen and 803 ICU beds for COVID-19 patients ([Source](#)). 4 Nov - the city deactivated a 350-bed field hospital in Phu Nhuan district ([Source](#)).
- 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 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: plans to establish three new 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](#))
- Vinh Long: 4 Nov – reactivated field hospital #5 with 1000 beds ([Source](#))
- Kien Giang: 4 Nov – the province has 5,660 beds, including 4,870 in level 1, 550 in level 2 and 240 in level 3 of the care pathway ([Source](#))
- 30 October - MOH promulgated Decision No.5010/QĐ-BYT on adding new members to the expert group of the Health Subcommittee under the National Steering Committee for COVID-19, include director of PI HCM, director of 5 central hospitals, director Hanoi Medical University (HNU) hospital, chair and one institute director of HNU.
- 6 October - MOH promulgated Decision No.4689/QĐ-BYT on diagnostic and treatment guideline of COVID-19 (ver.7). For updates before 18 Oct, see previous Sitreps.

Risk communication

- Fourteen Northern Provinces of Viet Nam participated in a training workshop on risk communications on COVID-19 and vaccination on 5-6 November in Tuyen Quang Province. Organized by the Ministry of Health (MOH), with technical support from WHO, the workshop provided opportunity to identify best practices and lessons, and equipped participants with practical skills and strategies in using communication to promote vaccine confidence and continue to practice 5K as the country transitions to living safely with endemic COVID-19. This [link](#) has more information about the training-workshop.



- Viet Nam received additional vaccines from the COVAX Facility in three shipments to Ho Chi Minh City and Hanoi. Communication on this support can be found in this [link on COVAX vaccines to Viet Nam](#).
- 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. Additional training and capacity building will be implemented for the remaining of 2021, depending on travel restrictions.
- 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
 - [Keeping schools safe from COVID-19](#)
 - [Take the vaccine available to you when it's your turn](#)
 - [Look out for symptoms of COVID-19](#)
 - [Teach children how to protect them from COVID-19](#)
 - [Protect yourself so we prevent emergence of new variants](#)
 - [Delta variant](#)
 - [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](#)

Các triệu chứng phổ biến khi mắc COVID-19

SỐT, HO, MỆT MỎI, MẤT VỊ GIÁC, KHUẤT GIÁC, TIÊU CHẢY, ĐAU ĐẦU, ĐAU HỌNG, ĐAU CƠ, ĐAU MẮT, PHÁT BAN

Người nhiễm vi rút corona, bao gồm cả biến thể Delta, cũng có thể không có triệu chứng

Trẻ em có thể bị lây nhiễm vi rút corona, bao gồm cả biến thể Delta, là biến thể có thể lây lan dễ dàng hơn từ người sang người ở mọi nhóm tuổi.

Hãy hướng dẫn trẻ thực hiện các biện pháp phòng ngừa và cùng thực hành với trẻ.

Các biện pháp phòng ngừa có hiệu quả ngăn chặn sự lây truyền của vi rút corona bao gồm cả biến thể Delta.

Hãy thực hiện tất cả các biện pháp để bảo vệ bản thân và những người xung quanh.

Biến thể Delta có khả năng lây nhiễm gần gấp đôi so với chủng ban đầu của COVID-19. Để bảo vệ bản thân và những người xung quanh, hãy tiếp tục thực hiện các biện pháp phòng ngừa và tiêm vắc xin ngay khi đến lượt.

Những người chưa được tiêm vắc xin nếu mắc COVID-19 do biến thể Delta có nguy cơ nhập viện cao hơn.

Hãy tiêm vắc xin ngay khi đến lượt!

Giải đáp thắc mắc về COVID-19

An toàn trường học trong đại dịch COVID-19

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 1 November - See previous *Sitrepos*

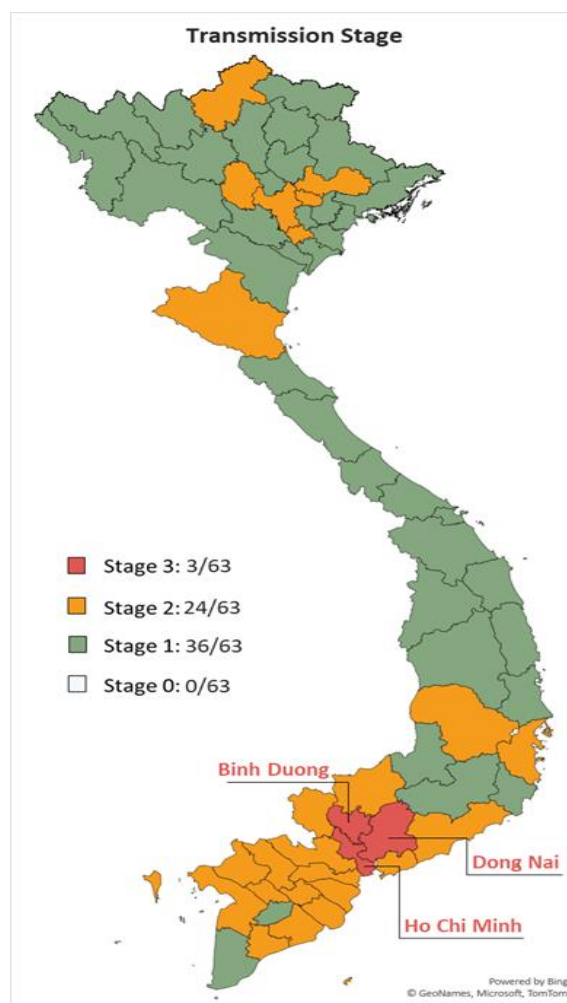
Transmission Stage Assessment

Overall assessment – As of the week ended on 7 Nov 2021, all 63 cities and provinces have reported COVID-19 cases in the current wave. **Thirty-six (36) provinces are in Stage 1; 24 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, gradual increases in trend of cases have been reported in the past three consecutive weeks in many provinces including those with unknown epi links. 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 public and within the health systems.

Sub-national level

- **Three (3) provinces remain in Stage 3** – HCMC, Binh Duong and Dong Nai where large-scale community transmission persists and with slight increased trends during the week.
- **Twenty-four (24) provinces are in Stage 2** – these included 21 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, Long An, Ha Giang, Phu Tho, Dak Lak) with an addition of three provinces (Bac Giang, Binh Phuoc and Bac Lieu). 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 more provinces this week.
- **Thirty-six (36) provinces are in Stage 1** – The remaining provinces.
- **No provinces are in Stage 0** – Cao Bang province had moved to Stage 1 having reported a domestically imported case during the week.

There is a high 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, the proportions of severe/critical cases continued to decrease even though a slight increase in number of deaths have been reported. Ongoing efforts are given on increasing vaccination coverage, strengthening 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
721,247	47,562	440	1,700
NAT Tests past 7 days (+12.8% 7-day)	New cases past 7 days (+45% 7-day)	Deaths past 7 days (+6.8% 7-day)	New ICU admissions past 7 days
28,536,785	968,684	22,470	At least 27,800 (TBU)
Cumulative NAT Tests	Cumulative Cases	Cumulative Deaths	Cumulative ICU Admissions
0.1%	At least 14,900	At least 340	79 (TBU)
Imported Cases in past 28 days (298)	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	32,182	16,000	30,000 (TBC)
Health care workers trained in COVID19 Case Management	TBU Healthcare worker cases reported past week (Total: 2,868)	ICU beds in total estimated nationwide (ICU bed occupancy in HCMC and other affected provinces) (TBU)	Non-ICU Hospital beds for COVID-19 patients (As of 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)

ANNEX 1 – COVID-19 vaccines supply and deployment as of 7 Nov 2021

