

Viet Nam COVID-19 Situation Report #98

Epidemiological report as of 28 August 2022, 18:00

Situation Summary

Cumulative numbers from 25 Jan 2020 – 28 Aug 2022

 11,403,302 Cases (63/63 provinces)	 10,150,122 (91.2%) Recovered	 43,111 (PFC 0.4%) Deaths	 45.8 M Lab. Tests	 255,990,852 Vaccine doses administered
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Highlights from Current Community Outbreak (from 27 April 2021 to 28 Aug 2022)¹

- An increasing trend of daily new cases has been observed during the past six weeks.
- During the week from (22 – 28 Aug), a total of 19,483 new cases and 7 new deaths were reported. The 7-day moving average of cases was 2,783 (increased 8%); of deaths was equivalent compared to the previous week.
- There is **no current evidence of strain on the healthcare system**; however, ICU beds are being filled up in some national hospitals, according to anecdotal reports. There are 138 severe cases requiring medical oxygen in healthcare facilities (HCFs), decreased 20.7% compared to the previous 7 days.
- **Cumulatively** from April 2021 to 28 Aug 2022, **11,400,450 cases** have been reported including **43,076 deaths** (PFC 0.4%) from 63 cities/provinces. The number of recovered cases is 10,147,305 (89%). See Figures 1 and 2.
- Five (5) cities/ provinces with highest case number reported include: **Ha Noi** (1,619,001 cases, 1,227 deaths, PFC 0.08%); **HCMC** (616,694 cases, 20,475 deaths, PFC 3.33%); **Hai Phong** (528,529 cases, 135 deaths, PFC 0.03%), **Nghe An** (497,559 cases, 145 deaths, PFC 0.03%) and **Bac Giang** (388,442 cases, 92 deaths, PFC 0.02%).
- Continuous multisource surveillance especially using trends in hospital admissions for severe and critical cases, reports of deaths and EBS are recommended.

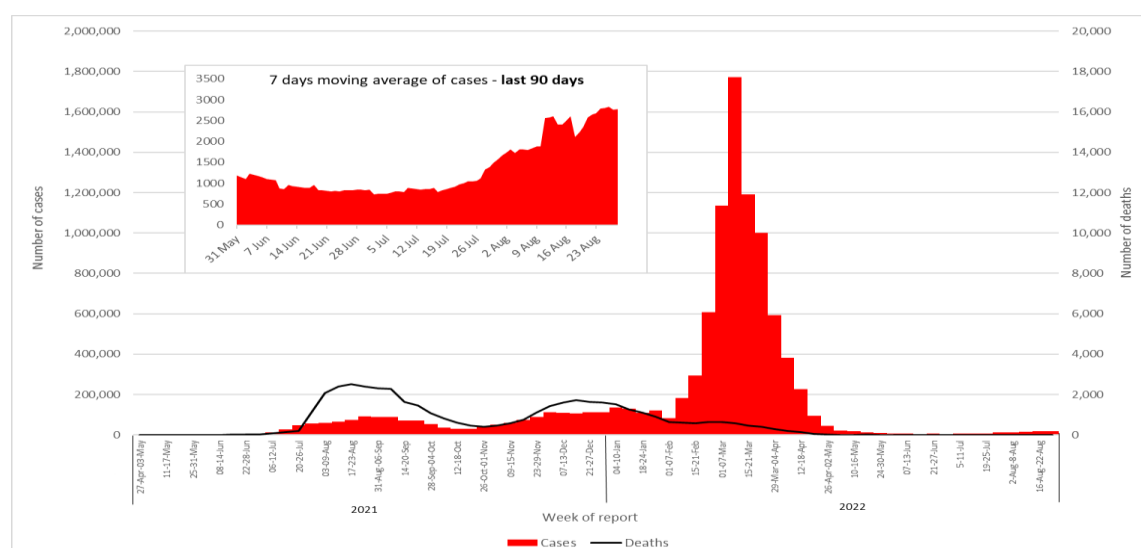


Figure 1. Epidemic curve of COVID-19 laboratory confirmed cases and deaths by week of reporting for the current outbreaks, from 27 Apr 2021 – 28 August 2022, Viet Nam²

¹ For updates before 15 Aug 2022, refer to previous Sitreps. While epidemiological figures are as of 28 Aug, other information may cover beyond this cut-off date.

² Figures excluded the most recent backlogs of cases reported.

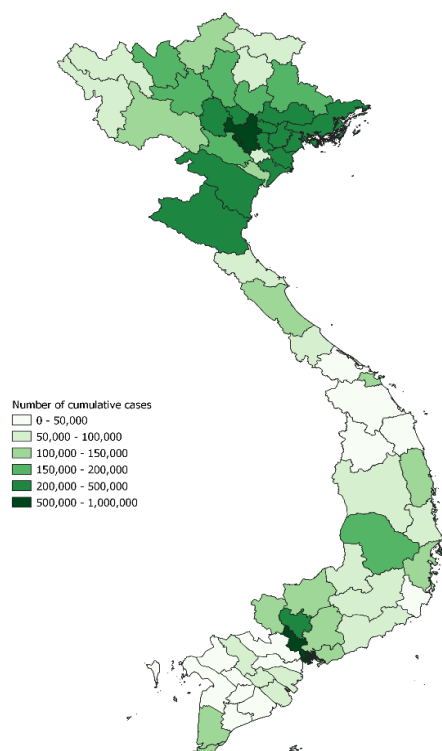


Figure 2a. Distribution of COVID-19 cumulative confirmed cases by province, 27 Apr 2021 – 28 August 2022, Viet Nam

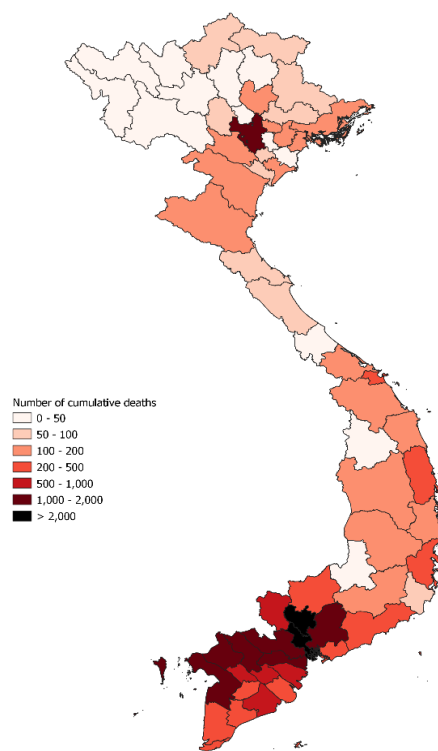


Figure 2b. Distribution of COVID-19 cumulative deaths by province, 27 Apr 2021 – 28 August 2022, Viet Nam

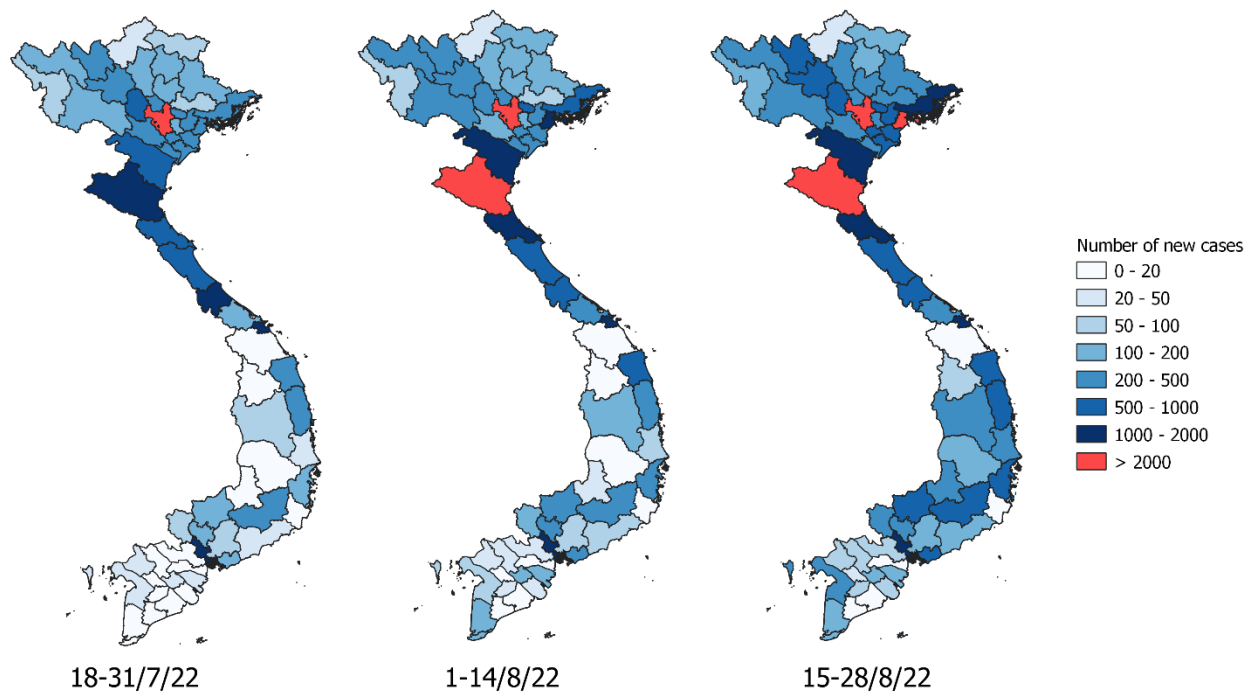


Figure 2c. Distribution of COVID-19 confirmed cases by province in recent weeks, Viet Nam

Age and sex distribution of COVID-19 cases: Analysis from 10,193,792 cases shows that ages of cases range from 2 months to 100 years old. About 48.5% of all cases are in the 30-69 years old age group, 3.7% are above 70 years old, and the remaining 47.8% are under 30 years old. The proportion of males vs females is 45.2% vs 54.8%.

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

Cumulatively from Jan 2020 to 28 Aug 2022, Viet Nam has reported a total cumulative number **11,403,302** laboratory confirmed cases from all 63 provinces including **43,111 deaths (PFC 0.4%)**.

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

- As of 28 August, a total of **252,736,876 doses of COVID-19 vaccines have arrived in Viet Nam**. In which: COVAX: 68,137,050 doses; donation from countries: 51,486,000 doses; and bilateral procurement: 133,113,826 doses (no vaccine received during the last two weeks).
- As of 28 August, a total of **255,990,852 doses have been administered** (more than 4.5 million of doses administered in the last month): 89,409,823 people from 5 years and above got 1st dose (~**91.1% of total pop**) and number of people from 5 years and above completed 2nd dose has reached 83,395,467 (~**84.9% of total pop**). There are 13,331,637 immunocompromised people and high-risk people got additional dose (some adjustment between additional dose and booster dose by provinces) and 54,323,397 people who are **fully vaccinated and got booster dose (55.3% of total population or 69.1% of target population** from 18 years old and above). There are **14,011,438 people got second booster dose**.
- As of 28 August, a total of 9,094,020 adolescents **12-17 years of age got first dose (100%)** and 8,800,972 **got full doses (100%)**. **50.91%** of this age group (4,399,932 adolescents) got a booster dose.
- As of 28 August, 9,240,404 children **5-11 years old** vaccinated with **first dose (82.0% of targeted children)** and 5,957,895 children get **full dose (52.9% of targeted children)**.
- To date, nine vaccines in Emergency Use Authorization by NRA of Viet Nam: AstraZeneca, Pfizer, Moderna, Johnson & Johnson (Janssen), Sinopharm BIBP, Sputnik V, and Hayat-Vax COVID-19 (Sinopharm manufacturing site), Abdala and recently Covaxin (produced by Bharat Biotech International Limited, India).
- On 22 July 2022, MOH issued guidance for 3rd dose/first booster dose and 4th dose/second booster dose for everyone from 12 years old and above and prioritize vaccination for children aged 5 to under 12 years old for full immunization.

❖ **Government direction and key public health and social measures (PHSM)**

- **25 Aug** - The Government issued an official dispatch of the Prime Minister (PM) to cities/provinces, ministries on strengthening COVID-19 prevention and control measures. The PM ordered: (1) **COVID-19 vaccination activities:** i) The Chairman of the City/Provincial People's Committee to timely and effectively use the allocated vaccines, to direct implementation of mobile vaccination teams in the areas with low coverage of second dose for children aged 5 to under 12 years old, coverage of booster doses for people aged 18 years old and above; and ii) MOH to enhance monitoring and supervision of vaccination activities and timely report to the Government on the localities with vaccination coverage not meeting the targets; (2) **Responding to SARS-CoV-2 Variants of Concern:** i) MOH to timely update global COVID-19 situation, to enhance information sharing and update with international agencies and obtain international experiences on risk assessment and forecasting outbreak situation attributed to VOCs, to actively provide appropriate public health and social measures; and ii) the Chairman of the City/Provincial People's Committee to direct update response plan and to ensure adequate human resources, drugs, equipment and supplies for outbreak response; and (3) **Communication activities:** i) MOH to timely provide information update on outbreak situation, risks of VOCs, and preventive and response measures; and ii) Ministry of Information and Communication, VTV, VOV and other media agencies, and governments at different levels to enhance communication activities for people to adhere to COVID-19 prevention and response measures and vaccination uptake.
- **25 Aug** – Vice Minister for Health Nguyen Thi Lien Huong chaired a virtual meeting with MOH, MOET, MOPS and 63 cities/provinces on strengthening disease outbreak prevention and response and COVID-19 vaccination. The

Vice Minister requested: i) City/Provincial Department of Health in collaboration with Department of Education and Training to accelerate vaccination of primary doses for children aged 5 to under 12 years, and booster dose for children aged 12 to under 18 years old in the third quarter of 2022, and additional doses for people aged 18 years old and older, especially those working in industrial zones, frontline work forces, police, teachers, essential service providers, etc.; ii) The cities/provinces to establish multi-sectoral team with the health sector as the focal point to implement safe vaccination implementation and ensure enough vaccines; and iii) The regional Pasteur/Hygiene and Epidemiology Institutes to provide technical guidance for cities/provinces to achieve the vaccination target assigned by the Government and the PM [\[EBS\]](#).

- **Assessment of outbreak level** – no updates available

Localities continue assessing the local outbreak level from commune/ward level (noting that several provinces have not updated their assessment results), as guided by the Government Resolution No. 128/ NQ-CP and the MOH's Decision No. 218/QĐ-BYT.

As of 18 July 2022, there were 9,625 (90.8%) communes assessed as Level 1 (+ 0.7%); 828 (7.8%) communes assessed as Level 2 (- 0.6%); 144 (1.4%) communes assessed as Level 3 (unchanged); and 7 (0.1%) communes assessed as Level 4 (unchanged) compared to the assessment done on 11 Jul. (See the [MOH Link](#) for the most updated information).

❖ **Laboratory testing**

- As of 15th August, approximately 45,772,571 RT-PCR tests (both single and pooled samples) have been conducted since Jan 2020. For the current outbreak, 40,033,145 RT-PCR tests (both single and pooled samples) have been conducted.
- **Whole Genome Sequencing:** As of 15th August, Viet Nam has uploaded a total of 5,787 SARS-CoV-2 sequences to the GISAID platform (since the beginning of the pandemic), 173 additional sequences have been uploaded since the last Sitrep (since July 31st) and all of those 173 sequences represent the Omicron VOC. Of the 3,628 sequences uploaded from 24 Dec 2021 to date, 2,790 sequences (77%) were Omicron.
- Currently, there are 403 confirmatory laboratories for COVID-19 by RT-PCR established in country (167 from Northern region, 40 from Central-coastal region, 9 from Central-highland region, and 187 from Southern region).

❖ **Case management**

- As of **28 August, 9,040 COVID-19 cases** (37.7% increased from previous sitrep) are being isolated, monitored or treated in the country. Of those, **138 severe/critical cases are requiring oxygen**, this includes **131 cases in non-invasive ventilation, 7 cases with invasive ventilation**, and no cases under ECMO. ([Source](#))
- The number of COVID-19 cases being isolated, monitored/ home recovery, and the number of severe and critical COVID-19 patients steadily increase from mid-July to mid-August. After one month during which the 7-day moving average of severe cases had increased by five times, from 40 on 16 July to 202 on 16 August, there has been a steady decrease in both the numbers of severe and critical COVID-19 cases observed in the past two weeks. ([See Figure 4](#)).
- In response to the increase in the number of cases, provinces are preparing their health care system, preparing human resources and materials to be ready for COVID-19 response when required. Big cities including HCMC and Ha Noi are ready to reactivate and/or reestablish field hospitals as needed. ([Source](#)), ([Source](#))

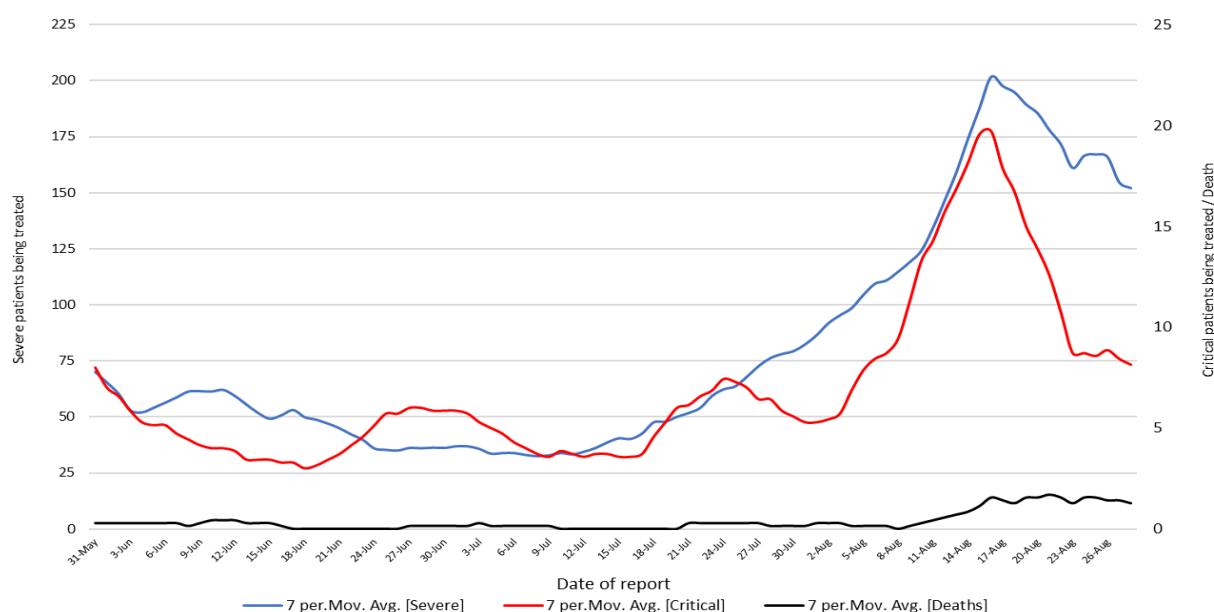


Figure 4. Trend of severe/critical COVID-19 patients by type of management in Viet Nam, in the past 90 days (31 May to 28 August 2022) ([Source](#))

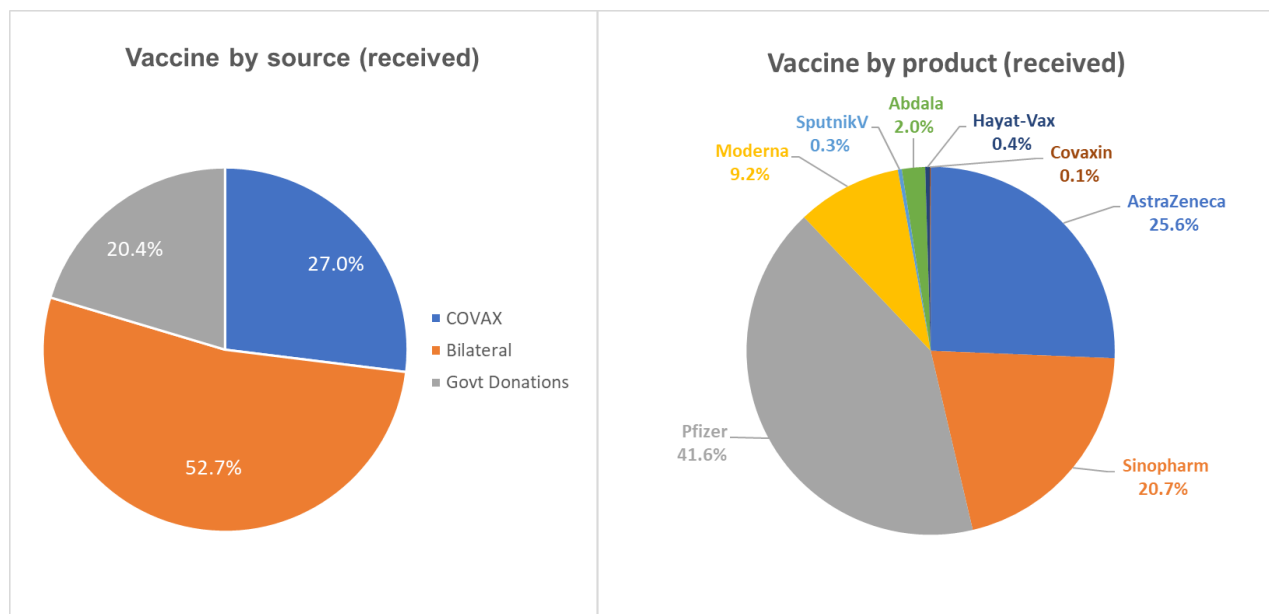
❖ Risk communication

- Timely advice and guidance to the public from MOH and WHO are available through multiple channels, including on the MOH Facebook page: [VNM MOH Sức khỏe Việt Nam](#) and the WHO Facebook page: [World Health Organization Viet Nam](#). With COVID-19 cases on the rise again in many countries, including Viet Nam, WHO Viet Nam is encouraging people to maintain protection against severe illness and death with COVID-19 vaccines, and for people to get booster doses, when it's their turn.
- WHO continues to also publish new content on COVID-19 vaccinations, under the joint UNICEF-MOH-WHO Safe Journeys campaign.

WHO's support

WHO continues to support the MOH in various technical areas, such as providing technical advice with scientific evidence related to sustained management of COVID-19; variants of concern (VOCs); vaccine development, deployment and distribution (vaccination to 5-11 years old age group; additional/ booster doses); PHSMs; supporting data management, reporting and information sharing; supporting periodic review and update of strategies and technical guidelines including surveillance, testing, outbreak level assessment, quarantine, PHSMs in the context of reopening socio-economic and tourism activities; supported conducting after-action review (AAR) and intra-action review (IAR); and effective communication (e.g., reinforcement of preventive measures, media engagement and communications on vaccine safety, vaccine hesitancy); supported development of the *National COVID-19 Prevention and Control Program, 2022-2023* which was issued via the Government Resolution 38 on 17 March 2022. Supported review and revision of the national response plan for COVID-19 based on the WHO's newly released updated [Strategic Preparedness, Readiness and Response Plan \(SPRRP\)](#) to end the Global COVID-19 Emergency in 2022. Taking part in the consultation and development of Implementation Plan for the Government's Resolution 38, led by GDPM, to be submitted to Prime Minister in July - Aug 2022 including providing a national senior consultancy support to this process. The WHO latest version SPRRP and the recommendations from the twelfth IHR(2005) Emergency Committee meeting on new coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic that was held on 8 July 2022 have been shared with MOH as among the key references in the development of this plan. The WHO is also facilitating a consultation with Member States including Viet Nam to develop a "Learning and Improving through COVID-19" document which would draw key lessons identified in our region during the response to COVID-19 and how they have led to improvements in our response to COVID-19 and future pandemic.

ANNEX 1 – COVID-19 vaccines supply and deployment as of 28 August 2022



Progress of vaccine usage and vaccination coverage per total population

