








Viet Nam COVID-19 Situation Report #106

Epidemiological report as of 31 January 2023, 18:00

Situation Summary

Cumulative numbers from 25 Jan 2020 – 31 Jan 2023

 11,526,497 Cases (63/63 provinces)	 10,612,462 (92.3%) Recovered	 43,186 (PFC 0.4%) Deaths	 ~46 M Lab. Tests	 266,118,289 Vaccine doses administered
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Highlights from the current outbreak situation (from 27 April 2021 to 31 Jan 2023)¹

- **The daily trend of cases and deaths continued to decline in the past four weeks** (From 4 Jan 2022 to 31 Jan 2023), with a total of 1,053 new cases and no new deaths were reported. Compared with the previous four weeks, there is a decrease of 84.7% in the number of new cases, decreased 8 deaths. The 7-day moving average of cases was 23 (increased 20%).
- The **Omicron** variant of concern (**VOC**) accounts for **85%** among the sequences uploaded from Viet Nam into the global reporting platform (GISAID) since it was first reported in country in December 2021 (4,262 out of 6,202 sequences).
- There is **no current evidence of strain on the healthcare system**, a constant decline in the number of severe cases continued to be observed in the past months. The 7-day moving average of severe cases was around 20 patients as of 31 January 2023.
- **Cumulatively** from April 2021 to 31 Jan 2023, **11,523,645 cases** have been reported including **43,151 deaths** (PFC 0.4%) from 63 cities/provinces. [See Figures 1 and 2.](#)
- Five (5) cities/ provinces with highest case number reported include: Ha Noi (1,636,084 cases, 1,236 deaths, PFC 0.08%); HCMC (622,688 cases, 20,475 deaths, PFC 3.31%); Hai Phong (533,877 cases, 138 deaths, PFC 0.03%), Nghe An (499,681 cases, 145 deaths, PFC 0.03%) and Bac Giang (390,201 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.

¹ For updates before 2 Jan 2023, refer to previous Sitreps. While epidemiological figures are as of 31 Jan 2023, other information may cover beyond this cut-off date.

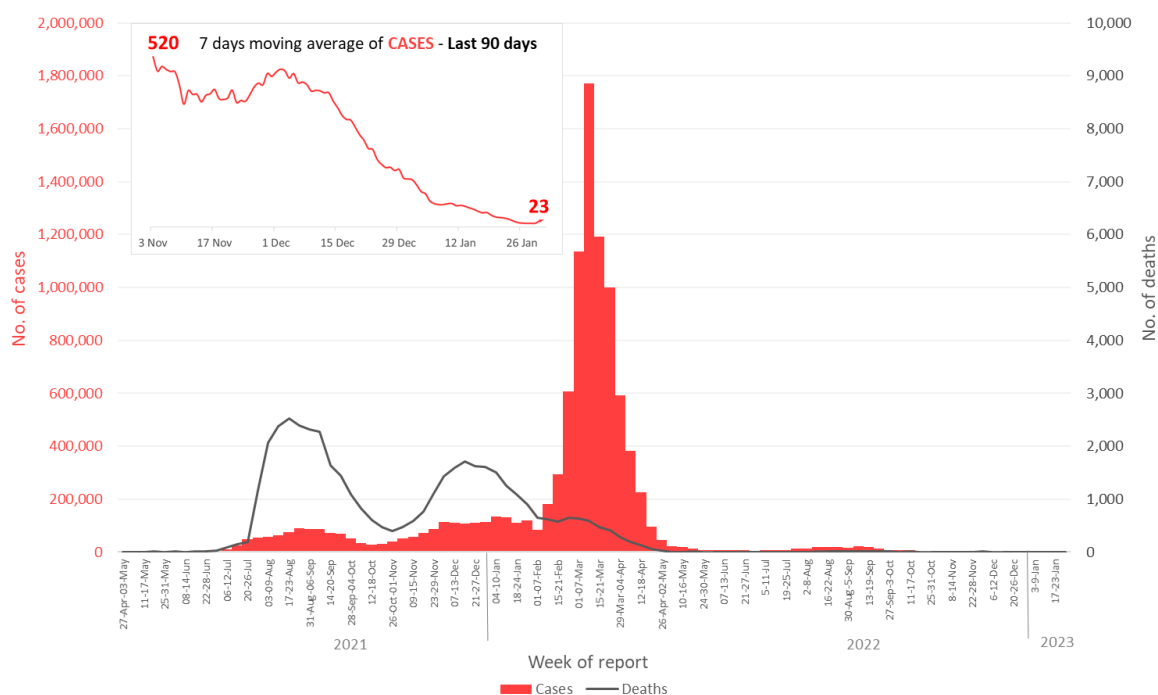


Figure 1. Epidemic curve of COVID-19 laboratory confirmed cases and deaths by week of reporting for the current outbreaks, from 27 Apr 2021 – 31 Jan 2023, Viet Nam²

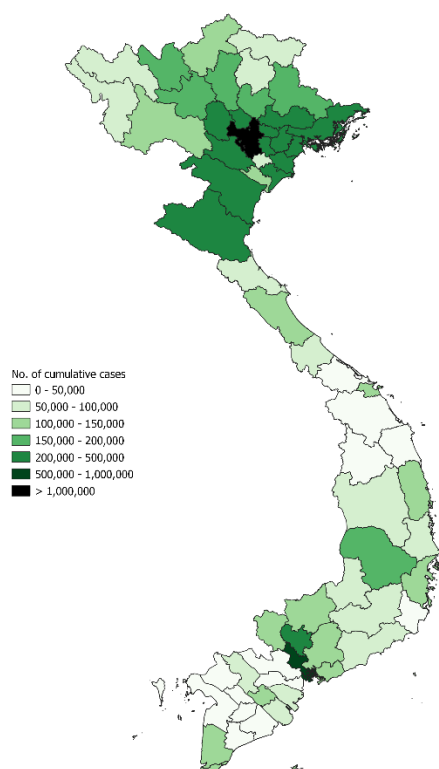


Figure 2a. Distribution of COVID-19 cumulative confirmed cases by province, 27 Apr 2021 – 31 Jan 2023, Viet Nam

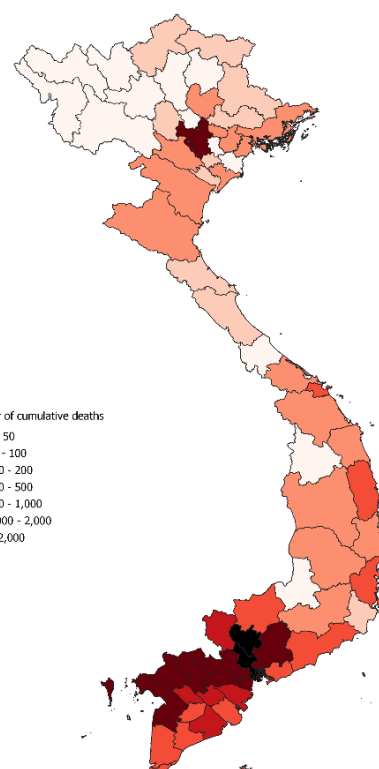


Figure 2b. Distribution of COVID-19 cumulative deaths by province, 27 Apr 2021 – 31 Jan 2023, Viet Nam

² Figures excluded the most recent backlogs of cases reported.

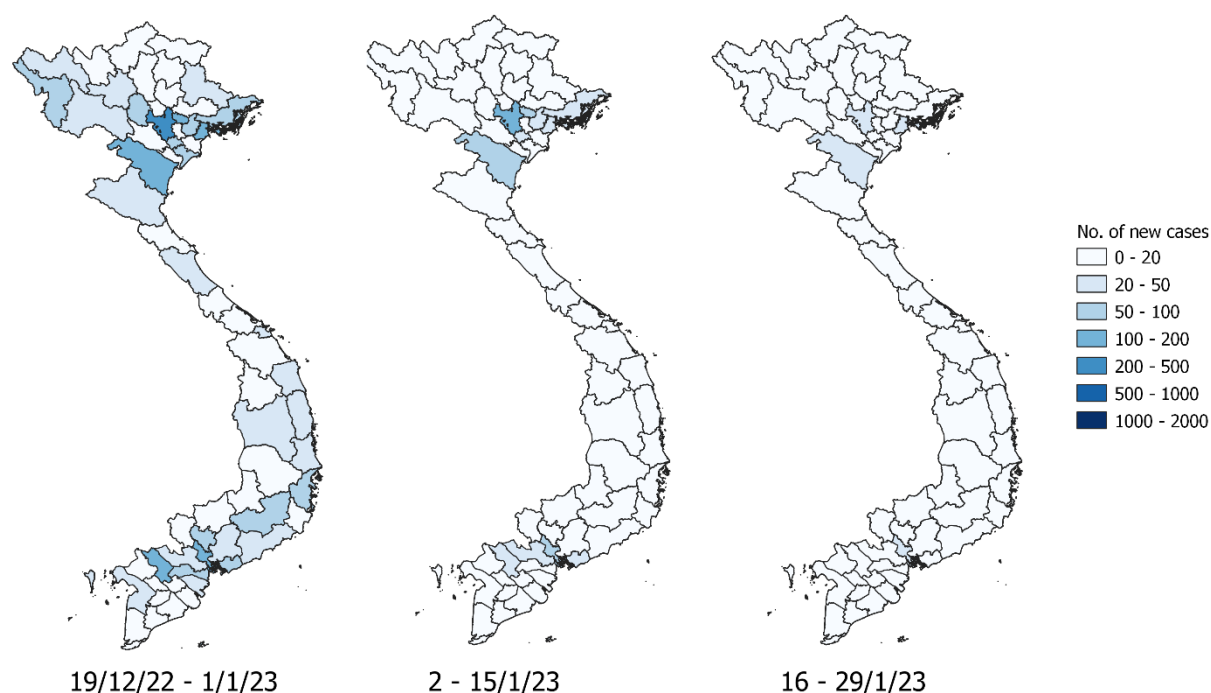


Figure 2c. Distribution of COVID-19 confirmed cases by province in recent weeks, Viet Nam

Age and sex distribution of COVID-19 cases: Analysis from 10,314,282 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, 3.8% are above 70 years old, and the remaining 47.7% 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 31 Jan 2023, Viet Nam has reported a total of **11,526,497 laboratory confirmed cases** from all 63 provinces including **43,186 deaths (PFC 0.4%)**.

❖ Vaccine supply and vaccination (See Annex 1)

- As of 31 January 2023, a total of **261,086,288 doses of COVID-19 vaccines have arrived in Viet Nam**. In which: COVAX: 71,078,942 doses; donation from countries: 56,352,000 doses; and bilateral procurement: 133,655,346 doses.
- As of 31 January 2023, a total of **266,118,289 doses have been administered** (about 600,000 doses administered in the last month): 90,456,192 people from 5 years and above got **first dose (92.1% of total population)** and number of people from 5 years and above completed **second dose** has reached 85,883,660 (**87.5% of total population**). There are 13,016,752 immunocompromised people and high-risk people got additional dose and **57,719,472 people who are fully vaccinated and got initial booster dose (58.8% of total population or 71.9% of target population from 12 years old and above)**. There are 17,524,635 people got **second booster dose (17.9% of total population)**.
- As of 31 January 2023, a total of 9,127,824 adolescents **12-17 years of age got first dose (~100%)** and 8,957,064 **got full doses (~100%)**. **66.2%** of this age group (5,808,121 adolescents) got initial booster dose.
- As of 31 January 2023, 10,246,078 children **5-11 years old** vaccinated with **first dose (86.4% of targeted children)** and 8,225,484 children get **full dose (69.3% 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 Covaxin (produced by Bharat Biotech International Limited, India).

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

- **2 Jan 2023** – Vice Minister of Health Nguyen Thi Lien Huong chaired a PHEOC meeting on COVID-19 surveillance and response activities with participants from WCO, USCDC, relevant MOH Departments, 4 Regional Institutes of Pasteur/ Hygiene and Epidemiology, selected city/ provincial DoHs and CDCs with international airports or PoEs. The Vice Minister directed relevant agencies to enhance surveillance, sample testing and to conduct genomic sequencing, enhance communication activities and accelerate COVID-19 vaccination in light of the changes on COVID-19 management policy from other countries and with the increasing movements and social mixing prior, during and after Tet holidays [\[EBS\]](#)
- **19 Jan 2023** - Secretary General/ Chairman of the Office of the National Assembly endorsed the Resolution No. 30/2021/QH15 on continued implementation/ application of policies on COVID-19 prevention and control from 1 Jan to 31 Dec 2023, and extended registration certificates for drugs and raw materials for medical use if the producers submitted sufficient dossiers for extension [\[EBS\]](#).
- **8 Jan 2023** – Prime Minister Pham Minh Chinh issued an urgent telegram No. 05/CĐ-TTg on strengthening epidemic prevention and control during the Lunar New Year and the 2023 festive season [\[EBS\]](#)
- **11 Jan 2023** – MOH issued an urgent telegram No. 155/ BYT-DP to the People's Committees of the cities/provinces; Institutes of Pasteur/Hygiene and Epidemiology; Hospitals on strengthening epidemic prevention and control for the upcoming Tet holidays. The MOH requested localities, institutes, and hospitals to strengthen surveillance activities at POEs to detect suspected cases of COVID-19, especially those entering from areas where VOCs are circulating, and localities in collaboration with Institutes of Pasteur/Hygiene and Epidemiology and national hospitals to collect samples and carry out sequencing to detect possible new and dangerous variants. Besides, enhance surveillance in community and in HCFs for early detection of cluster of cases with unusual manifestation. Localities are directed to strengthen ramp up vaccination focusing on high-risk groups; to update and implement communication activities at PoEs, community, HCFs, tourist areas; to apply “2K + vaccine” as per the guidance from MOH [\[EBS\]](#).
- **18 Jan 2023** - MOH issued an official dispatch No. 311/BYT-KCB to directors of provincial and city Departments of health, directors of national hospitals on strengthening the detection, receipt, and management of COVID-19 cases [\[EBS\]](#).

❖ Laboratory testing

- As of 30th Jan 2022, approximately 46 million RT-PCR tests (both single and pooled samples) have been conducted since Jan 2020. For the current outbreak, approx. more than 40 million RT-PCR tests (both single and pooled samples) have been conducted.
- **Whole Genome Sequencing:** As of 31st Jan 2023, Viet Nam has uploaded a total of 8,360 SARS-CoV-2 sequences to the GISAID platform (since the beginning of the pandemic), 392 additional sequences have been uploaded since the last Sitrep (since 1st Jan 2023). Of the 6,202 sequences uploaded from 24 Dec 2021 to 31 Jan 2023, 5,262 sequences (85%) 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 **31 January, 1,829 COVID-19 cases** are being isolated, monitored, or treated in the country. Of those, **7 severe cases are requiring oxygen including 2 cases with invasive ventilation**, and no cases under ECMO. [\(Source\)](#)
- The number of severe and critical COVID-19 patients constantly declined from early December [\(See Figure 4\)](#).

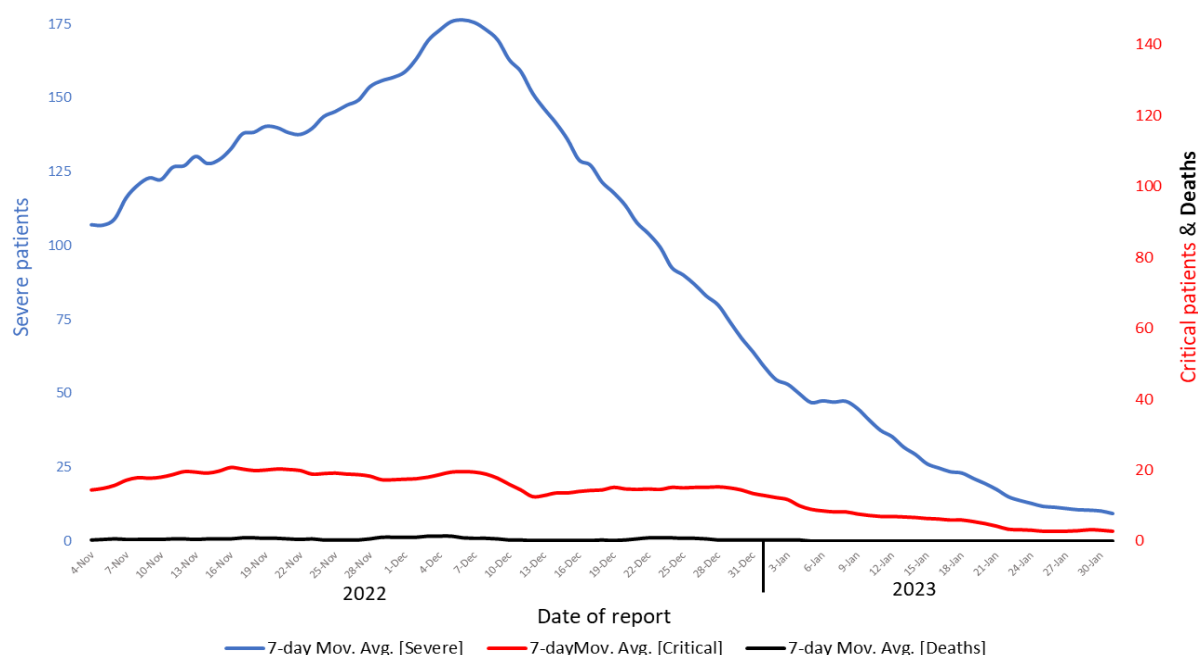


Figure 4. Trend of severe/critical COVID-19 patients by type of management in Viet Nam, in the past 90 days (4 Nov 2022 to 31 Jan 2023) ([Source](#))

❖ Risk communication

- With COVID-19 still circulating, including Omicron sub-variants, WHO Viet Nam continues to encourage the community to follow MOH 2K+ guidelines for adults and children, especially during the holiday season, with a particular emphasis on mask wearing in crowded places and enclosed spaces, regular hand washing and maintaining protection against severe illness and death with COVID-19 vaccines. In particular; for adults and eligible children 12 years and older, to get their recommended booster doses according to schedule, and for eligible children 5 years and older to get fully vaccinated.
- Dedicated Tet holiday season health safety information, included a message from WHO Representative in Viet Nam [Dr Angela Pratt](#), a series of Tet Facebook [infographics](#) and posts on [WHO Việt Nam Twitter](#)
- Updated 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](#).

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; monitoring variants of concern (VOCs); vaccination roll-outs; calibration of 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; after-action review (AAR) and intra-action review (IAR); and effective communication; 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. Supported the development of the Implementation Plan for the Government's Resolution 38, issued via the MOH Decision No.2282/QĐ-BYT dated 24 Aug 2022, using the WHO latest version SPRRP and the recommendations and updated recommendations from the 12th, 13th and 14th IHR (2005) Emergency Committee meetings on new coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic that was held on 8 July, 13 October 2022 and 27 January 2023, respectively, as key references.



**World Health
Organization**

Representative Office
for Viet Nam

Viet Nam

Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Situation Report #106

31 January 2023

Report on 3 February 2023



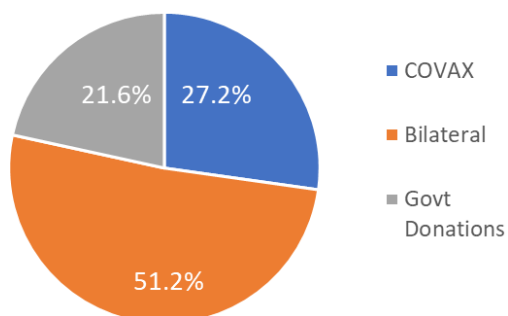
The WHO has also facilitated a consultation with Member States including Viet Nam to develop a “Learning and Improving through COVID-19” document which highlighted key lessons identified in our region during the response to COVID-19 and how they have led to improvements in our response to COVID-19 and future pandemics.

On 2 January 2023, the WHO representative attended the MOH PHEOC hybrid meeting chaired by Vice Minister of Health connecting with relevant MOH Departments/ Units and with cities/ provinces with international airports and PoEs to review and discuss possible calibrated PHSMs in light of the upcoming Tet holidays and the changes in COVID-19 management policy to be imposed by the Chinese Government starting from 8 January 2023. At the meeting, the WCO representative, A/ TL of Health Emergencies Program, provided an update on the global and regional situation on COVID-19 and PHSMs from other countries, and WHO’s advice to MSs on the current situation.

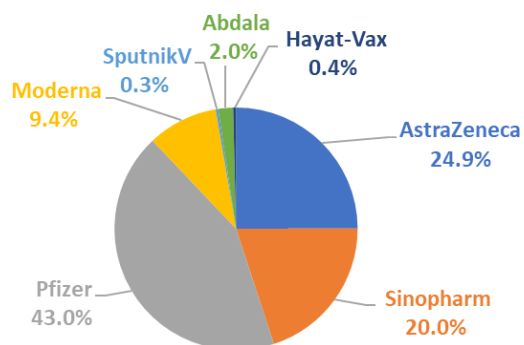
The WHO Country Office team continues to facilitate the consultation process with MSs in the development of a new Asia Pacific Health Security Action Framework (HSAF), taking the lessons learned from COVID-19 response. This HSAF is expected to be endorsed towards the end of 2023.

ANNEX 1 – COVID-19 vaccines supply and deployment as of 31 January 2023

Vaccine by source (received)



Vaccine by product (received)



Progress of vaccine usage and primary vaccination coverages per total pop, as of 31 January 2023

Vaccine uptake in Viet Nam

