






Viet Nam COVID-19 Situation Report #90

Epidemiological report as of 24 April 2022, 18:00

Situation Summary

Cumulative numbers from 25 Jan 2020 – 24 Apr 2022

				
10,563,502 Cases (63/63 provinces)	9,086,075 (86%) Recovered	43,004 (PFC 0.4%) Deaths	45.2 M (PR ~23.1 %) Lab. Tests	212,600,099 Vaccine doses administered

Highlights from Current Community Outbreak (from 27 April 2021 to 24 April 2022)¹

- The overall downward trend observed in recent weeks continue for daily new cases, severe cases and deaths nationwide, in Ha Noi, Ho Chi Minh City and many other provinces.
- There is **no current evidence of strain on the healthcare system**. There are approximately **612 severe cases** being treated in HCFs, decreased **42.8%** compared to **7 days ago**. Approximately **99%** of the infected cases are under home recovery.
- **During the week (from 18 – 24 Apr)**, a total of **130,955 new cases** and **70 new deaths** were reported.
- The 7-day moving average of **cases** was **18,708 (decreased 27.4%)**; of **severe cases** was **837 (decreased 29.8%)**; of **deaths** was **10 (decreased 47.4%)**, as compared to the previous week.
- **Cumulatively** from April 2021 to 24 Apr 2022, **10,560,650 cases** have been reported including **42,969 deaths (PFC 0.4%)** from **63 cities/provinces**. Number of **recovered cases** is **9,083,258 (86%)**.
- Five (5) cities/ provinces with highest case number reported include: **Ha Noi** (1,540,742 cases, 1,223 deaths, PFC 0.08%); **HCMC** (608,010 cases, 20,475 deaths, PFC 3.37%); **Nghe An** (479,585 cases, 145 deaths, PFC 0.03%); **Bac Giang** (383,704 cases, 92 deaths, PFC 0.02%), and **Binh Duong** (383,191 cases, 3,460 deaths, PFC 0.90%). *See Figures 1 and 2.*

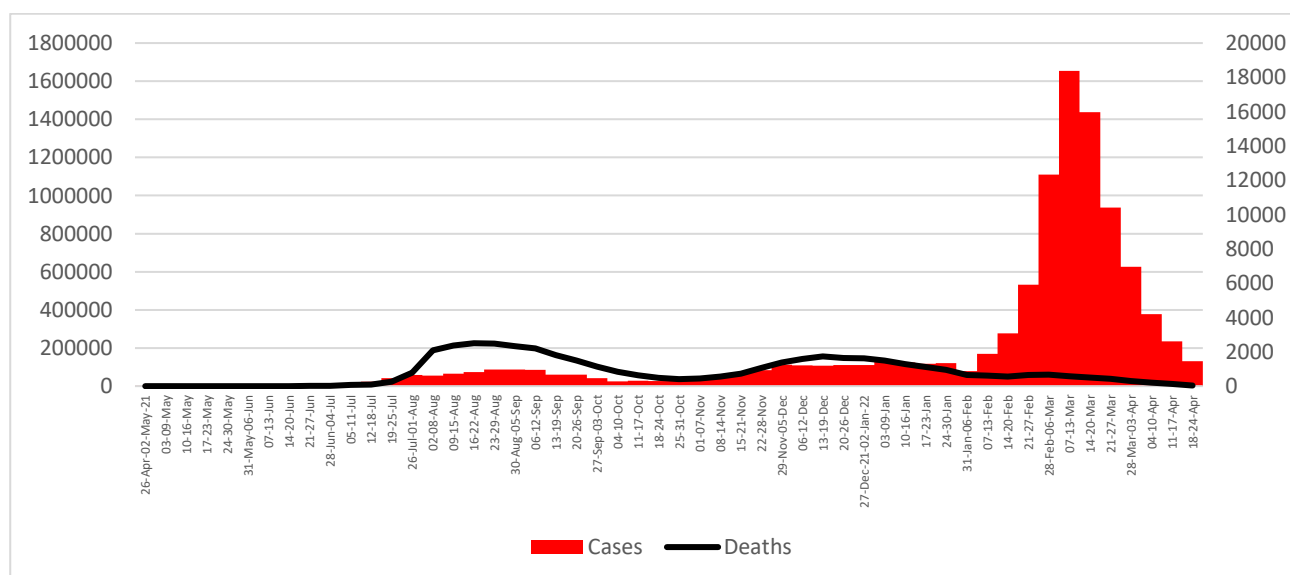


Figure 1. Epidemic curve of COVID-19 laboratory confirmed cases and deaths by week of reporting for the current outbreaks, from 27 Apr 2021 – 24 Apr 2022, Viet Nam

¹ For updates before 18 Apr 2021, refer to previous Sitreps. While epidemiological figures are as of 24 Apr, other information may cover beyond this cut-off date.

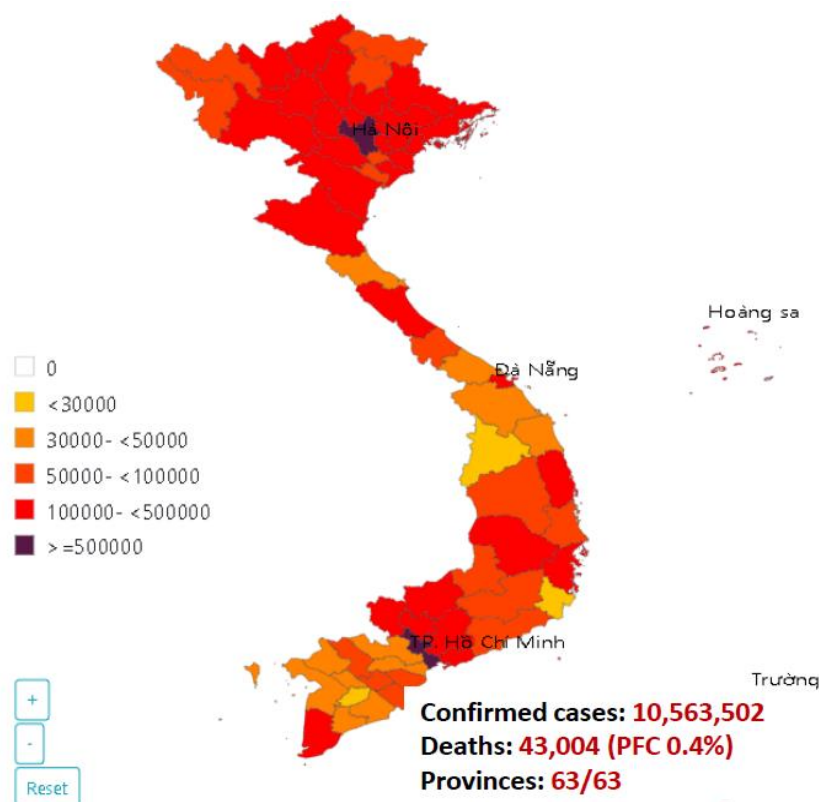


Figure 2. Distribution of COVID-19 laboratory confirmed cases in the current outbreaks by province, 27 Apr 2021 – 24 Apr 2022, Viet Nam

Age and sex distribution of COVID-19 cases: Analysis from 9,750,872 cases shows that ages of cases range from 2 months to 100 years old. About 48.4% of all cases are in the 30-69 years old age group, 3.7% are above 70 years old, and the remaining 47.9% are under 30 years old. The proportion of males vs females is 45.2% vs 54.8%. *See Figure 3.*

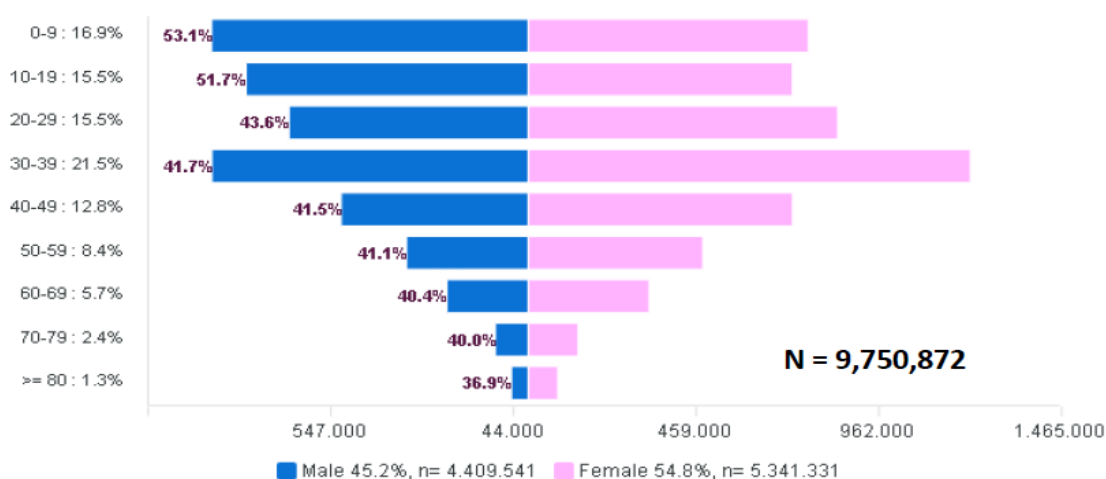


Figure 3. Distribution of COVID-19 cases by age group and sex, current community outbreak as of 24 Apr 2022

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

Cumulatively from Jan 2020 to 24 Apr 2022, Viet Nam has reported a total cumulative number **10,563,502 laboratory confirmed cases** from all 63 provinces including **43,004 deaths (PFC 0.4%)**; of those approximately **86% have recovered**. There are currently **1,434,423 people being monitored and treated** of those **612 are severe cases (about 0.04%, decreased almost 30% compared to the previous week)** including **one patient under ECMO** (update as of 16:00 23 April 2022).

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

- As of 24 April, a total of **227,427,580 doses of COVID-19 vaccines have arrived in Viet Nam**. In which: COVAX: 68,137,050 doses; donation from countries: 32,944,200 doses; and bilateral procurement: 126,346,330 doses.
- As of 24 April, a total of **212,600,099 doses have been administered** (~2.9M doses last week): 80,988,198 people from 12 years of age and above got 1st dose (~82.5% of total pop) and **number of people from 12 years and above completed 2nd dose has reached 77,053,164 (~78.4% of total pop)**. There are 15,209,921 immunocompromised people and high-risk people got additional dose and 37,843,062 people who are fully vaccinated got booster dose (38.5% of total population or 54.5% of target population from 18 years old and above).
- MOH launched COVID-19 vaccination for children 5-11 years old on 14 April. As of 24 April, 667,978 children 5-11 years old vaccinated.
- **Ha Noi**: as of 24 April, a total of 6,301,216 people from 12 years of age and above got 1st dose (~74.8% of total pop.) and **6,059,396 people from 12 years of age and above completed full doses (~71.9% of total pop.)**. There are **4,236,453** who are fully vaccinated **got booster dose (~50.3% of total pop)**.
- 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 31 March, MOH authorized Moderna vaccine for children from 6-11 years old (Pfizer already got authorized for children from 5-11 years old)

❖ **Government direction and key public health response measures**

- **23 Apr**- The GoV requested MOH to urgently review and allocate COVID-19 vaccines to provinces/cities for the vaccination of booster dose for people aged 18 years and older [EBS].
- **Assessment of outbreak level**
Localities continue assessing the local outbreak level from commune/ward level, as guided by the Government Resolution No. 128/ NQ-CP and the MOH's Decision No. 218/QĐ-BYT.
As of 26 April 2022, there were 8,397 (79.2%) communes assessed as Level 1 (+7.2%); 1,499 (14.1%) communes assessed as Level 2 (-3.2%); 648 (6.1%) communes assessed as Level 3 (-3.9%); and 60 (0.6%) communes assessed as Level 4 (-0.1%) compared to the assessment done on 20 Apr. See the [MOH Link](#) for the most updated information.
- **Key PHSMs**: The South-East Asia Games (SEA Games) 31st will be held from 12 – 23 May in Ha Noi and 11 surrounding provinces. As of 19 Apr, approximately 7,878 athletes/players, coaches/trainers and supporters, 1,299 referees and 2505 journalists have registered to participate in the event. The opening ceremony will be held on the night of 12 May and 20,000 tickets of the ceremony were issued [EBS].
- **School closure and reopening**: As of 23 Apr all 63 provinces/cities reopened all kindergartens, primary, secondary and high schools for children and students [EBS].
- **Travel restrictions**: no updates.

❖ **Laboratory testing**

- As of 24 Apr, approximately 45,234,064 RT-PCR tests (both single and pooled samples) have been conducted since Jan 2020. For this current outbreak, 39,490,331 RT-PCR tests (both single and pooled samples) and for this week, 93,241 RT-PCR tests (both single and pooled samples) have been conducted, decreased 76,61% compared to the previous week.
- **Whole Genome Sequencing**: As of 24 Apr, Viet Nam has uploaded a total of 4,461 SARS-CoV-2 sequences to the GISAID platform (since the beginning of the pandemic), 64 additional sequences uploaded since the last Sitrep

and all sequences are Omicron. Of the 2,302 sequences uploaded from 24 Dec 2021 to date, 1,499 sequences (65.1%) were Omicron.

- Currently, there are 379 confirmatory laboratories for COVID-19 by RT-PCR established in country (158 from Northern region, 39 from Central-coastal region, 7 from Central-highland region, and 175 from Southern region).
- For the upcoming 31st SEA Games, all the sport delegations (including officials, referees, athletes, members) are required to present negative RT-PCR/RT-LAMP test results for SARS-CoV-2 within 72 hours or Ag-RDT test results within 24 hours before entering Viet Nam. For delegations at the level of Vice Minister, its equivalent or higher level of Head/ Deputy Head of the sport delegation, SARS-CoV-2 testing is not required ([source](#)). Last week, the Viet Nam Fatherland Front Committee received 11,000 test kits from Pharmacity Pharmaceutical Company to transfer to Ha Noi DoH to support the SEA Games 31 ([source](#)).

❖ Case management

- As of **24 April, 230,792 COVID-19 cases** are being isolated, monitored or treated in the country (**35.7 % decrease from last week**). Of those, **541 severe/critical cases are requiring oxygen (46.4 % decrease from last week)**, this includes **492 cases in non-invasive ventilation (44.5% decrease from last week)**, **49 cases with invasive ventilation (60.5% decrease from last week)**, and **one case under ECMO**. ([Source](#))
- The number of COVID-19 cases being isolated, monitored/ home recovery or treated in the country continue to sharply decrease during the previous week (Figure 4). The proportion of patients who require supplemental oxygen remains stable at 0.2% of all cases being isolated, monitored/ home recovery or treated in the country (Figure 4). The number of COVID-19 cases undergoing home recovery decreased by 29.4 % as compared to previous week (from 264,376 to 186,620 cases). The 7-day moving average of deaths reduced from around 20 deaths per day to around 10 deaths per day during past week (Figure 5).

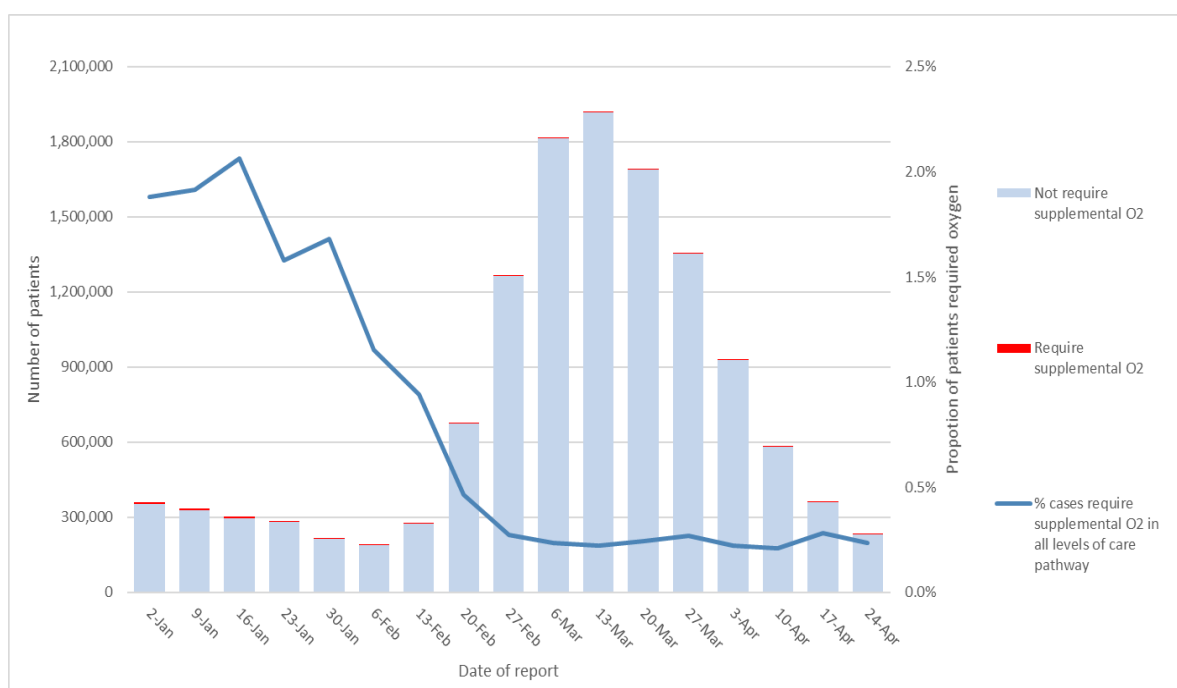


Figure 4. Trend of COVID-19 patients and proportion of those requiring supplemental oxygen in the care pathways in Viet Nam, 2 Jan – 24 April 2022 ([Source](#))

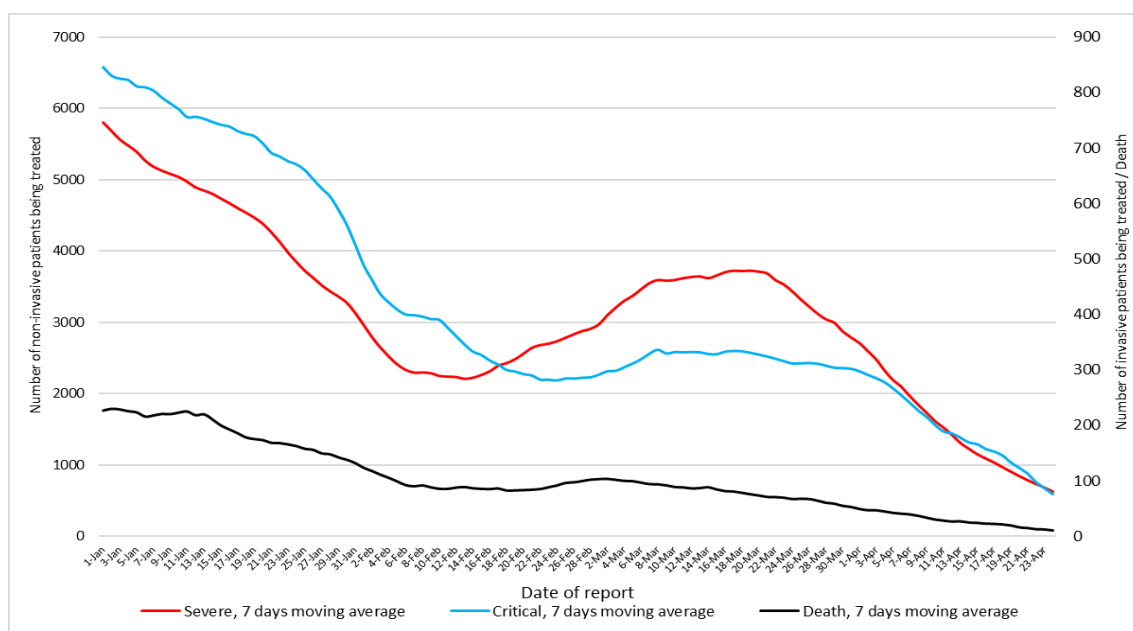


Figure 5. Trend of severe/critical COVID-19 patients by type of management in Viet Nam, 1 January to 24 April 2022 ([Source](#))

Ho Chi Minh City situation

As of 24 April, there were 6,166 patients (42.7% decrease from last week) being isolated, monitored/ home recovery, or treated in the city. 132 patients are being treated with supplemental O₂ (37.1% decrease compared to the previous week), of those 18 patients are in invasive ventilation (51.4% decrease from last week). There were no COVID-19 deaths reported during the previous week ([Source](#)).

Ha Noi situation

As of 24 April, there were 113,606 patients (12.6% decrease from last week) being isolated, monitored/ home recovery, or treated in the city. 28 patients are being treated with supplemental O₂ (34.9% decrease compared to the previous week). One COVID-19 death was reported during the previous week ([Source](#)).

Government response

Central and provincial government continues monitoring the situation and capacity of COVID-19 care pathways, including but not limited to feedback from patients and their family members, hospital beds occupancy, critical care beds, workload of health care worker at all levels of the care pathways. The Ministry of Health has updated the guidelines on infection prevention and control for COVID-19. On **22 April 2022**, MOH promulgated dispatch 2055/BYT-KCB on diagnosis and treatment for post-COVID-19 condition.

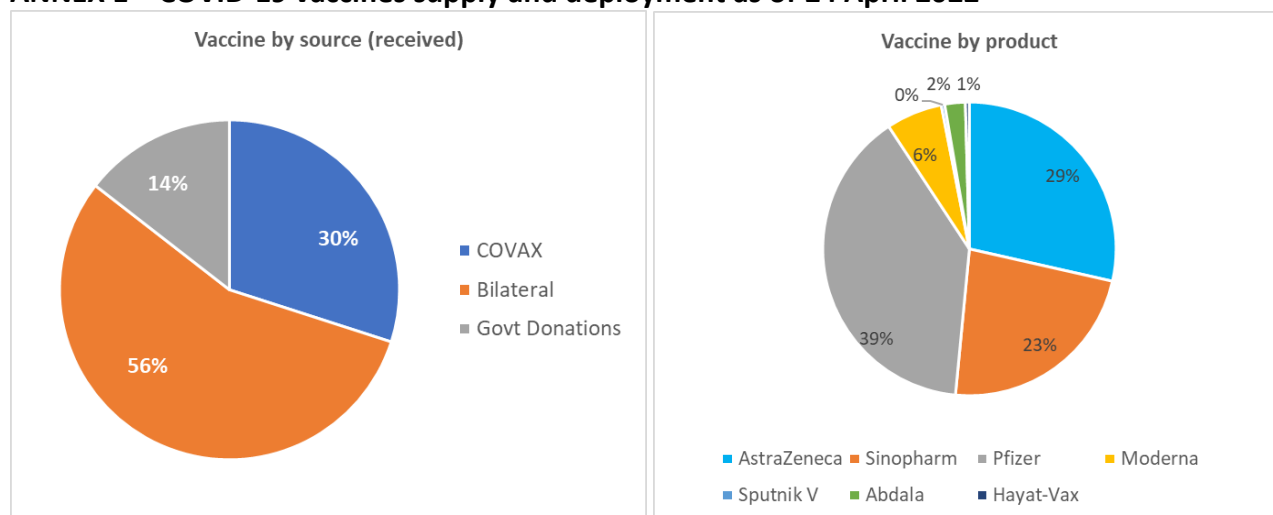
❖ Risk communication

- Timely advice and guidance to the public from MOH and WHO are available in multiple channels and can also be accessed in the MOH Facebook page: [VNM MOH Sức khỏe Việt Nam](#) as well as WHO Facebook page: [World Health Organization Viet Nam](#).
- WHO continued with the publication of UNICEF-cobranding social media cards in Vietnamese, for safe return of students to schools ([Set 4](#)). Furthermore, WHO continued with its Vax Facts video series, featuring a local expert sharing answers to frequently-asked questions on COVID-19 vaccination ([Video 2](#)). Social media cards on COVID-19 vaccination of children were also published under the joint UNICEF-MOH-WHO Safe Journeys campaign ([Card 1](#), [Card 2](#)),
- Continued boosting published Facebook posts on safe travels and home-based recovery. For other communication products and campaign materials on COVID-19, visit the [World Health Organization Viet Nam Facebook Page](#).

WHO's support

WHO continues to support the MOH in various technical areas, such as providing technical advice with scientific evidence 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 the review and revision 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); 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](#) to end the Global COVID-19 Emergency in 2022.

ANNEX 1 – COVID-19 vaccines supply and deployment as of 24 April 2022



Progress of vaccine usage and vaccination coverage per total population

