STRATEGIC FOCUS

The U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) established its office in Vietnam in 1998. Since 2003, CDC has been a principal implementing agency for HIV programs under the U.S. President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR) in Vietnam. Partnering with the Ministry of Health, CDC Vietnam supports the transition of HIV and TB services to domestic financing and program responsibility. This transition prioritizes continuity and quality of patient services while accelerating toward sustainable HIV epidemic control by advancing scientific innovations and equity for key populations (KP). CDC also supports Vietnam's National Tuberculosis (TB) Program (NTP) with direct technical assistance (TA) to strengthen efforts to find, cure, and prevent TB, HIV-associated TB, and multidrug-resistant TB. These efforts include building capacity to operationalize new and existing TB control tools and using evidence to propel data-driven TB control and prevention activities.

KEY ACTIVITIES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

CDC Vietnam supports the national HIV response through innovations, including the scale-up of robust HIV public health surveillance, introduction of person-centered care, integrated service delivery models for HIV prevention and treatment, advancement of stigma and discrimination reduction activities, and strengthened program quality improvement by provincial and local health authorities. CDC is a lead partner in evaluating and improving TB case-finding, optimizing TB treatment for latent and active cases, infection control, surveillance, and building laboratory capacity. Key activities and accomplishments include:

- CDC-supported provinces continue the successful transition of people living with HIV (PLHIV) to the Government of Vietnam's (GVN) social health insurance (SHI), with 93 percent of PLHIV receiving antiretroviral therapy (ART) through SHI. CDC sites were the first to implement multi-month dispensing of ART through SHI, strengthening treatment continuity and providing an integrated model for screening and treating other chronic diseases.
- CDC leads the national implementation of HIV recency testing to rapidly mobilize resources and technical assistance to signals of active HIV transmission as part of a provincially-led public health cluster response.
- CDC supports the GVN to establish a national HIV case surveillance system to longitudinally follow PLHIV from the time of diagnosis to death, including the reporting of sentinel events, to inform epidemiologic trends for program planning, and to identify gaps in program performance to improve patient outcomes for PLHIV.
- In treatment sites supported by CDC/PEPFAR, 99 percent of patients with HIV viral load testing in the past year are virally suppressed (<1,000 copies/mL).
- With CDC support, over 19,000 clients have started pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) in 2021 and 2022, and CDC is supporting GVN to further scale up PrEP through diversified service delivery models, introduction of long-acting regimens and best practices to improve adherence.
- Building on the internationally recognized undetectable equals untransmittable (K=K in Vietnam) campaign, CDC partners with GVN, the Vietnam Network of People Living with HIV (VNP+), and community-based and international organizations to emphasize biomedical prevention through an innovative status-neutral approach for HIV treatment and prevention services.
- CDC drives innovative approaches, such as community advisory boards and scorecards to include the community's voice in developing differentiated HIV programming that fits key populations' needs. Person-centered program innovations, such as multi-month dispensing, same-day treatment initiation, and diversified service delivery have been piloted and scaled in academic, public, and private sites.
- CDC supports the integration of HIV with other health services, including mental health, noncommunicable diseases, hepatitis, sexually transmitted infections, and cervical cancer screening, to promote quality of life and reduce morbidity and mortality in PLHIV.
- CDC supports GVN in implementing and establishing the national policy of HIV testing and counseling among TB patients.
- CDC takes the lead on TB innovations with GVN, including using the 2X (X-ray and GeneXpert) algorithm for intensified case-finding and demonstrating new screening (C-reactive protein pointof-care test [CRP POCT]), diagnostics (lateral flow urine lipoarabinomannan [LF-LAM] assay), and short course TB preventive treatment (3HP) in PLHIV.
- CDC supports GVN in independently producing GeneXpert proficiency testing panels and leading external quality assessments for GeneXpert laboratory sites in Vietnam and the region. CDC supports resilience in HIV services and systems to respond effectively to non-HIV outbreaks affecting PLHIV, including COVID-19 and Mpox.

Our success is built on the backbone of science and strong partnerships.

Key Country Leadership

Prime Minister: Pham Minh Chính

Minister of Health: Dao Hong Lan

U.S. Ambassador: Marc Knapper

CDC/DGHT Director: Eric Dziuban

Country Quick Facts

(worldbank.org/en/where-we-work)

Per Capita GNI: \$4,010 (2022)

Population (millions): 98.18 (2022)

Under 5 Mortality: 20.6/1,000 live births (2021)

Life Expectancy: 73.6 years (2021)

Global HIV/AIDS Epidemic (aidsinfo.unaids.org)

Estimated HIV Prevalence (Ages 15-49): 0.3% (2022)

Estimated AIDS Deaths (Age ≥15): 4,000 (2022)

Estimated Orphans Due to AIDS: 76,000 (2022)

Reported Number Receiving Antiretroviral Therapy (ART) (Age ≥15): 180,164 (2022)

Global Tuberculosis (TB) Epidemic

(https://www.who.int/teams/globaltuberculosis-programme/tbreports/global-tuberculosis-report-2022)

Estimated TB Incidence: 173/100,000 population (2021)

TB Patients With Known HIV-Status Who Are HIV-Positive: 3.0% (2021)

TB Treatment Success Rate: 91% (2020)

DGHT Country Staff: 47 Locally Employed Staff: 41 Direct Hires: 5

Fellows & Contractors: 1

