

CDC in Vietnam

Factsheet



Staffing
9 U.S. Assignees
45 Locally Employed

Vietnam at a Glance

Population:	89,721,000
Per capita income:	\$3,440
Life expectancy at birth women/men:	76/70 yrs
Under 5 mortality:	16/1000 live births

Population Reference Bureau, 2013



Center for Global Health
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) has partnered with the government of Vietnam (GVN) and local and international organizations since 1998 to build quality sustainable health systems, providing long-term public health impact and protecting the health of Vietnamese and Americans at home and abroad. With support from the U.S. President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief and the CDC Influenza Division, CDC delivers evidence-based technical expertise that strengthens the capacity and infrastructure of the national health systems in Vietnam, providing life-saving care and treatment for people living with HIV/AIDS and preventing the spread of infectious diseases, such as influenza and other potential health threats.

Top 10 Causes of Death in Vietnam

1. Cancer	25%	6. Tuberculosis	4%
2. Stroke	20%	7. Road Injuries	4%
3. Ischemic Heart Disease	6%	8. Cirrhosis	3%
4. Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	4%	9. HIV	3%
5. Lower Respiratory Infections	4%	10. Diabetes	3%

Source: GBD Compare (<http://viz.healthmetricsandevaluation.org/gbd-compare/>), 2010

Developing Surveillance and Strategic Information Systems

CDC Vietnam supports the development and implementation of Vietnam's HIV/AIDS and tuberculosis (TB) national health information and surveillance systems to improve the collection and utilization of data to better plan, implement, and evaluate health programs, and to assess the disease burden in communities. Since 2005, CDC has provided technical and research support to enhance Vietnam's National Influenza Surveillance System to detect and control influenza and other zoonotic diseases in humans and animals, to build Vietnam's capacity and preparedness to quickly and effectively detect, prevent, and respond to disease outbreaks, and to prevent diseases from spreading in the region and worldwide.

Implementing Evidence-based Public Health Programs

CDC Vietnam improves the access to, quality, and sustainability of health programs through evidence-based programs proven to have long-term public health impact in preventing infection, in reducing the risks of spreading HIV/AIDS, and in providing life-saving care and treatment. To maximize public health impact, CDC Vietnam targets populations and provinces most at risk, such as people who inject drugs, commercial sex workers, and men who have sex with men. Programs include cutting-edge service delivery models providing antiretroviral therapy, counseling and testing, medication-assisted therapy, preventing mother-to-child transmission, and other prevention and care support services.

Strengthening Laboratory Systems

CDC Vietnam strengthens the quality of laboratory systems to accurately and timely diagnose and monitor treatment of HIV/AIDS and TB through electronic laboratory information systems, training, strategic planning, and the development and update of national testing guidelines.





Building Public Health Workforce Capacity

CDC Vietnam invests in building a strong workforce of future public health leaders by increasing the capacity of GVN leaders and healthcare workers in areas including clinical, laboratory, public health science, management, and leadership competencies.

Conducting Monitoring and Evaluation Activities

CDC Vietnam closely and regularly monitors and evaluates program activities for program impact, efficiency, and cost-effectiveness, which helps determine best practices, guides future program planning and policies, and improves the quality of programs.

Translating Research into Public Health Policy and Practice

CDC Vietnam utilizes high quality program data and technical expertise to assist GVN in developing and implementing national strategies, policies, and programs, maximizing public health impact at multiple levels.

Impact in Vietnam*

Provided HIV Prevention, Care, and Treatment

- Provided antiretroviral therapy for 28,741 HIV-infected adults and children.
- Tested 355,124 pregnant women for HIV and provided antiretroviral therapy for 1,238 HIV-infected pregnant women to prevent transmission of HIV to the child.
- Provided HIV counseling and testing for 42,330 TB patients and TB treatment for 897 HIV-infected patients in HIV care who started TB treatment.
- Provided medication-assisted therapy for 5,397 drug users.
- Provided prevention outreach to 53,043 people most-at-risk for HIV.

Improved Quality of Laboratories

- Supported 9 key HIV and TB laboratories in Vietnam to receive International Organization for Standardization accreditation (ISO 15189).
- Trained 12 laboratories in the Strengthening Laboratory Management Towards Accreditation program (SLMTA) and implemented the 2nd round (16 laboratories) of SLMTA.
- Installed electronic laboratory information systems at 20 hospital and HIV testing laboratories.

Increased Public health Workforce Capacity

- Strengthened sustainability and local capacity by providing in-service training for 10,922 healthcare workers.

Improved Quality of HIV Services

- Launched and expanded the national quality improvement program in 68 adult outpatient clinics.

Developed and Updated National Policies

- Supported the development and updating of national level testing guidelines for HIV, CD4, viral load testing, and training packages.

*all data as of September 2013

Publication Date: May 2014

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