

WHO and OECD (2014),
Health at a Glance: Asia/Pacific 2014

Country note: Viet Nam



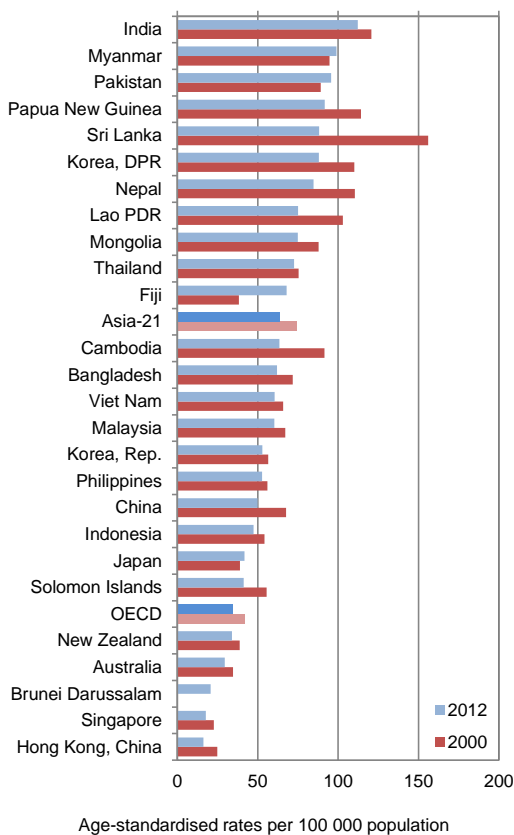
Important engagement in quality improvement initiatives

Many policy initiatives have been implemented in Viet Nam, in recognition of the key role quality plays in strengthening health care systems. Accreditation programmes for hospitals and health care providers and the development of hospital infection control programmes seem to be the most relevant initiatives. There are also examples of programmes to develop guidelines, standards and indicators, as well as initiatives to measure patient experiences and improve patient safety.

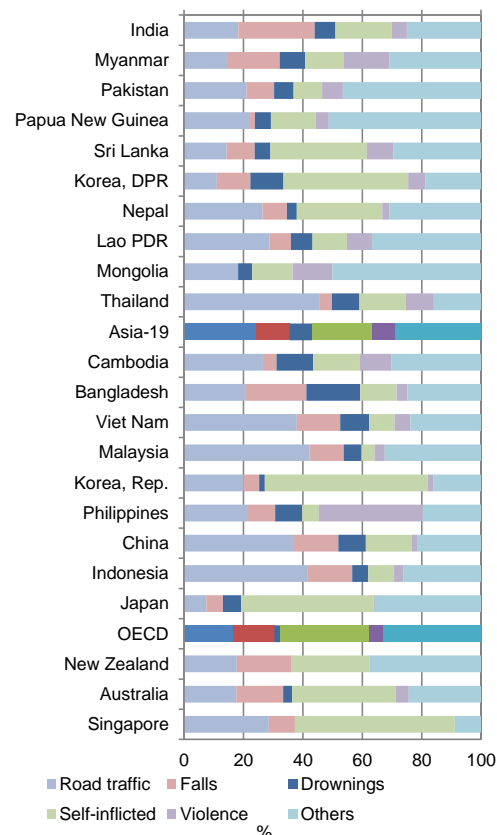
Road death toll amongst the highest in the region

Two out of five deaths from injuries were due to road traffic crashes in 2012. Sixty percent of Viet Nam’s road deaths are among motorized two- and three-wheelers.

1.7.1 Injuries, estimated mortality rates, 2000 and 2012



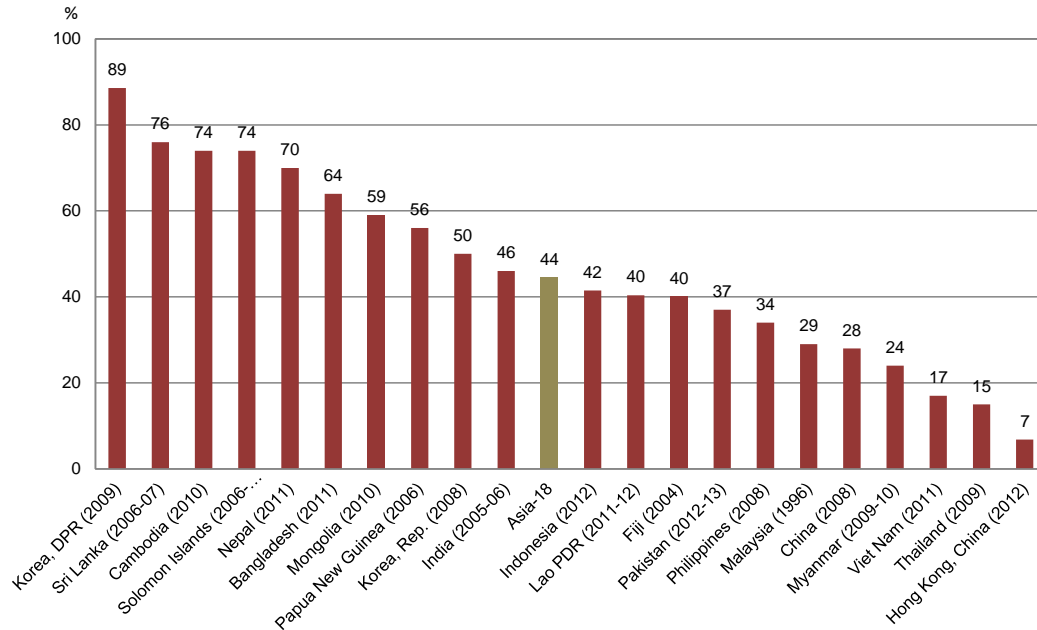
1.7.2 Proportions of deaths from injury, 2012



Less than one out of five children is exclusively breastfed during their first six months

Only 17 percent of infants were exclusively breastfed for the first six months of life in 2011. Key factors contributing to inadequate breastfeeding rates include unsupportive hospital and health care practices and policies and attitude of women that do not believe they would have enough breast milk for their babies.

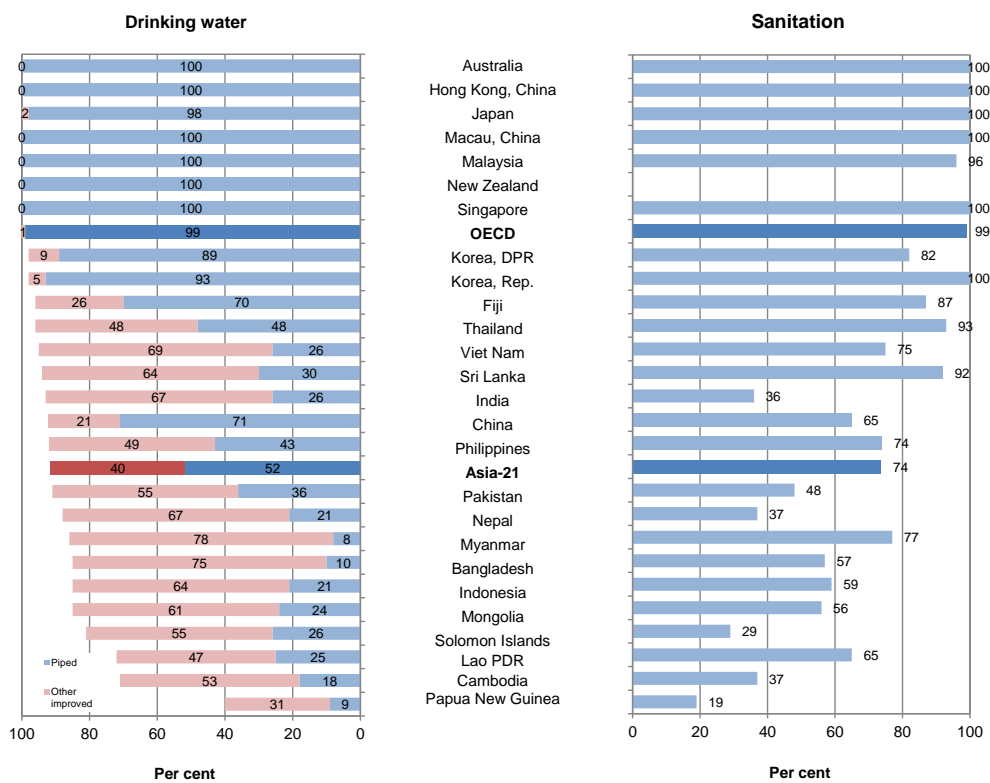
2.3.1 Infants exclusively breastfed for first 6 months of life



Fast progress in access safer drinking water, while one out of four households does not have access to adequate sanitation

The establishment of water safety plans has allowed 95% of the population to access safer drinking water in 2012. However, the progress was slower in sanitation, and 25% of households still lack access to adequate sanitation.

2.6.1 Access to improved drinking water and sanitation, 2012



More information at

<http://www.oecd.org/health/health-at-a-glance-asia-pacific-23054964.htm>