

Cambodia

Population 2017

16 million

Estimates of TB burden*, 2017	Number (thousands)	Rate (per 100 000 population)
Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)	3.1 (2–4.3)	19 (13–27)
Mortality (HIV+TB only)	0.41 (0.27–0.57)	2.6 (1.7–3.6)
Incidence (includes HIV+TB)	52 (36–72)	326 (224–447)
Incidence (HIV+TB only)	1.3 (0.89–1.8)	8.2 (5.6–11)
Incidence (MDR/RR-TB)**	1.2 (0.52–2.1)	7.2 (3.2–13)

Estimated TB incidence by age and sex (thousands)*, 2017			
	0-14 years	> 14 years	Total
Females	3.1 (2.9–3.4)	19 (15–22)	22 (17–27)
Males	3.4 (3.1–3.7)	27 (20–34)	30 (22–38)
Total	6.6 (5.8–7.4)	46 (31–60)	52 (36–72)

TB case notifications, 2017	
Total cases notified	34 467
Total new and relapse	34 238
- % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis	
- % with known HIV status	87%
- % pulmonary	66%
- % bacteriologically confirmed among pulmonary	54%

Universal health coverage and social protection	
TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2017	66% (48–96)
TB patients facing catastrophic total costs	
TB case fatality ratio (estimated mortality/estimated incidence), 2017	0.07 (0.04–0.1)

TB/HIV care in new and relapse TB patients, 2017		
	Number	(%)
Patients with known HIV-status who are HIV-positive	748	3%
- on antiretroviral therapy	698	93%

Drug-resistant TB care, 2017			
	New cases	Previously treated cases	Total number***
Estimated MDR/RR-TB cases among notified pulmonary TB cases			560 (290–840)
Estimated % of TB cases with MDR/RR-TB	1.8% (0.9–3)	11% (3.2–22)	
% notified tested for rifampicin resistance		33%	1 313
MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to second-line drugs		100	
Laboratory-confirmed cases		MDR/RR-TB: 136, XDR-TB: 1	
Patients started on treatment ****		MDR/RR-TB: 143, XDR-TB: 1	

Treatment success rate and cohort size		
	Success	Cohort
New and relapse cases registered in 2016	94%	32 478
Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2016	92%	38
HIV-positive TB cases registered in 2016		
MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2015	71%	75
XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2015		0

TB preventive treatment, 2017	
% of HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on preventive treatment	21%
% of children (aged < 5) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on preventive treatment	44% (40–48)

TB financing, 2018	
National TB budget (US\$ millions)	37
Funding source: 12% domestic, 24% international, 64% unfunded	

* Ranges represent uncertainty intervals

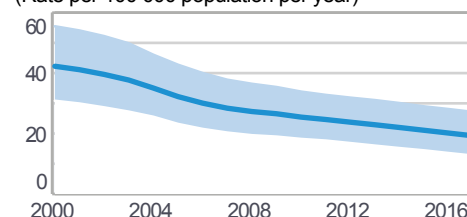
** MDR is TB resistant to rifampicin and isoniazid; RR is TB resistant to rifampicin

*** Includes cases with unknown previous TB treatment history

**** Includes patients diagnosed before 2017 and patients who were not laboratory-confirmed

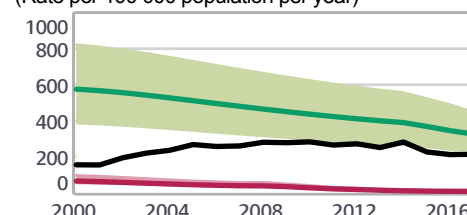
Tuberculosis profile

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)



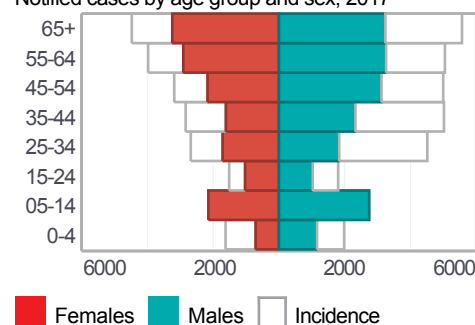
— Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)



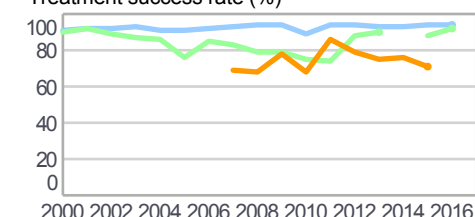
— Incidence
— Notified (new and relapse)
— Incidence (HIV+TB only)

Notified cases by age group and sex, 2017



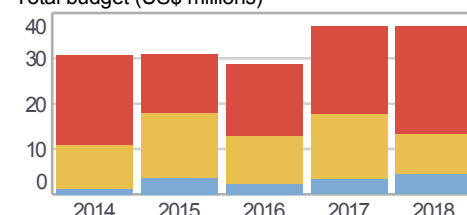
■ Females ■ Males □ Incidence

Treatment success rate (%)



— New and relapse
— Retreatment, excluding relapse
— HIV-positive — MDR/RR-TB — XDR-TB

Total budget (US\$ millions)



■ Unfunded
■ Funded internationally
■ Funded domestically