

CAMBODIA

CDC Division of Global HIV & TB's Strategic Focus



The Royal Government of Cambodia (RGC) is a global leader in addressing the HIV epidemic, providing HIV treatment to 98 percent of people living with HIV (PLHIV) who are aware of their status. Since 2002, the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, through the U.S. President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR), has supported the RGC in strengthening HIV diagnosis, treatment, and prevention services nationwide. CDC's goals are to fully transition the HIV response to the government and ensure sustainable public health systems capable of detecting and responding to emerging infectious diseases.

Key Activities and Accomplishments

Building Public Health Capacity

- Utilized effective methods to find more people with undiagnosed HIV, such as notifying and testing partners of PLHIV, gathering risk information, accessing outreach and social media efforts, and improving HIV risk communication.
- Implemented a test that can identify recent HIV infections, support recent HIV infection surveillance, and allow the RGC to respond quickly to emerging patterns in ongoing HIV transmission.
- Provided technical assistance to the RGC on innovative measures that focus on preventing HIV, such as long-acting injectable Cabotegravir (CAB-LA), dapivirine vaginal ring (DVR), mobile and tele-PrEP, and Doxycycline Post-Exposure Prophylaxis (doxy-PEP).

Strengthening Laboratory Systems and Networks

- Ensured that all PLHIV had their viral load tested and that results were returned quickly to providers and patients.
- Improved laboratory performance and quality assurance by implementing the Laboratory Quality Management Systems approach and used state-of-the-art technology for viral load testing.

HIV Prevention and Treatment

- Ensured all PLHIV begin treatment on the same day of their diagnosis, have access to treatment (including dolutegravir-based regimens), and are on tuberculosis (TB) preventive treatment.
- Ensured PLHIV have access to six months of medication when clinically stable.
- Identified patients who have stopped treatment and getting them back on treatment.
- Improved counseling and support services for PLHIV to help them stay on antiretroviral therapy.

Tuberculosis Prevention and Treatment

- Ensured all PLHIV were on TB preventive treatment.

Key Country Leadership

President:
Hun Sen

Minister of Health:
Chheang Ra

Chargé d’Affaires:
Bridgette Walker

CDC/DGHT Director:
Joyce Neal

Country Quick Facts

Per Capita GNI: \$2,390 (2023)

Population (millions): 17.06 (2024)

Under 5 Mortality: 22.2/1,000 live births (2024)

Life Expectancy: 70.82 years (2024)

Global HIV Epidemic

Estimated HIV Prevalence (Ages 15-49):
0.5% (2023)

Estimated HIV Deaths
(Age ≥15): 1,000 (2023)

Reported Number Receiving Antiretroviral
Therapy (ART) (Age ≥15): 66,747 (2023)

Global Tuberculosis (TB) Epidemic

Estimated TB Incidence:
335/100,000 population (2023)

Reported Percent of People with TB and
HIV: 1.3% (2023)

TB Treatment Success Rate: 96% (2022)

DGHT Country Staff: 19

Locally Employed Staff: 18
Direct Hires: 1
Fellows & Contractors: 0