Tuberculosis profile: Cambodia

Population 2021: 17 million

Estimates of TB burden*, 2021

	Number	(Rate per 100 000 population)
Total TB incidence	48 000 (33 000-66 000)	288 (197-396)
HIV-positive TB incidence	820 (550-1 100)	4.9 (3.3-6.9)
MDR/RR-TB incidence**	1 000 (290-1 800)	6.2 (1.8-11)
HIV-negative TB mortality	3 400 (2 400-4 700)	21 (14-28)
HIV-positive TB mortality	560 (380-770)	3.4 (2.3-4.6)

Estimated proportion of TB cases with MDR/RR-TB*, 2021

New cases	1.9% (0.95-3.3)
Previously treated cases	12% (6.2-22)

Universal health coverage and social protection*

TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2021	45% (33-66)
TB patients facing catastrophic total costs	
TB case fatality ratio (estimated mortality/estimated incidence), 2021	9% (5-13)

TB case notifications, 2021

Total new and relapse	21 589
- % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis	
- % with known HIV status	80%
- % pulmonary	59%
- % bacteriologically confirmed ^	60%
- % children aged 0-14 years	23%
- % women (aged ≥15 years)	32%
- % men (aged ≥15 years)	45%
Total cases notified	21 661

TB/HIV care in new and relapse TB patients, 2021

	Number	(%)
Patients with known HIV status who are HIV-positive	296	1.7%
- on antiretroviral therapy	275	93%

Drug-resistant TB care**, 2021

$\%$ of bacteriologically confirmed TB cases tested for rifampicin resistance - New cases $^{\rm A}$	
% of bacteriologically confirmed TB cases tested for rifampicin resistance - Previously treated the second of the confirmed TB cases tested for rifampicin resistance and the confirmed TB cases tested for rifampicin resistance and the confirmed TB cases tested for rifampicin resistance and the confirmed TB cases tested for rifampicin resistance and the confirmed TB cases tested for rifampicin resistance and the confirmed TB cases tested for rifampicin resistance and the confirmed TB cases tested for rifampicin resistance and the confirmed TB cases tested for rifampicin resistance and the confirmed TB cases tested for rifampicin resistance and the confirmed TB cases tested for rifampicin resistance and the confirmed TB cases tested for rifampicin resistance and the confirmed TB cases tested for rifampicin resistance and the confirmed TB cases tested for rifampicin resistance and the confirmed TB cases tested for rifampicin resistance and the confirmed TB cases tested for rifampicin resistance and the confirmed TB cases tested for right resistance and the confirmed TB cases the case the confirmed TB cases the confirmed TB cases the case the cas	d cases ^
Laboratory-confirmed cases - MDR/RR-TB ^^	72
Patients started on treatment - MDR/RR-TB ^^^	137
Laboratory-confirmed cases - pre-XDR-TB or XDR-TB ^^	7
Patients started on treatment - pre-XDR-TB or XDR-TB ^^^	7
MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to any fluoroquinolone	72

Treatment success rate and cohort size

	Success	Cohort
New and relapse cases registered in 2020	96%	29 325
Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2020	93%	108
HIV-positive TB cases registered in 2020		
MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2019	85%	114
Pre-XDR-TB/XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2019	62%	21

TB preventive treatment, 2021

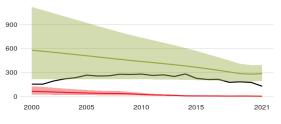
% of HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on preventive treatment	35%
% of children (aged < 5 years) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on	40% (36-44)

Funding for TB

Funding for TB, 2021 (US\$ millions)	14
- % domestic funding	44%
- % international funding	56%

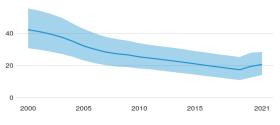
Incidence, New and relapse TB cases notified, HIV-positive TB incidence

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)



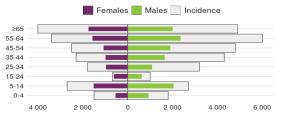
HIV-negative TB mortality

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)

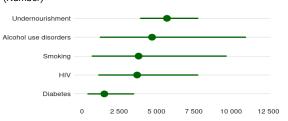


Incidence, Notified cases by age group and sex, 2021

(Number)

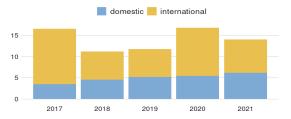


Cases attributable to five risk factors, 2021 (Number)



Funding for TB

(US\$ millions)



- * Estimates of TB burden are produced by WHO in consultation with countries. Ranges represent uncertainty intervals.

 ** RR is TB resistant to rifampicin (R); MDR is TB resistant to R + isoniazid; pre-XDR is TB resistant to R + any fluoroquinolone

 ^ Calculated for pulmonary cases only

 ** Includes cases with unknown previous TB treatment history

 ** Includes patients diagnosed before 2021 and patients who were not laboratory-confirmed

Generated 2022-11-28 by the World Health Organization (https://www.who.int/teams/global-tuberculosis-programme/data)