

Tuberculosis profile: Cambodia

Population 2022: 17 million

Estimates of TB burden*, 2022

	Number	(Rate per 100 000 population)
Total TB incidence	54 000 (35 000-74 000)	320 (207-444)
HIV-positive TB incidence	600 (390-860)	3.6 (2.4-5.1)
MDR/RR-TB incidence**	680 (0-1 500)	4.1 (0-8.7)
HIV-negative TB mortality	3 900 (2 600-5 300)	23 (16-32)
HIV-positive TB mortality	660 (450-900)	3.9 (2.7-5.4)

Estimated proportion of TB cases with MDR/RR-TB*, 2022

New cases	1.1% (0.32-2.8)
Previously treated cases	15% (6-32)

Universal health coverage and social protection*

TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2022	61% (44-94)
TB patients facing catastrophic total costs	
TB case fatality ratio (estimated mortality/estimated incidence), 2022	9% (5-13)

TB case notifications, 2022

Total new and relapse	32 772
- % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis	
- % with known HIV status	90%
- % pulmonary	61%
- % bacteriologically confirmed ^	64%
- % children aged 0-14 years	25%
- % women (aged ≥15 years)	32%
- % men (aged ≥15 years)	43%
Total cases notified	32 865

TB/HIV care in new and relapse TB patients, 2022

	Number	(%)
Patients with known HIV status who are HIV-positive	332	1.1%
- on antiretroviral therapy	324	98%

Drug-resistant TB care**, 2022

% of bacteriologically confirmed TB cases tested for rifampicin resistance - New cases ^	
% of bacteriologically confirmed TB cases tested for rifampicin resistance - Previously treated cases ^	
Laboratory-confirmed cases - MDR/RR-TB (without pre-XDR-TB/XDR-TB) ^^	114
Patients started on treatment - MDR/RR-TB (without pre-XDR-TB/XDR-TB) ^^^	114
Laboratory-confirmed cases - pre-XDR-TB or XDR-TB ^^	13
Patients started on treatment - pre-XDR-TB or XDR-TB ^^^	13
MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to any fluoroquinolone	

Treatment success rate and cohort size

	Success	Cohort
New and relapse cases registered in 2021	95%	21 648
Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2021		
HIV-positive TB cases registered in 2021		
MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2020	85%	107
Pre-XDR-TB/XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2020	64%	14

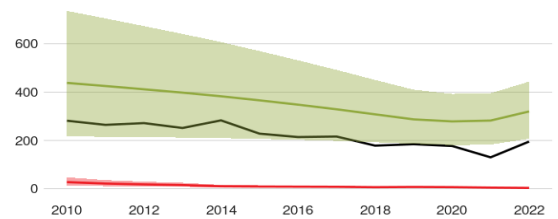
TB preventive treatment, 2022

% of HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on preventive treatment	53%
% of household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on preventive treatment	34% (34-35)

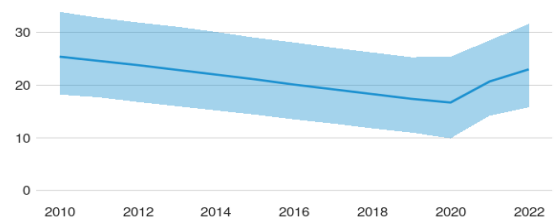
Funding for TB

Funding for TB, 2022 (US\$ millions)	0
- % domestic funding	
- % international funding	
National TB budget, 2023 (US\$ millions)	35
- Funding source, domestic	18%
- Funding source, international	35%
- Unfunded	47%

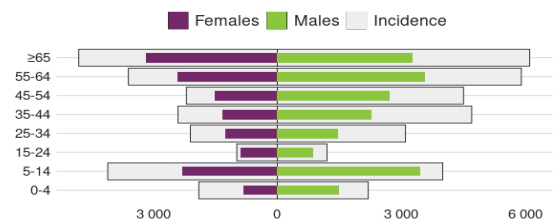
Incidence, New and relapse TB cases notified, HIV-positive TB incidence (Rate per 100 000 population per year)



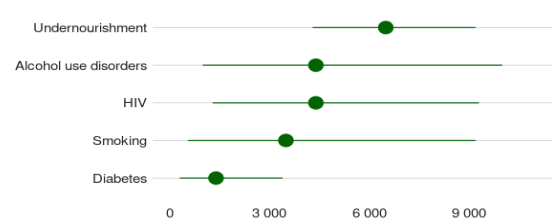
HIV-negative TB mortality (Rate per 100 000 population per year)



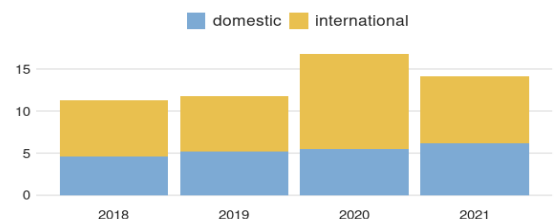
Incidence, Notified cases by age group and sex, 2022 (Number)



Cases attributable to five risk factors, 2022 (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 2022 and patients who were not laboratory-confirmed

Generated 2023-12-16 by the World Health Organization (<https://www.who.int/teams/global-tuberculosis-programme/data>)