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Harnessing Innovation: Next Generation Solutions for Vector-borne Diseases

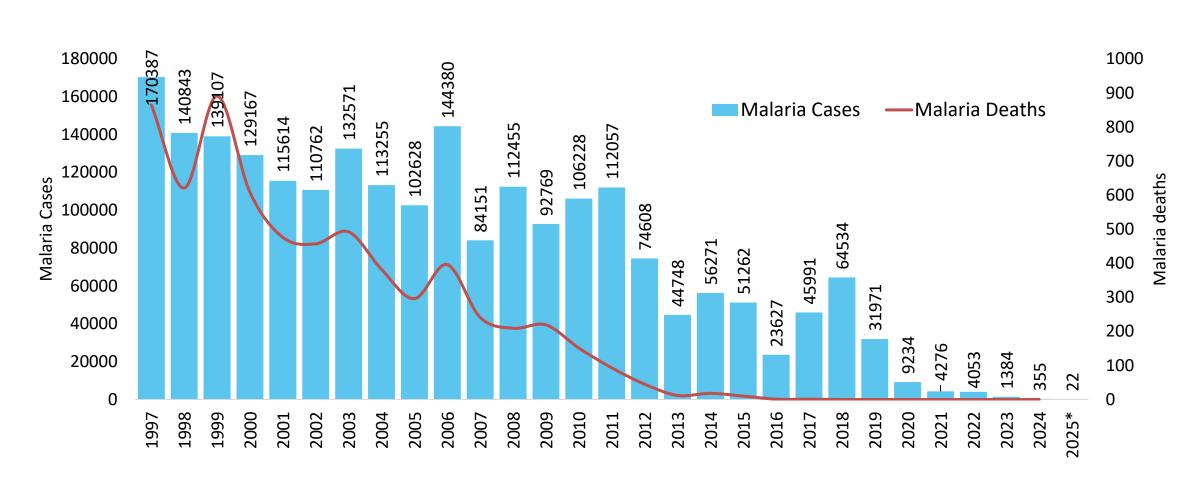
SECURE WEBINAR22

Country Reactor: Cambodia

Dr. Lek Dysoley August 6,2025 This is not an ADB material. The views expressed in this document are the views of the author/s and/or their organizations and do not necessarily reflect the views or policies of the Asian Development Bank, or its Board of Governors, or the governments they represent. ADB does not guarantee the accuracy and/or completeness of the material's contents, and accepts no responsibility for any direct or indirect consequence of their use or reliance, whether wholly or partially. Please feel free to contact the authors directly should you have queries.

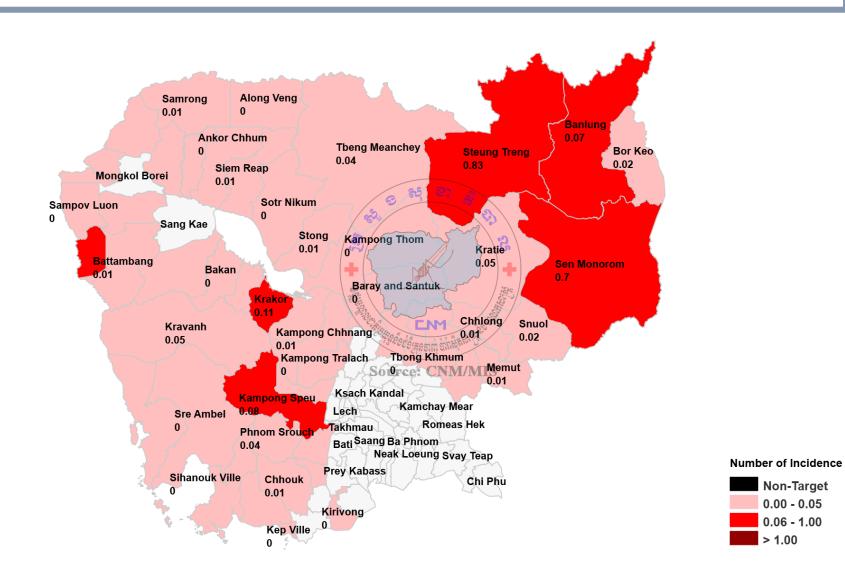
Malaria in Cambodia

Malaria Situation



Malaria Incidence 2024

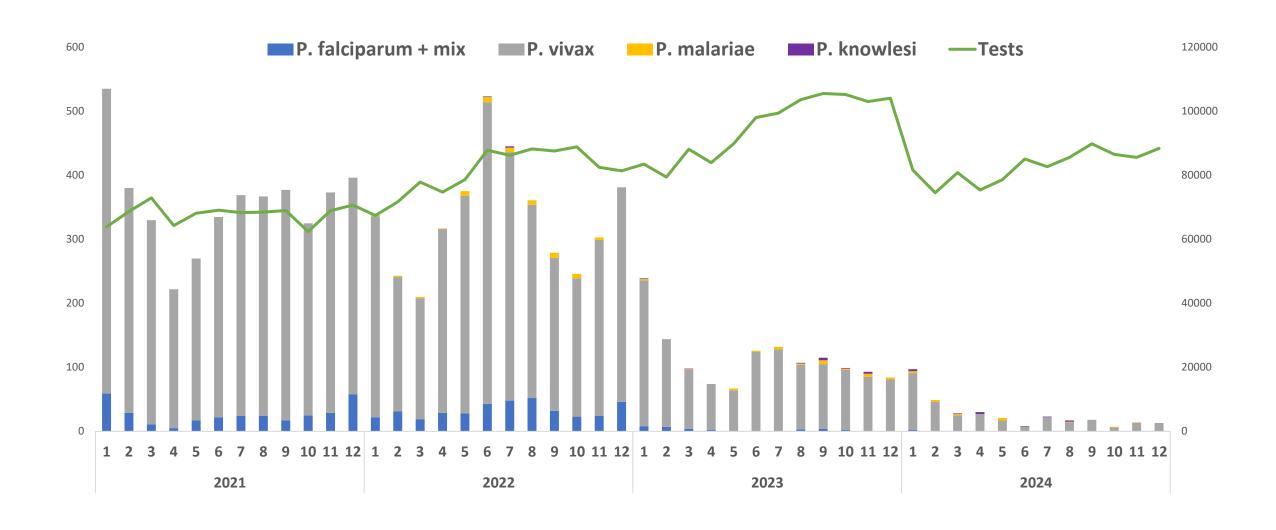
2024 MIS data shows malaria cases remain concentrated in border and forested areas, with mobile/migrant populations and military at higher risk for malaria.



Non-Target 0.00 - 0.05

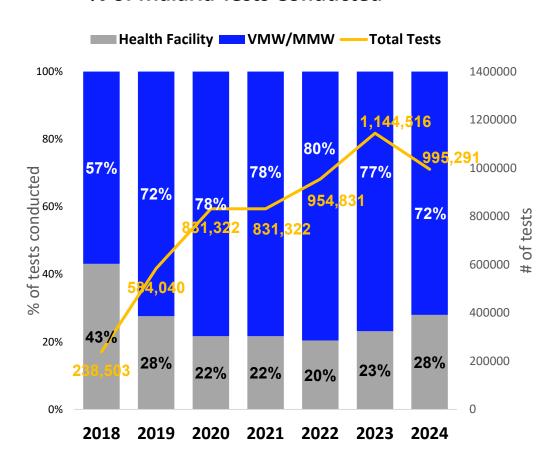
0.06 - 1.00 > 1.00

Malaria situation by species 2021 - 2024

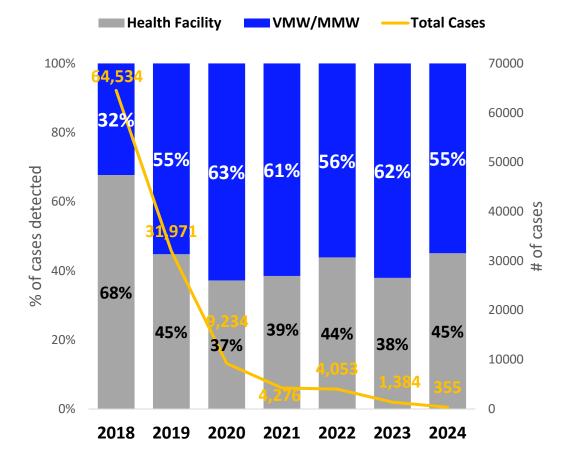


Malaria testing & case detection by sector

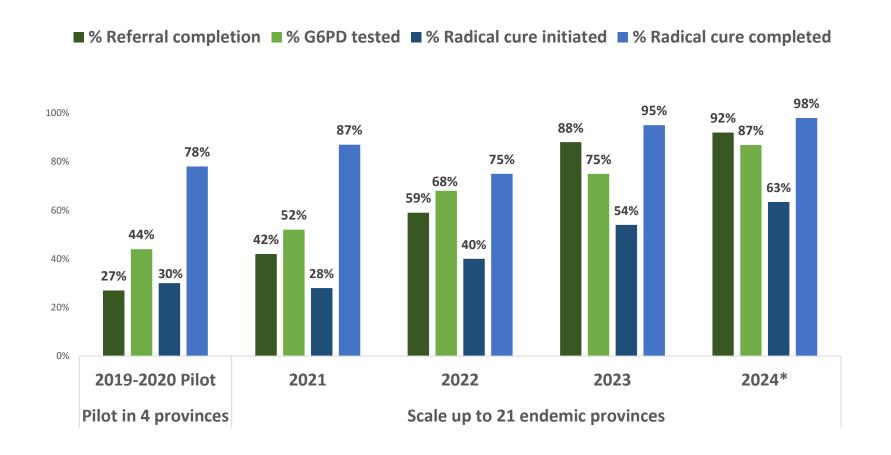
% of Malaria Tests Conducted



% of Malaria cases detected



P.vivax radical cure coverage



Key program milestones:

Dec 2019: Pv radical cure pilot in 4 provinces (only include G6PD normal men >18)

Feb 2021: Nationwide roll out (including women & children)

June 2022: Primaquine treatment eligibility expanded to G6PD intermediate males

Aug 2022: VMW referral incentive program to increase referral to HC

June 2023: Transition from 14day PQ to 7day PQ nationwide

October 2024: Nationwide roll out of 8week PQ for G6PD deficient patients

Dengue in Cambodia

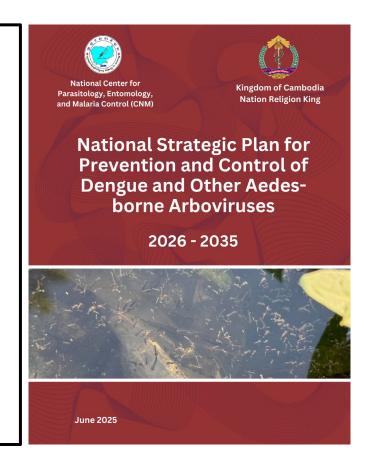
Dengue National Strategic Plan 2026 - 2035

Cambodia is currently finalizing a new national strategic plan for dengue in Cambodia.

NSP Goal: To significantly reduce the burden of disease and deaths from dengue and *Aedes*-borne arboviruses in Cambodia by 2035.

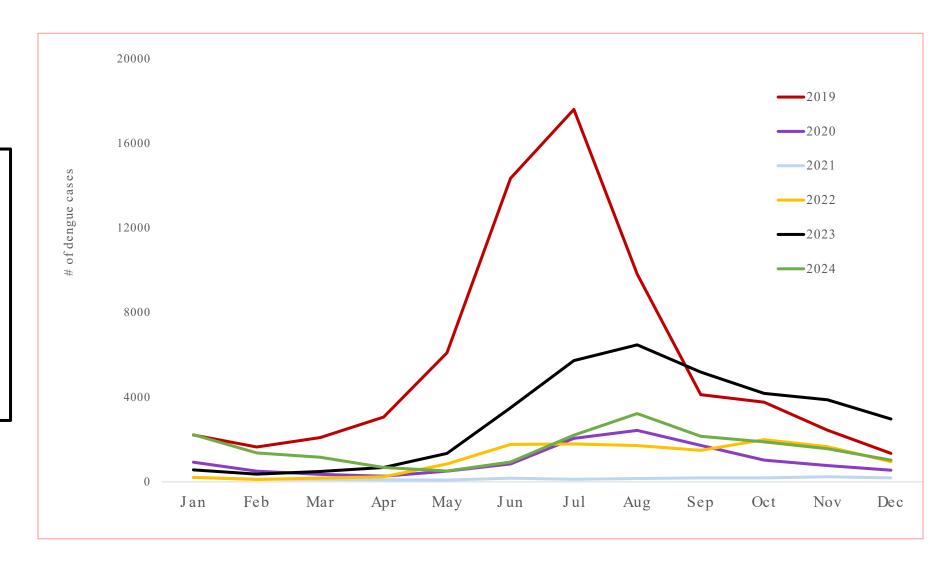
NSP Objectives:

- To reduce nationwide dengue case fatality rate by at least 55% by 2035
- To decrease nationwide dengue incidence rate by at least 40% by 2035
- To achieve an effective response to 100% of outbreaks of other aedesborne arboviruses by 2035



Dengue Situation

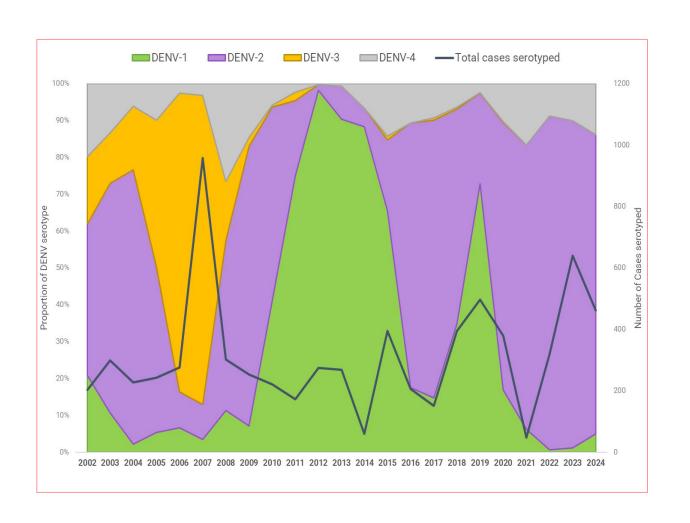
The recent dengue outbreaks reported more than 65,000 suspected dengue cases in 2019 and ~35,000 suspected dengue cases in 2023





Dengue Virus Circulation 2002 - 2024

- Four major dengue outbreaks have been recorded in Cambodia during this period: in 2007, 2012, 2019, and 2023.
- Each of these outbreaks were characterized by a single dominant serotype, DENV-3 (84% of serotyped cases) in 2007, DENV-1 (98%) in 2012 and (73%) 2019, and DENV-2 (89%) in 2023.
- DENV-4 has consistently circulated at low levels and has not been implicated in any large-scale outbreak.



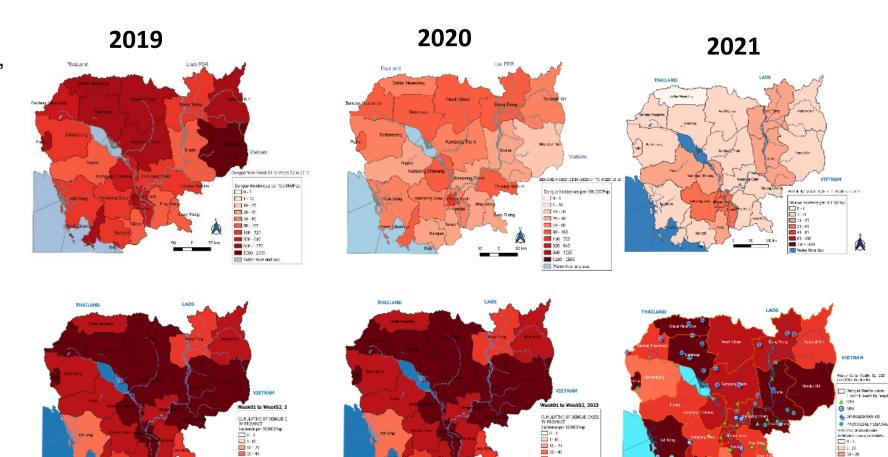
Dengue Situation 2019 - 2024

2022

Dengue transmission in Cambodia varies by province, city, and urban versus rural areas.

In 2019, all provinces experienced dengue fever outbreaks.

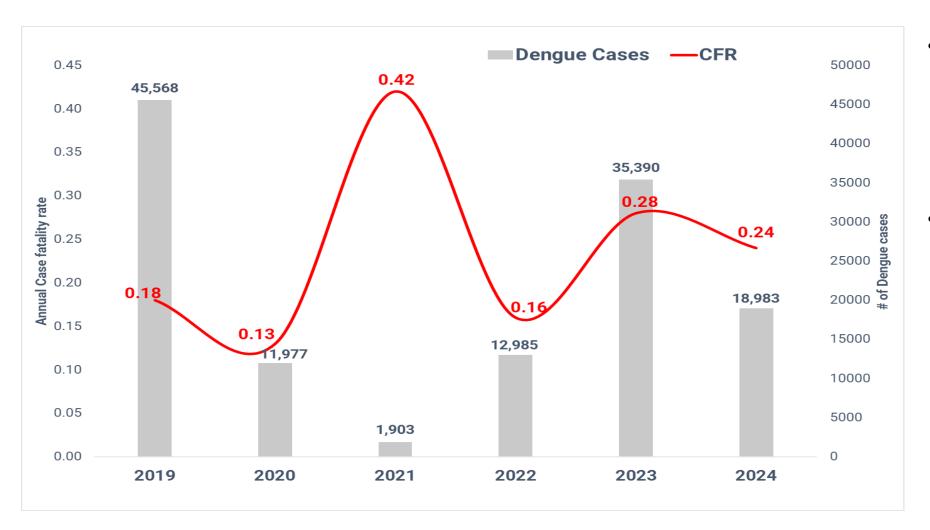
The highest number of cases was reported in Siem Reap, which accounts for 14% of all cases, followed by Phnom Penh (13.6%) and Kandal (9.2%).



2023

2024

Dengue Situation 2019 - 2024



- Cambodia maintains a case fatality rate (CFR) of less than 0.3% over the past 5 years.
- in 2021 due to
 overwhelming impact
 of COVID-19
 pandemic on hospital
 system and
 underreporting of
 non-severe cases.

Key Challenges and gaps in VBD

- 1. Surveillance & data gaps
- 2. Vector control & Insecticide resistance
- 3. Climate change & migration impacts
- 4. Cross border & Migrant Risk
- 5. CE

Thank You