

Cambodia

Western Pacific Region



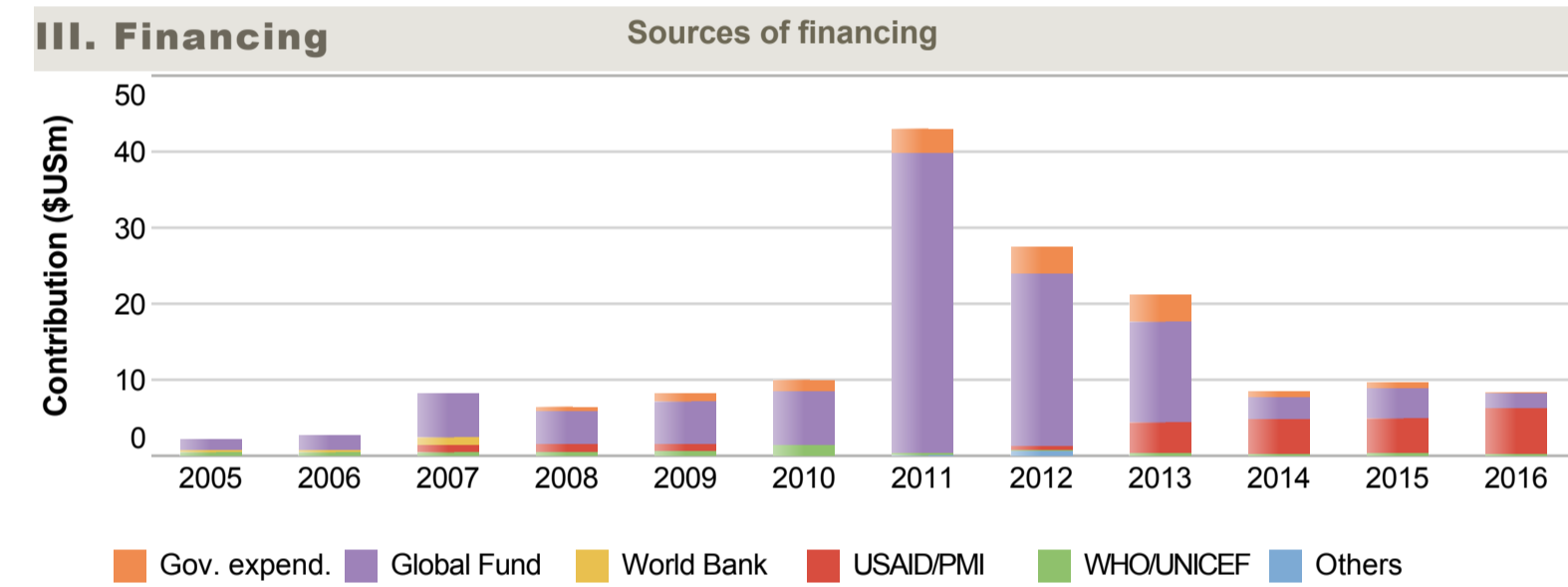
I. Epidemiological profile

Population (UN)	2016	%	Parasites and vectors
High transmission (> 1 case per 1000 population)	7,590,000	48	Plasmodium species: <i>P. falciparum</i> (58%), <i>P. vivax</i> (42%)
Low transmission (0-1 cases per 1000 population)	3,560,000	23	Major anopheles species: <i>An. dirus</i> , <i>An. minimus</i> , <i>An. maculatus</i> , <i>An. sundaicus</i>
Malaria-free (0 cases)	4,620,000	29	Reported confirmed cases (health facility): 23,492 Estimated cases: 83,300 [66,600–101,400]
Total	15,760,000		Confirmed cases at community level: 5,041
			Reported deaths: 3 Estimated deaths: 140 [≤ 100–250]

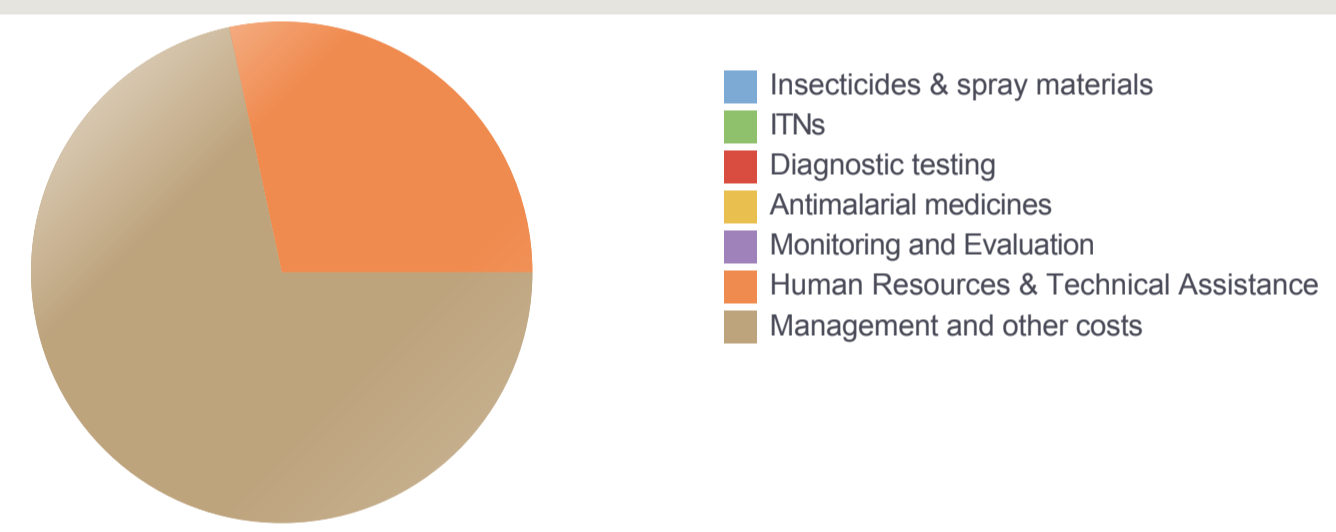
II. Intervention policies and strategies

Intervention	Policies/strategies	Yes/No	Adopted	Antimalarial treatment policy	Medicine	Year adopted					
ITN	ITNs/ LLINs distributed free of charge	Yes	2000	First-line treatment of unconfirmed malaria	-	-					
	ITNs/ LLINs distributed to all age groups	Yes	2000	First-line treatment of <i>P. falciparum</i>	AS+MQ	2000					
IRS	IRS is recommended	No	-	Treatment failure of <i>P. falciparum</i>	QN+T	2000					
	DDT is authorized for IRS	No	-	Treatment of severe malaria	AM; AS; QN	-					
Larval control	Use of larval control recommended	No	-	Treatment of <i>P. vivax</i>	AS+MQ+PQ(14D)	2011					
IPT	IPT used to prevent malaria during pregnancy	N/A	-	Dosage of Primaquine for radical treatment of <i>P. vivax</i>		0.75 mg/Kg (8 weeks)					
Diagnosis	Patients of all ages should receive diagnostic test	Yes	2000	Type of RDT used		P.f + P.v specific (Combo)					
	Malaria diagnosis is free of charge in the public sector	Yes	2000								
Treatment	ACT is free of charge for all ages in public sector	Yes	2000	Therapeutic efficacy tests (clinical and parasitological failure, %)							
	The sale of oral artemisinin-based monotherapies (oAMTs)	Is banned	2008	Medicine	Year(s)	Min	Median	Max	Follow-up	No. of studies	Species
	Single dose of primaquine is used as gametocidal medicine for <i>P. falciparum</i>	No	-	AS+MQ	2010-2017	0	0	11.1	42 days	10	<i>P. falciparum</i>
	Primaquine is used for radical treatment of <i>P. vivax</i>	No	-	DHA-PPQ	2010-2017	0	10.35	62.5	42 days	27	<i>P. falciparum</i>
	G6PD test is a requirement before treatment with primaquine	Yes	2012	DHA-PPQ	2010-2016	0	0	3.3	28 days	8	<i>P. vivax</i>
	Directly observed treatment with primaquine is undertaken	No	-	Insecticide resistance tests (mosquito mortality, %)							
System for monitoring adverse reactions to antimalarials exists	Yes	2010	Insecticide class	Years	Min	Mean	Max	No. of sites	Species		
Surveillance	ACD for case investigation (reactive)	No	-	Pyrethroids	2014-2016	0.4	0.9	1	3	<i>An. epiroticus</i> , <i>An. maculatus s.l.</i> , + other	
	ACD of febrile cases at community level (pro-active)	No	-	Organochlorines	2014-2016	0.4	0.9	1	3	<i>An. epiroticus</i> , <i>An. maculatus s.l.</i> , + other	
	Mass screening is undertaken	No	-								
	Uncomplicated <i>P. falciparum</i> cases routinely admitted	No	-								
	Uncomplicated <i>P. vivax</i> cases routinely admitted	No	-								
	Foci and case investigation undertaken	-	-								
Case reporting from private sector is mandatory	No	-									

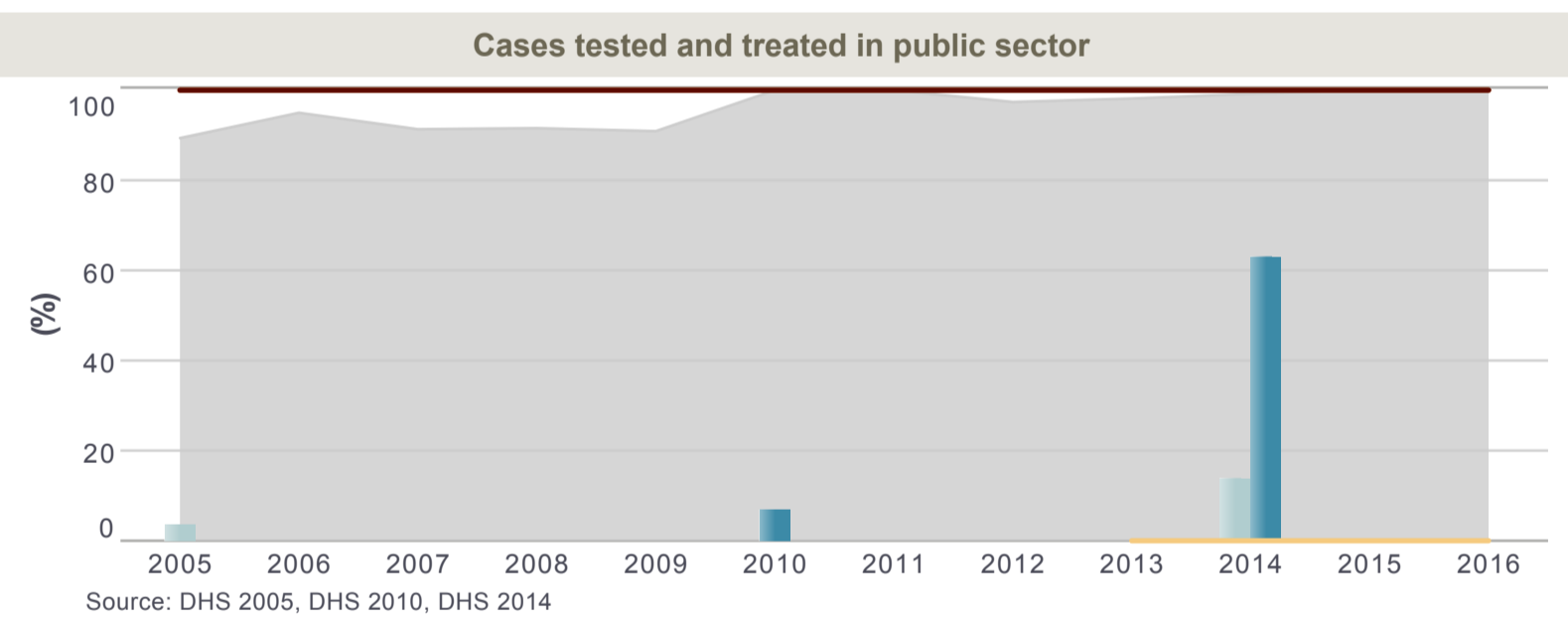
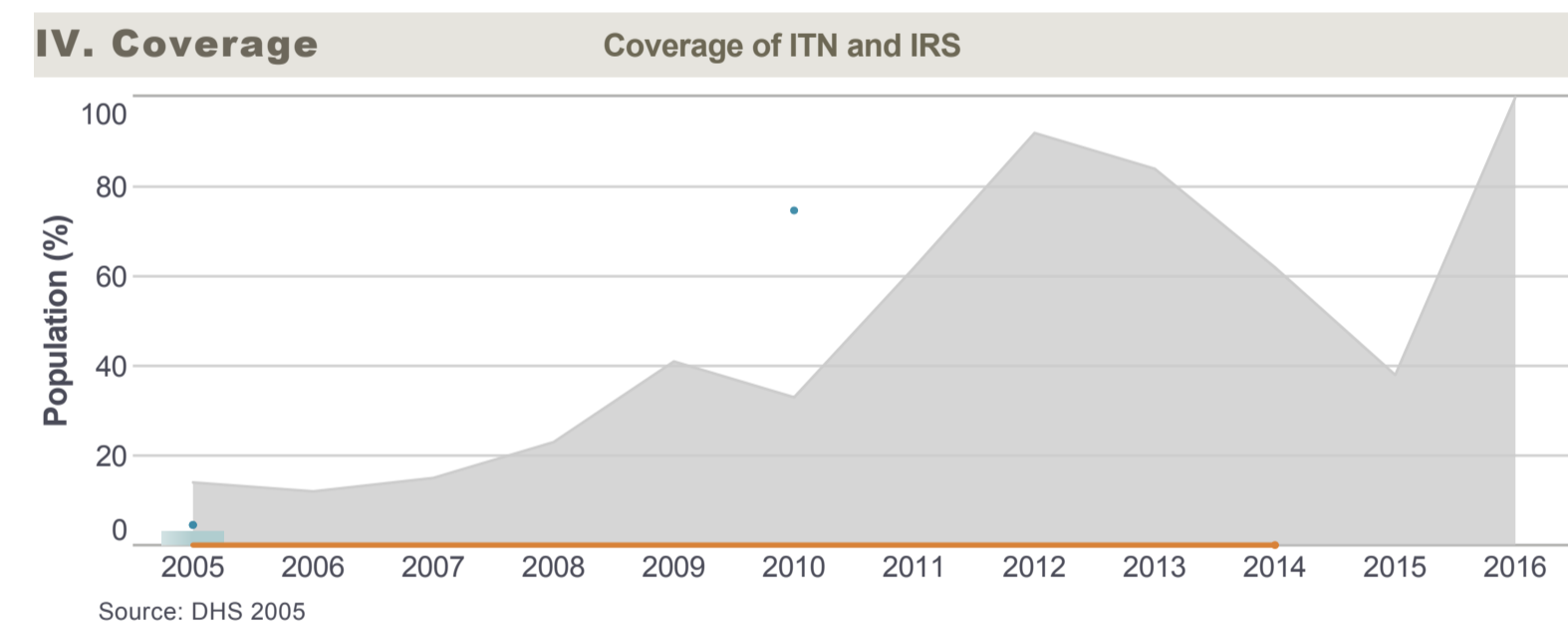
III. Financing



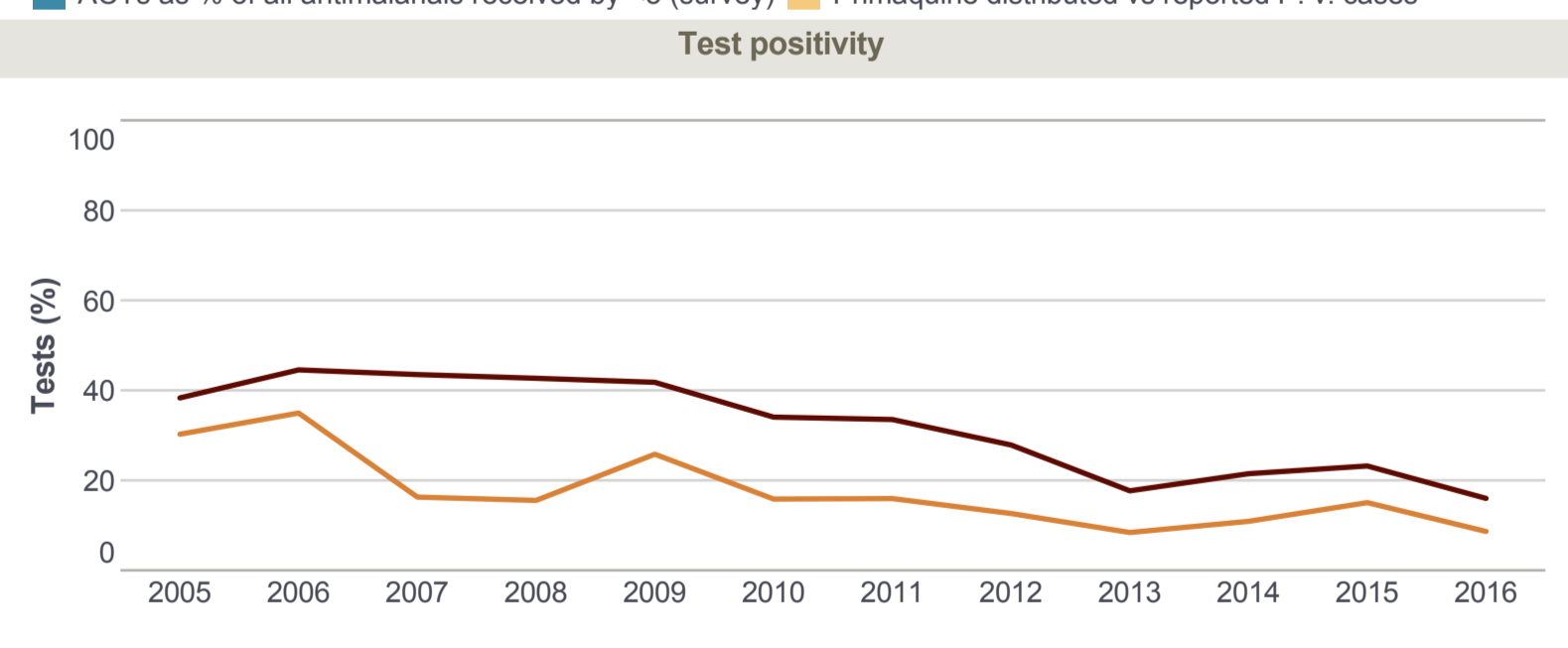
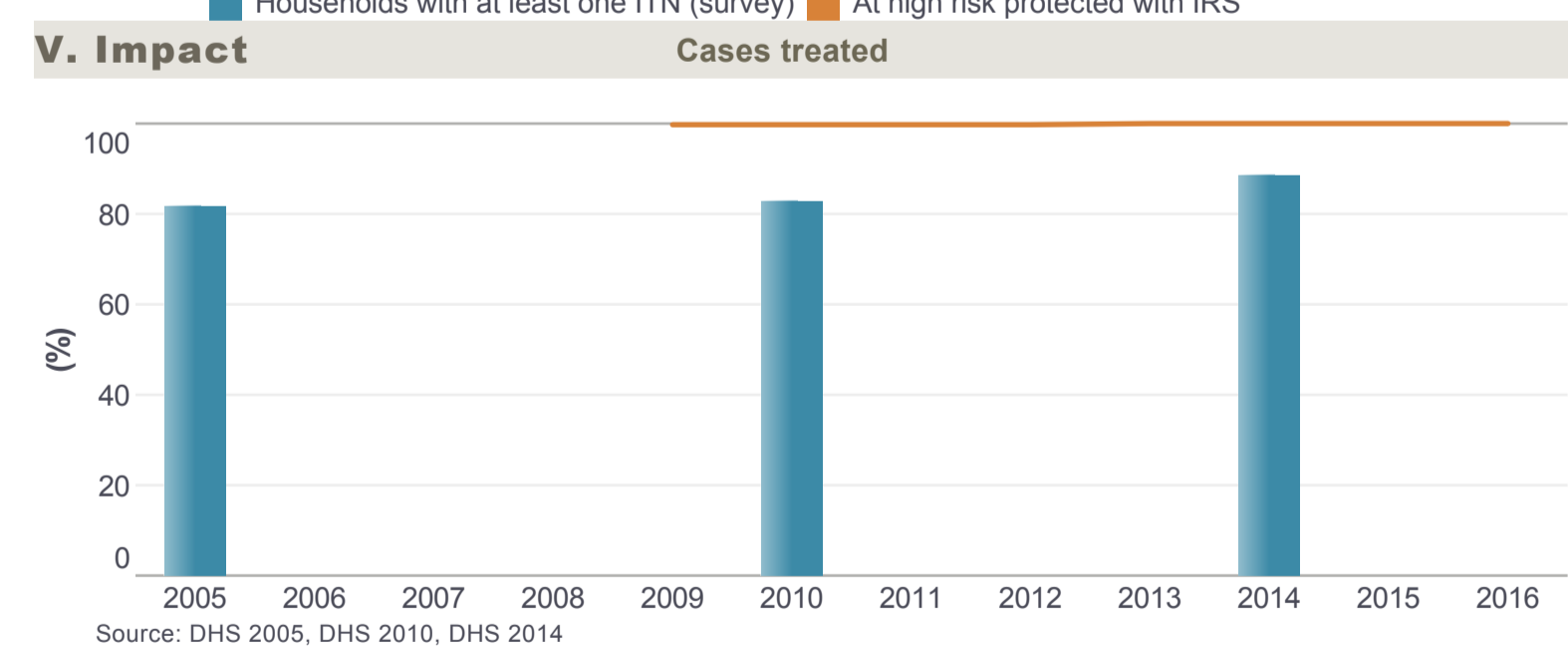
Government expenditure by intervention in 2016



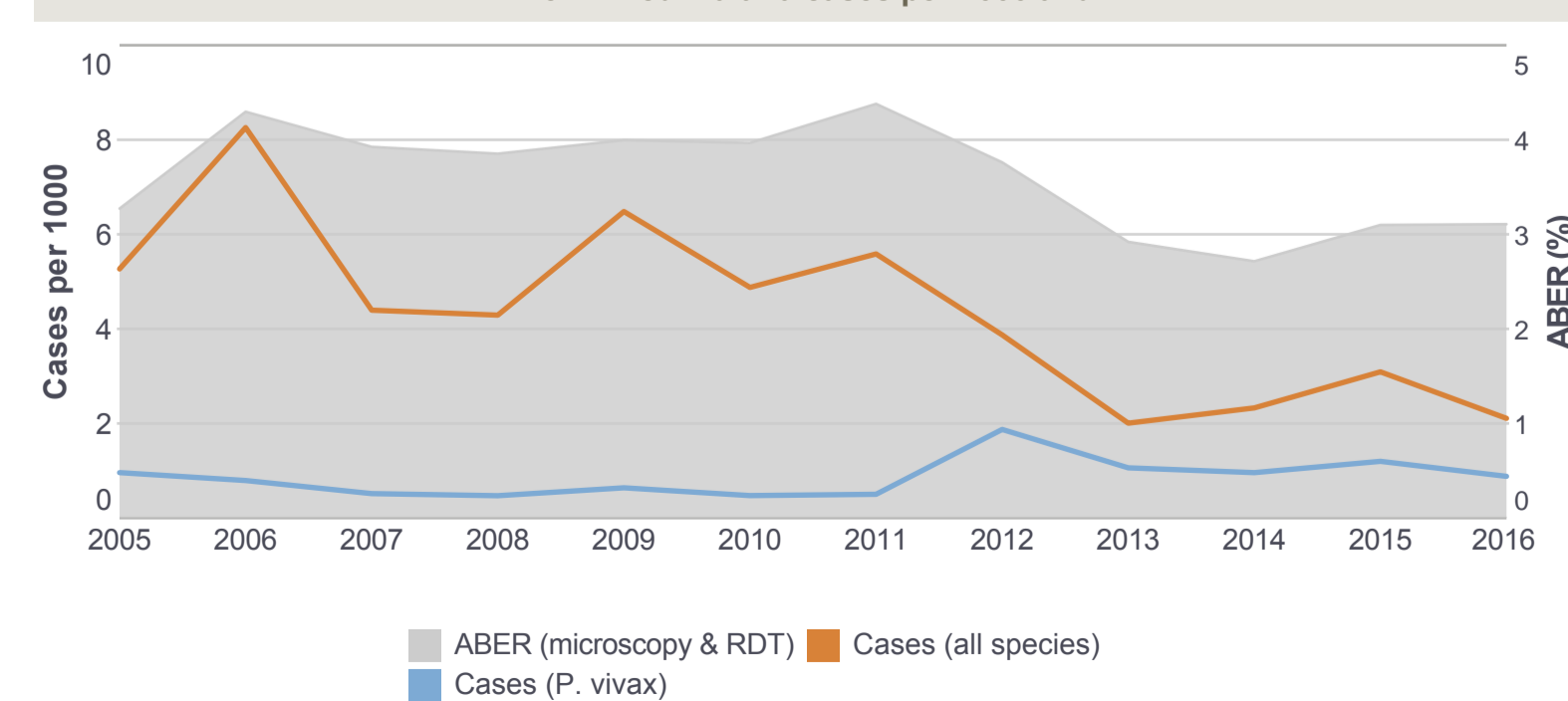
IV. Coverage



V. Impact



Confirmed malaria cases per 1000 and ABER



Malaria admissions and deaths (per 100 000)

