

Cambodia

Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Situation Report #48 31 May 2021

Report as of 31 May 2021, 10:00 am ICT



Situation Summary

Highlights of Current Situation Report

- A total of 4,333 COVID-19 cases including 35 deaths were reported in the last 7 days. Of the 4,333 cases, 4.6% (199/4,333) were imported and 95% (4,134/4,333) were locally acquired.
 - In the past week, Cambodia reported the highest daily and weekly number of imported cases since January 2020. Imported cases are increasing due to importations from Thailand.
 - Locally acquired cases continue to be detected in 3C settings (casinos, prisons, and markets) and infections are likely occurring in the community.
- As of 31 May 2021 10 am ICT, 30,094 confirmed cases of COVID-19, including two hundred and fourteen deaths have been reported from Cambodia, of which 22,636 have recovered. A total of 900 (3%) cases were acquired overseas.
- Since January 2020, a total of 820,129 individuals have been tested using real-time polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR), with a positivity rate of 3.7%. In total, 1,062,551 tests have been performed as of 31 May 2021.
- The current multi-source surveillance assessment indicates Phnom Penh, Preah Sihanouk, and Kampong Speu is in stage 2 transmission (localized community transmission), the other 22 provinces remain in stage 1 (imported cases).

Upcoming Events and Priorities

Surveillance

- WHO is supporting the development of guidance for safe markets in Cambodia.
- MOH with WHO support is working on developing the contact tracing approach as a system to replicate in all provinces.
- MOH with WHO support is conducting weekly transmission stage and situation assessments using multisource surveillance.
- With the support of WHO, MOH is conducting weekly online IMS webinars and multisource surveillance workshops to strengthen provincial capacity for risk assessment and decision making.

Laboratory

- NIPH, IPC, WHO, and partners are providing technical and coordination support during the weekly laboratory COVID-19 response meeting chaired by CDC, MOH, and remote technical support to the newly established Preah Sihanoukville and Poipet laboratories.
- Daily testing capacity has been expanded to >10,000 specimens per day at nine operational National laboratories.

Healthcare delivery and pathways

- MOH with WHO support is developing a reporting system on the clinical management of COVID-19 patients in home care, treatment facility and hospitals.
- MOH and WHO is preparing for the provincial training on oxygen therapy.



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Risk communication and community engagement

- FAO in collaboration with WHO has reviewed and finalized key messages for IEC materials on safe food.
- Risk communication and community engagement (RCCE) messages and SOP targeting factory workers within and outside have been finalized.
- WHO's supported youth campaign material is currently being developed. The campaign will be launched via the Facebook page of CDC/MOH.
- A community engagement action plan will be launched in 10 provinces by MOH, with the support of WHO including capacity building and engagement of local leaders, institutions, and partners.
- To reinforce key risk communication messages, WHO is supporting local partners/NGOs to strengthen community engagement to increase awareness and acceptance for the COVID-19 vaccine and continue to practice recommended safe behaviors.
- WHO has shared the 'COVID-19 perception and behavioral insight survey' (conducted by WPRO) findings with operational partners in Cambodia.

Transmission Assessment

The current multi-source surveillance assessment indicates Phnom Penh, Preah Sihanouk, and Kampong Speu is in stage 2 transmission (localized community transmission), the other 22 provinces (Kandal, Prey Veng, Svay Rieng, Koh Kong, Kampong Cham, Kampong Chhang, Kampong Thom, Siem Reap, Battambang, Takeo, Kep, Kampot, Tbong Khmum, Kratie, Pailin, Pursat, Preah Vihear, Banteay Meanchey, Mondulkiri, Oddar Meanchey, Stung Treng, and Rattanakiri) with cases are in Stage 1 transmission.

Epi Update COVID-19	Tests 60,880 NAT Tests past 7 days	Cases 4,333 New cases past 7 days (35% 7-day)	Deaths 35 Deaths past 7 days (40% 7-day)	345 Imported cases in past 28 days
	1,062,551 Cumulative NAT Tests	30,094 Cumulative Cases	214 Cumulative Deaths	

Health	27	13,782	37
Service Provision	Hospitals admitting COVID-19 patients	Total public hospital beds	Number of hospitals with experience in COVID-19 case
COVID-19			management (includes 10 repurposed HCF)



Epidemiology

Figure 1. Epidemic curve of confirmed COVID-19 cases by date of report

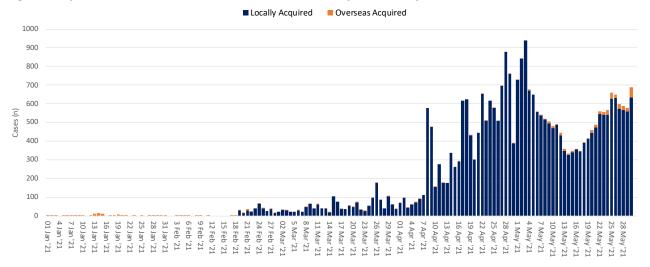


Figure 2. Number of ILI cases from ILI sentinel sites (n=7) by week, 2021 and 2018-2020

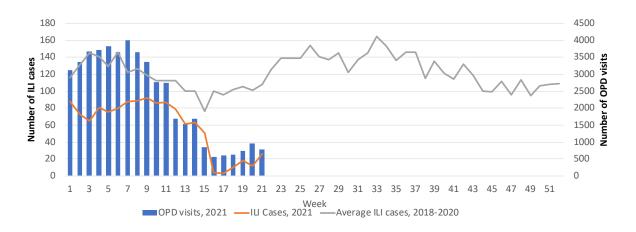
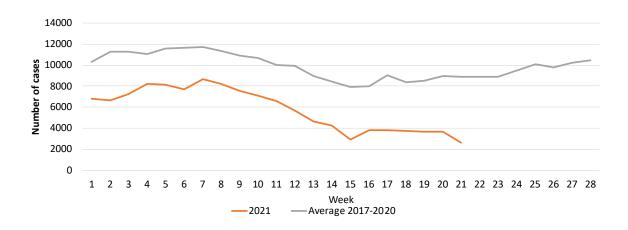


Figure 3. Number of patients with severe respiratory illness by week, 2021 and 2018-2020





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Strategic Approach

National and Provincial Public Health Response

Incident Management Systems

- Inter-Ministerial Committee, chaired by the Minister of Health, with Secretaries of State
- Sub-committee chaired by Royal Cambodian Army Chief
- National COVID-19 Committee, chaired by Samdech Prime Minister
- Provincial COVID-19 Committees, chaired by Provincial Governors
- Committee on Economic and Financial Policy (CEFP)/ Ministry of Economy and Finance (MEF) of four Working Groups to address the socio-economic impacts of COVID-19

System and Policy Development

- On 5 March 2021, the draft law "Measures to Prevent the Spread of COVID-19 and other Dangerous Infectious Diseases" was approved by the National Assembly
- State of Emergency legislation was promulgated into law on 29 April 2020; has not been enacted
- Go.Data Platform used as a surveillance database including laboratory and contact tracing information
- NIPH and CDC databases have been adjusted to allow for a multisource dataset on testing and surveillance

Key Priorities

- WHO is updating the COVID-19 National Response Strategy for the current outbreak
- A survey of clinical management and infection prevention and control training is currently being implemented by MOH/DHS to support the development of a national curriculum for COVID-19
- A number of health system readiness assessments on hospital readiness, ICU capacity, oxygen, staffing, etc. are currently being conducted by MOH/DHS
- National programs are developing specific COVID-19 preparedness and response plans
- Implementing the laboratory expansion strategy and molecular diagnostics training plan to ensure sustained testing for COVID-19 at the National and Regional level
- Development of an implementation plan for use of multisource surveillance at subnational levels for risk assessment and decision making
- Strengthening local preparedness in case of a potential localized outbreak in the future and minimizing disruptions to the delivery of essential health services

Strategic Approach to COVID-19 Prevention, Detection, and Control

- Testing strategy and contact tracing system in place A broad testing strategy is being implemented nationwide, including testing all suspect cases meeting case definition, active surveillance for pneumonia cases in hospitals, testing at POEs at day 1 and day 13 of 14-day quarantine, and testing ILI and SARI samples from sentinel sites for COVID-19. Hot-spot surveillance strategies and targeted testing of high-risk populations are also being implemented as necessary.
- Risk communication and community engagement A strategy for surveillance using community engagement has been developed and will be piloted for case detection at the health center level and in the community. The Ministry of Interior is reinforcing the monitoring of quarantine through follow-up and fines for individuals who do not follow guidelines.



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A community engagement strategy has been drafted. MOH has developed a Risk Communication and Community Engagement monitoring and supervision plan being implemented from May 2020 to July 2020 for health care personnel and village personnel in 10 provinces.

• NPIs (recorded in table at end of report)

Best Practices / Lessons Learned

Factors Contributing to Strong Response

· Strong leadership and coordination

- Whole-of-government, whole-of-society response led by the Prime Minister, with public health actions led by Minister of Health
- National Master Plan for COVID-19 developed with a budget of \$62 million for the first year

• Past investments have built a functional public health system

- Multisource surveillance for COVID-19, including event-based surveillance (with 115 hotline) and expanded ILI/SARI surveillance
- Almost 3,000 RRT members across the country conduct case investigation and contact tracing

Risk communication and community engagement

- Timely messages disseminated through TV, radio, and social media, regular press releases, press conferences, and media briefings
- Risk-based approach for the development of targeted communication materials for at-risk groups, including migrants and garment factory workers, markets, prisons, etc.
- Community engagement strategy being rolled out to encompass all aspects of surveillance and response for COVID-19, particularly in the event of community transmission.
- Close coordination and collaboration with other UN agencies, INGOs, and other stakeholders on RCCE implementation.

• International solidarity and cooperation

- Open and transparent health system response in the country
- Close technical and operational cooperation between UN agencies and other development partners
- High-level participation in international meetings, including regular coordination between National International Health Regulations (IHR) Focal Point

COVID-19 Vaccinations

As of 31 May 2021:

- A total of 2,625,338 and 1,988,224 target individuals received the first dose and second dose of the COVID-19 vaccine, respectively. The coverage among the total target population for the first dose is 26%, and for the second dose is 15.6%. The proportion of vaccine coverage in females for the first dose is 47% and for the second dose is 46%.
 - From 1 May 2021 to 31 May 2021, a total of 927,339 individuals (female: 494,244, 53%) received the first dose and 671,686 (female: 352,486, 52%) received the second dose through the mass vaccination campaign in Red Zone in Phnom Penh.
- 140 AEFI cases were reported from 20 provinces and two national hospitals. Of the 140 AEFI, 2 were serious AEFIs. The AEFI reporting rate in all provinces per 100,000 doses is 3.09.



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Non-Pharmaceutical Interventions (NPI)

Table 2. NPI implementation and lifting dates

	Monitoring status							
NPI	Date first implemented	Date last modified	Implementation		Partial lift	Lifted		
IVFI			Geographical (national or sub-national)	Recommended or Required	Lifted for some area	Lifted for all areas		
Wearing Face Masks, Hand Hygiene, Respiratory Etiquette	None	03 May 2021	Subnational	Required		No		
School Closure	16 March 2020	20 March 2021	National	Required	No	No		
Workplace Closure	None	None						
Mass Gatherings	3 April 2020	29 December 2020	National	Required	No	No		
Stay at Home	Government recommends staying home if possible	None						
Restrictions on Internal Movement (within country)	9 April 2020	20 May 2021	Subnational	Recommended	Yes	No		
Restrictions on International Travel	27 March 2020	11 November 2020	National	Required	Yes	No		
Others; specify in narrative	None	None	-	-	-	-		