



CAMBODIA

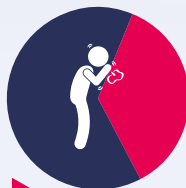
POPULATION: 16 MILLION

2019

47 000 FELL ILL WITH TB (31 000 – 68 000)

men 58% women 34% children 8%

30 000 people with TB notified (new and relapse)

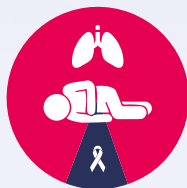


17 000 people not notified or not diagnosed

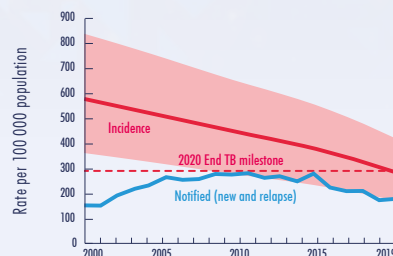
3 300 TB DEATHS

(2 200 – 4 600)

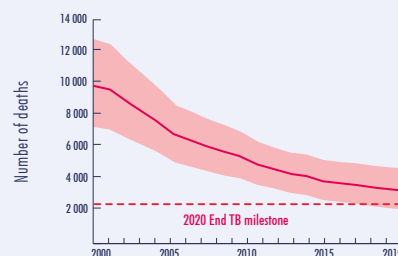
including 410 deaths among people with HIV



TB INCIDENCE 2000-2019

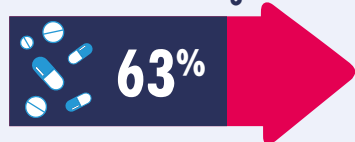


TB MORTALITY 2000-2019
(EXCLUDES PEOPLE WITH HIV)



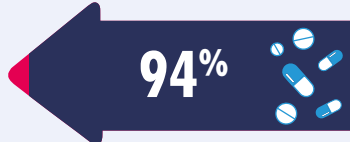
TREATMENT

TB treatment coverage



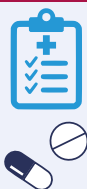
2025
90%
End TB
operational
target

Treatment success rate



DRUG-RESISTANT TB

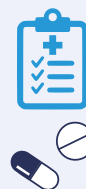
Estimate **1 000**
(500 – 1 700)
people fell ill
with **drug-resistant TB**



135
laboratory confirmed
135
started on
second-line treatment

TB/HIV

1 300
(810 – 1 800)
people living with **HIV**
fell ill with **TB**



750
notified
725
notified and on
antiretroviral treatment

TB PREVENTIVE TREATMENT

Not reported
HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on TB preventive treatment

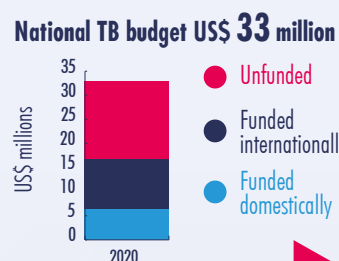
45%
2 088 children (aged <5 years) household contacts of bacteriologically confirmed TB cases on TB preventive treatment

Data not available
(aged > 5 years) household contacts of bacteriologically confirmed TB cases on TB preventive treatment*

TB CATASTROPHIC COSTS

Data not available
TB patients facing catastrophic total costs

TB FINANCING 2020

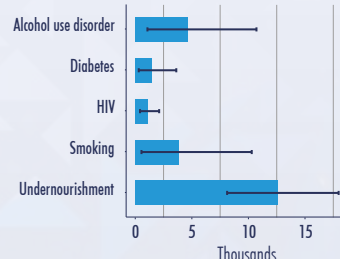


TB-SDG MONITORING FRAMEWORK

Population living below the international poverty line (% of population)	Household health expenditure >10% of total expenditure/income (% of population)	UHC index of essential service coverage	Population covered by social protection floors/systems (% of population)
-	15%	60	3.1%

Monitoring of the above indicators can be used to identify key influences on the TB epidemic at national level and inform the multisectoral actions required to end TB.

Number of TB cases attributable to 5 risk factors



* Total number of eligible contacts aged ≥5 years not available by country