



CAMBODIA

Moving toward Rabies Elimination 2030

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ASEAN Rabies Consultation Meeting
Development of ARES Implementation Plan

Rabies situation

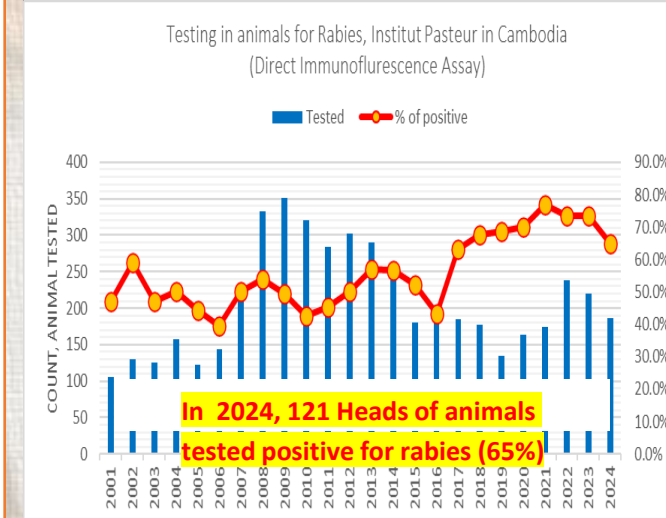
❖ Rabies situation in animals

➤ 2023

- Canine rabies vaccination 185,000 animals (184,758 dogs) at Battambang, Kandal, and Phnom Penh
- Total canine 180 cases were tested, more than 50% positive
- Rabies school awareness 568 participants

➤ 2024

- Total canine vaccination 230, 000 animals (230,060 dogs)
- About 180 cases tested, more than 40% confirmed positive
- Rabies school awareness 301,208 participants



Rabies situation

❖ Rabies cases in humans

➤ 2023

- 3 human rabies deaths reported,
- 60,476 victims received rabies PEP at IPC

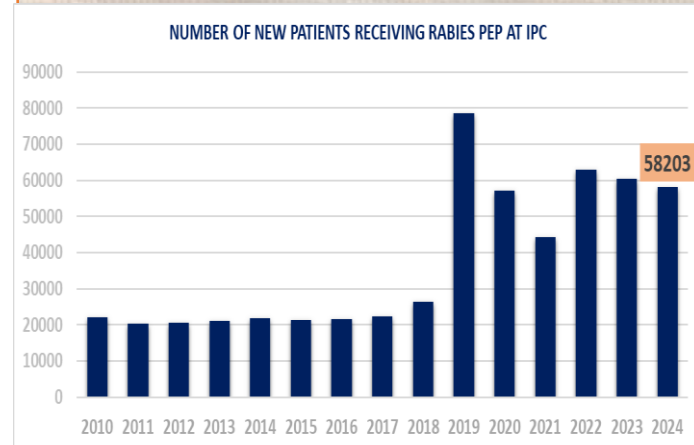
➤ 2024

- 7 human rabies deaths reported
- 58,203 victims received rabies PEP at IPC However,

- ✓ It is recognized that due to under-reporting, this will not have been the total number of human rabies deaths in Cambodia
- ✓ However, the actual number is estimated to be 800 deaths

❖ Highlights of rabies burden

- **Estimated 425,000 dog bites per year**
- 2.5 injuries for 100 persons per year
- 80% were severe injuries (WHO category 3)
- 60% were children under 17 years old
- Mostly, dogs are the principal cause of human bite incidents presenting for PEP and rabid canine bites are the leading cause of human rabies deaths globally
- This incidence indicates between 10%-20% of humans bitten by animals received PEP in Cambodia.



Key interventions and achievements

○ Human-Animal Health Sectors (CDC-GDAH/MAFF)

- Inter-Ministerial for Coordination Committee (IMCC) for One Health
- Rabies assessment from WPRO
- Updated National Strategy Plan to eliminate rabies in Cambodia by 2030 was submitted for official endorsement by IMCC
- Updated national guideline for rabies surveillance, prevention, and control
- Conducted Integrated Bite Case Management in Battambang, Kampot, Kandal, and PP
- Developed IBCM, PEP, MDV SOPs
- Conducted rabies case investigation and response
- Mass canine rabies vaccination campaigns in Phnom Penh, Kandal and Battambang provinces with 185,000 dogs (70% coverage) in 2023, and a total of 230 000 dogs in 2024 (85% coverage)
- World Rabies Day were conducted at the primary schools with 1,785 participants in 2022 and 500 participants at high schools in 2023



Main challenges and recommended solutions

Challenges

- There is inadequate data on dog demography to accurately plan a national canine rabies control program
- Rabies is not notifiable in either humans or animals
- Remote areas of Cambodia may make PEP provision and canine rabies vaccination more expensive

Recommendation

- Expansion of PEP, IBCM and MDV to other provinces
- Robust awareness and education initiatives are planned, especially in schools and among vulnerable populations for their rabies prevention
- Full cooperation from the project partners and private sectors

Way Forward

Priority actions based on NSP

- Submit Post Exposure Prophylaxis (PEP) treatment application to GAVI
- Expand Post Exposure Prophylaxis (PEP) treatment in countrywide
- Submit all documents to IMCC-OH for approval
- Policies and legislation to support rabies elimination program
- Capacity development for rabies control
- Partnership development with other donors and private sectors
- Developing a document with standardized rabies education content at school
- Improving laboratory capacity for rabies control
- Creating a Rabies Branch under the One Health Zoonosis Technical Working Group (OH-ZTWG)
- Looking further supports to rabies prevention including MDV, IBCM and active surveillance at community level

THANK YOU

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