

World Organisation for Animal Health

SEACFMD Laboratory Network Meeting

Cambodia Country Report

So Sopheap
National Animal Health and Production Research Institute (NAHPRI)
General Directorate of Animal Health and Production (GDAHP)

10–11 November 2026
Manila, The Philippines

FMD situation | Cambodia

HISTORICAL NATIONAL REPORT | 2022-2024

REPORTED OUTBREAKS

60

Across 12 provinces

CATTLE AFFECTED

2,455

60 deaths reported

- FMD described as endemic in Cambodia.
- Serotypes O and A reported; serotype O predominated.
- Historical report: outbreaks occurred throughout the year.

OUTBREAK REPORT FOR FMD | 2025–2026

OUTBREAK RECORDS

7

2025–2026

SAMPLES TESTED

20

9 in 2025; 11 in 2026

PROVINCES COVERED

6

2 in 2025; 4 in 2026

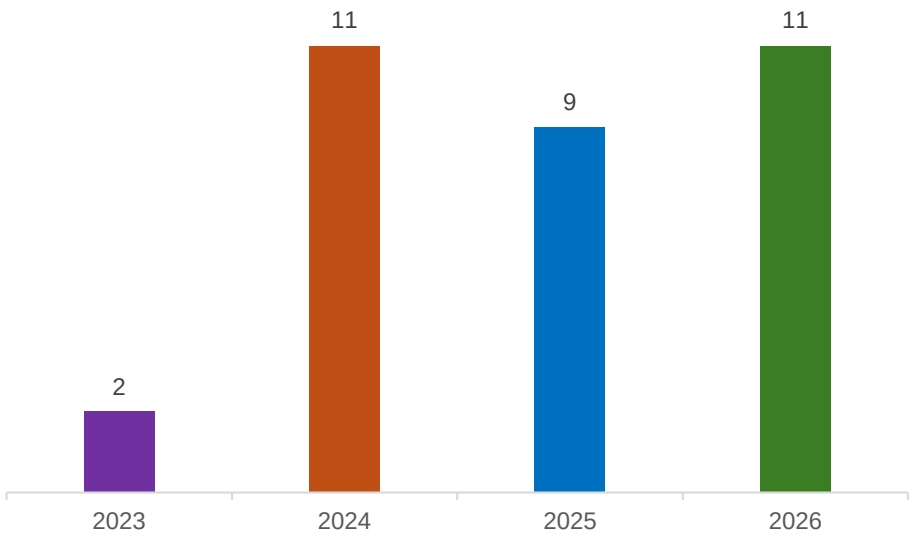
POSITIVE RECORDS

7 / 7

NAHPRI and APQA results

FMD Outbreak | 2025–2026

SAMPLES TESTED BY YEAR



OUTBREAK SUMMARY

RECORDS
15

PROVINCES
6

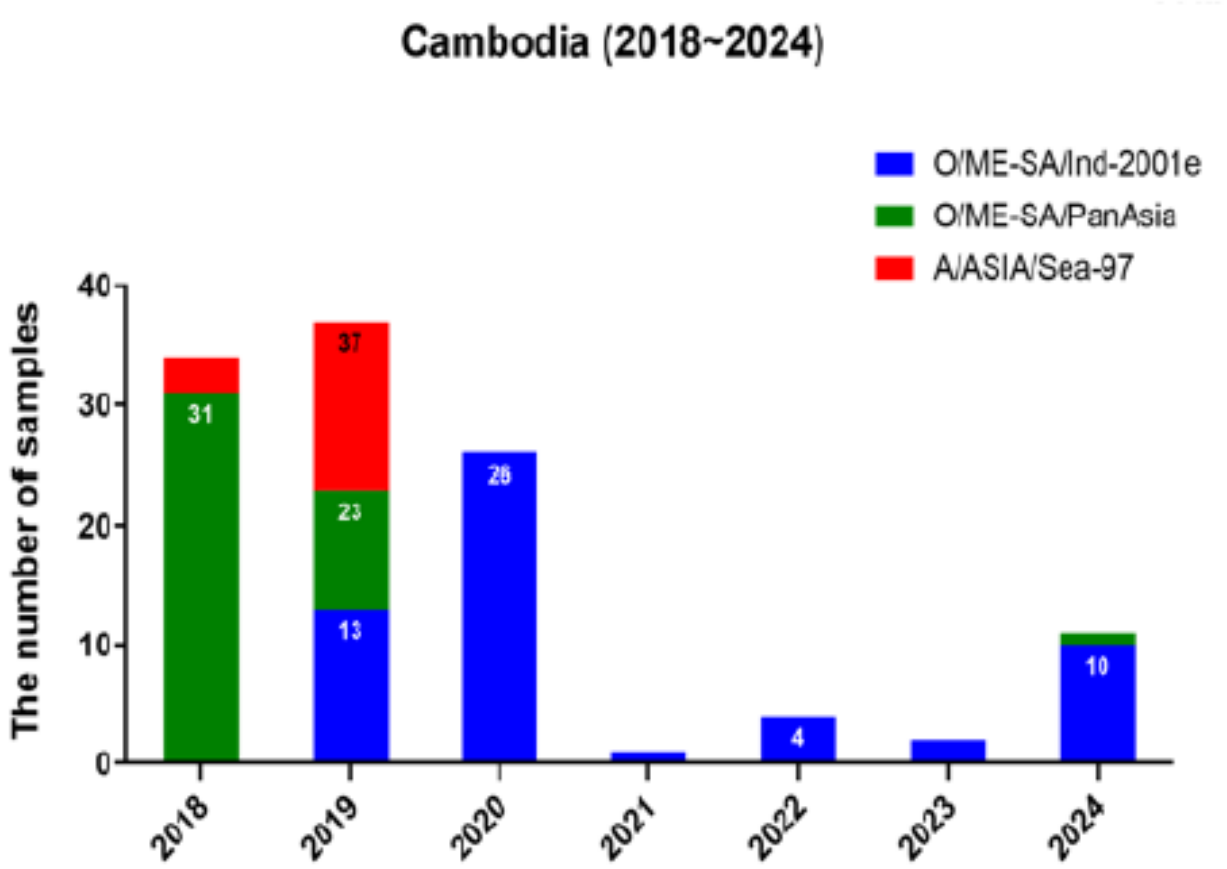
APQA RESULT
7/7+

Provinces: Kampong Cham, Takeo, Phnom Penh, Kampong Chhnang, Prey Veng and Kampong Thom.

Laboratory capacity & supporting programmes

Programme / support	Period	Focus	Partner / support	Documented laboratory outputs
Reference-laboratory collaboration	2025–2026 records; regional data 2019–2024	Confirmatory testing and molecular epidemiology	APQA	All 7 records list APQA referral and positive reference results; regional phylogenetic data include Cambodia sequences
Proficiency testing (PT) programme	Programme participation	External assessment of diagnostic testing performance	CSIRO	Supports monitoring of laboratory performance and ongoing quality assurance

Evidence and changes since 2018-2024



From 2025 to 2026, FMD serotypes O and A were detected using qPCR.

Best practices and lessons learned

1 | Link field outbreak with laboratory testing

The 2025–2026 records capture collection date, province, sample type, test method and result.

2 | Use reference-laboratory confirmation

All records document referral to APQA, with positive reference results recorded.

3 | Maintain more than one diagnostic approach

The workbook documents rRT-PCR for 6 records and ELISA for 1 record; FMD-NSP ELISA is listed in the reagent sheet.

4 | Keep traceable sample metadata

Record-level data support follow-up by year, location, sample type, assay and reference-laboratory outcome.

Collaboration and network needs

Reference testing & proficiency

Continue APQA reference-laboratory confirmation and participate in the CSIRO proficiency testing (PT) programme.

Molecular epidemiology

Support sequencing of selected positive samples, bioinformatics and interpretation of regional FMD lineages.

Diagnostic capacity & reagents

Training and sustainable access to validated rRT-PCR / ELISA methods, controls, kits and reagents.

Regional surveillance data sharing

Harmonized sample metadata, timely reporting and cross-border exchange of epidemiological and sequence information.

2026–2028 way forward

PROPOSED PRIORITY ACTIONS

Priority action	Expected result	Regional support / collaboration needed
1. Strengthen diagnostic quality	Reliable rRT-PCR and NSP-ELISA results supported by SOPs, controls and QA.	Reference-lab training, proficiency panels and assay harmonization.
2. Expand molecular characterization	Sequence positive samples to identify FMD strains.	APQA / WOAH reference-lab support for sequencing, bioinformatics and data interpretation.
3. Improve data management	Keep records consistent and submit reports on time for analysis.	Regional templates, data-sharing mechanisms and technical mentoring.
4. Sustain people and resources	Trained central and provincial staff with reliable reagents and equipment.	Long-term capacity-building, twinning and sustainable resource support.

THANK YOU