

Kingdom of Cambodia

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Ministry of Health

**Annual Comprehensive Report
of HIV/AIDS and STI Program
Implementation in 2020**

July 2021




National Center for HIV/AIDS, Dermatology and STD

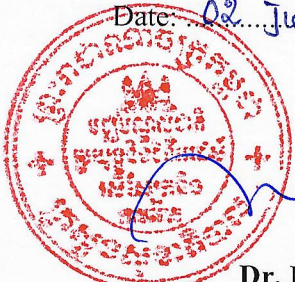
Acknowledgement

It gives us a great opportunity to review the last year achievements of NCHADS' program. The achievements are the outputs of our dedicated staff working in partnership with all partners and donors in the communities at provincial and national levels to implement and improve the quality of HIV/AIDS & STI Prevention and Care activities for the benefits of people of the Kingdom of Cambodia. Therefore, I would like to thank all partners, donors and policy makers who have been dedicated their commitment towards the success of HIV/AIDS and STI Prevention, Care and Treatment Programme in the country.

When we reviewed what has been achieved, we are motivated to continue striving, to set the overall goals, objectives, and targets for the next coming year to meet with the various changing needs of people and to deal effectively with changing of the HIV epidemic pattern of different target groups based on the latest research findings in their communities.

We hope that you will understand our last year achievements deeper as you read further of this 2020 report. 

Date: 02 July....., 2021



Dr. Ly Penh Sun
Director of NCHADS

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NCHADS Annual Report for 2020

A. GENERAL REPORT:

1. BACKGROUND:

1.1 Introduction:

This report describes the achievement of program implementation on HIV/AIDS and STI prevention, care, support and treatment during the year 2020. The report intended to aggregate data and information collected from all OI/ART, VCCT, B-IACM, Family Health Clinics, and PMTCT sites from the country to be represented as the National Comprehensive Report for the health sector response to HIV/AIDS and STI in Cambodia. The following sections reported the main programs areas implemented in this year that are including: A) General report related to programme management and implementation; B) Results from health service deliveries; C) Challenges and constraint; D). Lesson Learned; E). Conclusion and recommendation, etc.

1.2 HIV/AIDS Epidemic:

Cambodia appears to have shown what is emerging as a classic Asian pattern for HIV. After HIV was first found in the country in 1991, there was a sharp rise in infection rates, fuelled largely by a booming sex industry, between 1995 and 1998, when prevalence nearly doubled from 1.2% to 2% in 2008. During the last few decades, Cambodia has made significant progress in its HIV responses. In 2020, the prevalence in adults aged 15 + was 0.6% (0.50% for adult ages 15 – 49) in 2020. Along with the decline in HIV prevalence among the general population, new HIV infection was dropped from 2 000 in 2010 to 1 100 in 2020 with incidence rate per 1000 uninfected population was 0.07 and 75 000 people living with HIV with all ages in 2020 (AEM-Spectrum 2020). In addition, Cambodia achieved the 2020 Fast-Track treatment targets of 90-90-90, with 84% of PLHIV knowing their HIV status, 99% of those who know their status being on treatment, and 97% of those on treatment being virally suppressed (AEM-spectrum 2020). People died from AIDS-related illness was reduced from 4 700 in 2010 to 1200 in 2020 (AEM-Spectrum 2020). In 2020, pregnant women needing antiretrovirals for preventing mother-to-child transmission was 690, 86% of PMTCT coverage. Mother -to-child transmission rate was at 11.8% (AEM-Spectrum 2020). It is also noted that most-at-risk populations (MARPS) such as entertainment workers, drug users and men who have sex with men (MSM) are remain the target group that required special attention in the provision of prevention, care and treatment services.

According to the results of NCHADS-IBSS in 2016, the prevalence among female entertainment workers was decreased from 4.6% in 2010 to 3.2% in 2016, and the trend of consistent condom use last sex with clients reported by entertainment workers are remained high at 94.3% in 2013 and condom use with the most recent clients at 91.8% in 2016; however, the consistent condom uses last sex with sweethearts remained low at 52.1% in 2013 and always condom use with sweetheart in past 3 months at 27.2% in 2016. In addition to the result of IBSS in 2017, the HIV prevalence among PWID declined from 24.8% in 2012 to 15.2% in 2017 while HIV prevalence among PWUD increased from 4.0% to 5.7%; and the result of IBSS in 2019, the HIV prevalence among men who have sex with men is 4.0% and among trans-gender population is 9.6%.

2 NCHADS MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

2.1 Planning and Monitoring Cycle in NCHADS:

The planning workshop on “the achievement of HIV/AIDS implementation in 2020 and developing operational plan for HIV/AIDS and STI prevention and care activities in Health sector 2021” had not been organized due to COVID-19 transmission in communities.

2.2 Signing of LoAs:

During the year 2020, NCHADS signed the Letter of Agreement with the HIV/AIDS implementing partner and provincial health departments for implementation of HIV/AIDS prevention, care and treatment programs. The agreements between NCHADS and partners will regularly posted at NCHADS’ websites.

2.3 Guidelines, Curriculum and Standard Operating Procedures (SOP):

The guidelines, curriculum and standard operating procedures was prepared, revised and approved in 2020 in order to disseminate and promote efficiency of prevention, care and treatment HIV/AIDS program implementation at all levels, and which those are available on NCHADS website.

2.4 Training/Workshop:

Impact of COVID pandemic on key activities not be possible to implement including trainings, workshop, and coordination meetings.

2.5 Surveillance:

NCHADS planned to conduct IBBS among female entertainment worker in 2020 which was pending due to COVID-19 transmission in communities. Formative research conducted on feasibility in Dec. 2020 and an activity plan adapted based on findings. However, following increased COVID-19 infections and restrictions in February/March and after, IBBS-FEW had to again be postponed.

B. RESULTS FROM SERVICES DELIVERIES:

1. STI Prevention, Care and Treatment Services (Family Health Clinics)

In 2020, there are a total of 58 Family Health Clinics (36 Family Health Clinics run by government covering 25 province-cities; and 22 NGO STI clinics (including RHAC: 15 and Marie Stop: 1 clinic and Chhouk Sar: 1 clinic). 33 family health clinics under government are upgraded with laboratory support to perform RPR testing and basic microscopy.

140,825 consultations were provided at a total of 58 family health clinics. Among those consultations, 23,992 consultations were provided to male clients, 3,296 to MSM, 108,085 to low-risk women, and 3,724 non-brothel entertainment workers (1,728 consultations for follow up visit).

At the 58 family health clinics (FHC), among the 11,844 male patients who having new cases of STI syndromes reported in this year, 8,395 (70.87%) got urethral discharges, 23 (0.19%) got anal discharges, 2,269 (19.15%) got ano-genital ulcers, 1,015 (8.56%) got ano-genital warts, 69 (0.58%) got scrotum swelling, and 64 (0.54%) were inguinal bubo (LGV). Among the 1,778 MSM patients having new cases of STI syndromes, 892 (50.16%) suffered from urethral discharges, 74 (4.16%) from anal discharges, and 560 (31.4%) from ano-genital ulcers respectively, 160 (8.99%) from ano-genital warts, 36 (2.02%) from scrotum swelling, 56 (3.14%) from inguinal bubo (LGV).

At the 58 family health clinics, among the 66,772 low-risk women having new cases of STI syndromes reported that 46,968 (70.34%) were treated for vaginitis, 5,463 (8.18%) were treated for cervicitis, 11,509 (17.23%) were treated for cervicitis and vaginitis, 404 (0.6%) were PID, 2,184 (3.27%) were ano-genital ulcers and 244 (0.36%) were ano-genital warts.

During the year of 2020, of the 3,504 Entertainments Workers (EWs) who attended family health clinics for their first visit, 1,165 (33.24%) were diagnosed with vaginitis, 508 (14.49%) with cervicitis, 1,318 (37.61%) with vaginitis and cervicitis, 24 (0.68%) with PID, 126 (3.59%) with ano-genital ulcers, 83 (2.36%) ano-genital warts, and 280 (7.99%) with syphilis (based on RPR+). Among the 963 Entertainments Worker (EWs) who attended family health clinics for monthly follow-up visits, 447 (46.41%) were diagnosed with vaginitis, 170 (17.65%) with cervicitis, 265 (27.51%) with vaginitis and cervicitis, 2 (0.2%) with PID, 39 (4.04%) with ano-genital ulcers, and 40 (4.15%) ano-genital warts.

2. STI Care and Treatment at Health Centers

234 health canthers (HCs) across 25 provinces are providing STI services with using the STI syndromic approach. In 2020 report from these health centers, 1,971 consultations for male patients; 16,933 for female patients were reported to the data management unit of NCHADS. There were 5,674 partners were notified and treated (4,307 female partners).

During 2020, among 2,040 men who were notified and treated for new STI cases, 1,804 (88.43%) were diagnosed with urethral discharges, 212 (10.39%) with genital ulcer, and 24 (1.17%) with genital warts. Among 16,135 women, 9,517 (58.98%) were diagnosed with vaginitis, 5,981 (37.07%) with vaginitis and cervicitis, 562 (3.48%) with PID, 61 (0.38%) with genital ulcer, and 14 (0.08%) with genital warts.

3. Comprehensive Care for people living with HIV/ AIDS (PLHA)

3.1. Voluntary Confidential Counselling and Testing (VCCT)

The number of VCCT services in 2020 is 71 sites including 4 sites run by NGOs (Pasteur 1, MEC 1, Canter of Hope 1, Chhouk Sar clinic 1).

3.1.1. Referring to HIV Testing and Counselling

In 2020, of 44,532 VCCT clients, 34,780 of them were general population (Health Center, Self-Referred, and Maternity), 1,119 of them were referred by ANC services, 464 of them were referred by STD clinics, 2,271 of them were referred by TB program, 3,445 of them were referred by HBC/NGO, 1,263 of them were referred by health centers and the rest of them were referred by others services (General Medicine, Pediatric Care, BS/FP, Skin Care, Surgical Service, Oral/Dental Service and Infection Disease).

General Population	STD Clinic	TB Services	HBC/NGO	ANC	*Others Services
78.10%	1.04%	5.09%	7.73%	2.5%	2.84%

3.1.2. Receiving HIV Testing and Counseling

A total of 43,234 clients have been tested for HIV in 2020 that were included:

- Children less than 14 years old are 1,777
- Clients with aged from 15 to 49 years old are 36,578
- Clients more than 49 years old are 4,879

3.1.3. Clients Receiving Post-HIV Testing and Counseling

In 2020, of 44,101 clients received HIV test and 3,839 of them have HIV positive result (3,767 from pre-ART and ART services, and 72 from other services).

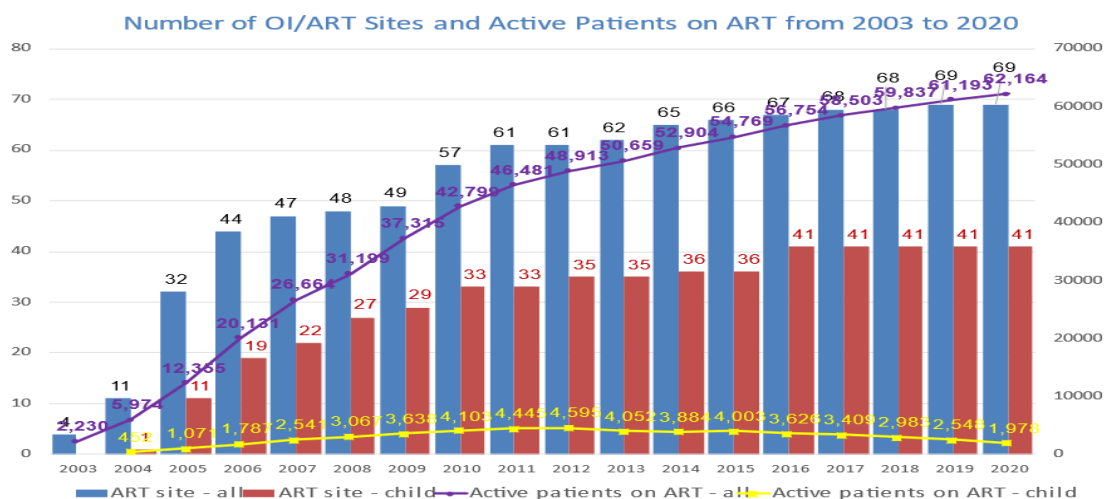
3.2. Opportunistic Infection (OI) and Antiretro-viral treatment (ART) services

3.2.1 ART Services

End of December 2020, there are 71 health facilities offer OI and ART services in 25 provinces and cities. These 71 OI and ART services are supported by the government and 2 sites by NGOs and partner. Of the total 71 OI/ART sites, there are 41 sites provide pediatric care.

By the end of year 2020, 62,239 of PLHIV who known their HIV status (30,183 males and 32,056 female). Of 62,164 active patients (including 60,186 adults and 1,978 children; and 30,144 males and 32,020 female) are receiving ART.

Trend in number of OI/ART sites and active patients on ART from 2003 to 2020



There are 56,003 patients (90%) were resulted with the undetectable viral load less than 1000 copies/ml among all active patients on ART (62,110 patients) (data collected from 68 functioning electronic database ART sites).

3.2.2 Drug and logistic support

ARV Regimens Report for Pediatric Patients in 2020

No	Regimens	2020							
		Q1		Q2		Q3		Q4	
1	ABC/3TC+DTG	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	10	0.71%
	AZT/3TC/NVP	1,280	51.14%	933	43.46%	263	16.89%	166	11.75%
2	AZT/3TC+EFV	281	11.23%	330	15.37%	305	19.59%	252	17.83%
3	ABC/3TC+NVP	45	1.80%	34	1.58%	2	0.13%	25	1.77%
4	ABC/3TC+EFV	244	9.75%	239	11.13%	254	16.31%	212	15.00%
5	TDF/3TC/EFV	112	4.47%	131	6.10%	194	12.46%	191	13.52%
6	TDF/3TC/DTG	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	11	0.71%	62	4.39%
7	TDF/3TC+NVP	19	0.76%	1	0.05%	0	0.00%	22	1.56%
	Total 1L-patients	1,981	79.15%	1,668	77.69%	1,029	66.09%	940	66.53%
8	AZT/3TC+LPV/r	82	3.28%	73	3.40%	104	6.68%	209	14.79%
9	ABC/3TC+LPV/r	326	13.02%	267	12.44%	261	16.76%	139	9.84%
10	TDF/3TC+LPV/r	73	2.92%	71	3.31%	68	4.37%	47	3.33%
11	AZT/3TC+ABC+LPV/r	2	0.08%	1	0.05%	14	0.90%	-	0.00%
12	AZT/3TC+TDF+LPV/r	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	-	0.00%
13	TDF+ABC+LPV/r	0	0.00%	6	0.28%	0	0.00%	-	0.00%
14	AZT/3TC+ATV/r	4	0.16%	5	0.23%	5	0.32%	6	0.42%
15	ABC/3TC+ATV/r	10	0.40%	6	0.28%	26	1.67%	24	1.70%
16	TDF/3TC+ATV/r	5	0.20%	12	0.56%	50	3.21%	48	3.40%
17	AZT/3TC+ABC+ATV/r	17	0.68%	38	1.77%	0	0.00%	-	0.00%
18	TDF+ABC+ATV/r	3	0.12%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	-	0.00%
19									
	Total 2L-patients	522	20.85%	479	22.31%	528	33.91%	473	33.47%
	Total 1L & 2L patients	2,503	100%	2,147	100%	1,557	100%	1,413	100%

ARV Regimens Report for Adult Patients in 2020

No	Regimens	2020							
		Q1		Q2		Q3		Q4	
1	TDF/3TC/EFV 400(MMD)	-	0.00%	2,526	4.13%	8,220	13.41%	11,143	18%
2	TDF/3TC/DTG(MMD)	-	0.00%	1,286	2.10%	4,544	7.41%	6,814	11%
3	TDF/3TC/EFV 600	11,564	18.91%	7,441	12.16%	-	0.00%	-	0%
4	TDF/3TC/EFV 400	20,701	33.86%	22,356	36.53%	23,775	38.78%	20,652	33%
5	TDF/3TC/DTG	7,005	11.46%	12,605	20.60%	15,559	25.38%	14,079	23%
6	TDF/3TC+NVP	2,111	3.45%	967	1.58%	-	0.00%	-	0%
7	AZT/3TC+EFV	4,454	7.28%	4,204	6.87%	4,140	6.75%	3,971	6%
8	AZT/3TC/NVP	10,439	17.07%	4,967	8.12%	-	0.00%	-	0%
9	AZT/3TC+TDF	15	0.02%	11	0.02%	13	0.02%	7	0%
10	ABC/3TC+EFV	313	0.51%	318	0.52%	325	0.53%	326	1%
11	ABC/3TC+NVP	262	0.43%	165	0.27%	-	0.00%	-	0%
12	AZT/3TC+ABC	9	0.01%	6	0.01%	2	0.00%	2	0%
13	TDF+ABC+EFV	9	0.01%	11	0.02%	9	0.01%	8	0%
14	TDF+ABC+NVP	4	0.01%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0%
15	ABC/3TC+TDF	2	0.00%	41	0.07%	24	0.04%	1	0%
16	TDF+DTG	2	0.00%	-	0.00%	2	0.00%	5	0%
17	AZT/3TC+DTG	3	0.00%	74	0.12%	250	0.41%	185	0%
18	ABC/3TC+DTG	4	0.01%	17	0.03%	279	0.46%	369	1%
19	3TC+DTG							5	
	Total patients in 1L regimen	56,897	93.06%	56,995	93.13%	57,142	93.21%	57,567	93%
20	TDF/3TC+ATV/r	2,872	4.70%	2,851	4.66%	2,795	4.56%	2,747	4%
21	TDF/3TC+LPV/r	155	0.25%	144	0.24%	147	0.24%	120	0%
22	AZT/3TC+ATV/r	458	0.75%	447	0.73%	441	0.72%	445	1%
23	AZT/3TC+LPV/r	79	0.13%	72	0.12%	67	0.11%	64	0%
24	ABC/3TC+ATV/r	478	0.78%	487	0.80%	516	0.84%	527	1%
25	ABC/3TC+LPV/r	93	0.15%	88	0.14%	86	0.14%	78	0%
26	ABC/3TC+TDF+ATV/r	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	5	0.01%	9	0%
27	AZT/3TC+TDF+ATV/r	29	0.05%	25	0.04%	20	0.03%	11	0%
28	AZT/3TC+TDF+LPV/r	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	3	0.00%	2	0%
29	TDF+ABC+ATV/r	7	0.01%	5	0.01%	6	0.01%	6	0%
30	TDF+ABC+LPV/r	2	0.00%	3	0.00%	2	0.00%	2	0%
31	AZT/3TC+ABC+ATV/r	2	0.00%	2	0.00%	1	0.00%	2	0%
32	TDF+EFV+ATV/r	1	0.00%	1	0.00%	3	0.00%	1	0%
33	3TC+EFV+LPV/r	3	0.00%	2	0.00%	4	0.01%	1	0%
34	3TC+EFV+ATV/r	4	0.01%	1	0.00%	-	0.00%	6	0%
35	ABC+EFV+LPV/r	-	0.00%	1	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0%
36	ABC+EFV+ATV/r	3	0.00%	10	0.02%	-	0.00%	4	0%
37	TDF+EFV+LPV/r	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0%
38	TDF/3TC+EFV+ATV/r	-	0.00%	1	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0%
39	EFV+ATV/r					2	0.00%	-	0%
40	ABC+ATV/r					2	0.00%	-	0%
	Total patients in 2L regimen	4,186	6.85%	4,140	6.76%	4,100	6.69%	4,025	7%
41	DRV+DTG+TDF+RTV	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0%
42	DRV+DTG+ABC+RTV	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0%
43	DRV+DTG+3TC+RTV	14	0.02%	12	0.02%	15	0.02%	14	0%
44	DRV+DTG+AZT+RTV	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0%
45	DRV+DTG+RTV	7	0.01%	8	0.01%	6	0.01%	9	0%
46	DRV+TDF/3TC/DTG+RTV	33	0.05%	35	0.06%	32	0.05%	32	0%
47	DRV+DTG+ABC/3TC+RTV	-	0.00%	1	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0%
48	DRV+DTG+AZT/3TC+RTV	2	0.00%	2	0.00%	2	0.00%	1	0%
49	DRV400+DTG+TDF+RTV	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	3	0.00%	1	0%
50	DRV400+DTG+3TC+RTV	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	11	0%
51	DRV400+DTG+AZT/3TC+RTV							2	0%
52	DRV400+TDF/3TC/DTG+RTV	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	4	0.01%	8	0%
53	DRV600+3TC+RTV							1	0%
54	DTG+ABC/3TC	-	0.00%	1	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0%
55	3TC+ATV/r	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0%
56	EFV+LPV/r	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0%
57	EFV+ATV/r	-	0.00%	4	0.01%	-	0.00%	-	0%
58	TDF/3TC	1	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0%
	Total patients in 3L regimen	57	0.09%	63	0.10%	62	0.10%	79	0%
	Total 1L + 2L & 3L patients	61,140	100.00%	61,198	100.00%	61,304	100.00%	61,671	100.00%

3.2.3. TB Screening of new OI Patients

In 2020, there were 3,908 new Pre-ART patients registered at OI-ART Sites (3,824 adults and 84 children).

This year, there were 152,195 of patients who have been screened for TB Symptom, there were 625 adults and 7 children of those were TB symptom positive.

The number of active patients who diagnosed TB were 833 (245 of active patients start TB treatment during year 2020).

3.2.4. Pregnancy and abortion

This year, there were 1,177 new pre-ART female patients registered at OI/ART sites. Among these new female patients, 553 became pregnant. Of all 32,020 active female patients on ART by the end of this year, 57 of them got pregnant. 17 women were reported to have spontaneous abortion and 23 women have induced abortion.

3.2.5. HIV-Positive Pregnant Women and Exposed Infant

In 2020, there were 550 HIV-positive pregnant women who received ART during pregnancy that was reported from public health facilities by NMCHC.

In 2020, there were 815 HIV exposed infants receiving a virological test for HIV within 2 months that result was reported from NCHADS laboratory. 16 of them were HIV positive test.

3.2.6. Achievement of HIV/AIDS Program Implementation in the Global Fund Grant.

Progress Update Period: July-December 2020 under the GF Grant for HIV/AIDS program implementation.

The Program Indicators and Achievements from July to December 2020

No	Impact I and outcome indicators	Target	Result	% Achievement against Target	Remarks
1	HIV I-6: Estimated percentage of child HIV infections from HIV-positive women delivering in the past 12 months	7.1%	11.8%		Result reported based on estimates of AEM-Spectrum for 2020.

2	HIV O-1(M): Percentage of adults and children with HIV, known to be on treatment 12 months after initiation of antiretroviral therapy	90%	88% (3301/ 3751)	97.78%	The data collected from 68 functioning electronic database ART service in 2020.
3	HIV O-11: Percentage of (estimated) people living with HIV who have been tested HIV-positive	91.6%	94% (62239/ 66186)	102%	The data was collected from 69 ART service. Numerator: it is a proxi result reported 62,239 PLHIV have been tested HIV positive (PLHIV currently on ART = 62,164 + PLHIV on pre-ART = 75) , and Denominator: 66,186 estimated total PLHIV in 2020.
4	HIV O-12: Percentage of people living with HIV and on ART who are virologically suppressed (among all those currently on treatment who received a VL measurement regardless of when they started ART)	90%	90.17% (56003/ 52110)	101%	The result reported 90.16% among all those currently on ART who received VL test with the VL suppressed result.

No	Coverage Indicator by Module	Target	Result	% Achievement against Target	Remarks
1	KP-Other 1: Percentage of female entertainment workers reached with HIV prevention programs - defined package of services	93.86%	90.17%	96%	National non-cumulative target. This indicator implemented by SSI-KHANA and SSI-RHAC. Actual result reported 25030 EWs (90.17% or 96% of achievement) reached by HIV prevention for 2 times during 6 months (once per quarter).
2	KP-1a(M): Percentage of men who have sex with men reached with HIV prevention programs - defined package of services	91.22%	102.65%	113%	National non-cumulative target. This indicator implemented by SSI-KHANA and SSI-RHAC. Actual result reported 18395 MSM (102.65% or 113% of achievement) reached by HIV prevention for 2 times during 6 months (once per quarter).
3	KP-1b(M): Percentage of transgender people reached with HIV prevention programs - defined package of services	93.18%	149%	>120%	National non-cumulative target. This indicator implemented by SSI-KHANA and SSI-RHAC. Actual result reported 4131 TG (>120% of achievement) reached by HIV prevention for 2 times during 6 months (once per quarter).

4	KP-1d(M): Percentage of people who inject drugs reached with HIV prevention programs - defined package of services	80%	49.63%	62%	Subnational non-cumulative target implemented by SSI-FI (SSSI-Mith Samlanh and SSSI-Kansang. Actual result reported 49.6% or 62% of achievement against the target. 539 PWID reached with frequency of outreach services within at least 2 times per week for 6 months.
5	KP-Other 2: Percentage of female entertainment workers that have received an HIV test during the reporting period and know their results	85%	96%	113%	This indicator implemented by SSI-KHANA and SSI-RHAC. Actual result reported 96% or 113% of achievement. There were 17,541 FEW tested for HIV. 55 of them were confirmed HIV positive and enrolled at the ART sites.
6	KP-3a(M): Percentage of men who have sex with men that have received an HIV test during the reporting period and know their results	85%	108.31%	>120%	This indicator implemented by SSI-KHANA and SSI-RHAC. Actual result reported 108.31% or >120% of achievement. Actual result reported 19409 MSM (108.31% or >120% of achievement) who received HIV test once during 6 months. 329 of them were confirmed with HIV positive and enrolled at the ART sites.
7	KP-3b(M): Percentage of transgender people that have received an HIV test during the reporting period and know their results	85%	158%	>120%	This indicator implemented by SSI-KHANA and SSI-RHAC. Actual result reported 4377 TG (158% or >120% of achievement) who received HIV test once during 6 months. 156 of 4377 TG were confirmed with HIV positive and enrolled at the ART sites.
No	Coverage Indicator by Module	Target	Result	% Achievement against Target	Remarks
8	KP-3d(M): Percentage of people who inject drugs that have received an HIV test during the reporting period and know their results	71.9%	28.45%	40%	This indicator implemented by SSI-FI (SSSI-Mith Samlanh and SSSI-Kansang. Actual result is 309 PWID (or 40% of achievement against the target) who received HIV test. There were 309 PWID who received HIV test once every 6 months.
9	KP-4: Number of needles and syringes distributed per person who injects drugs per year by needle and syringe programs	547	496	91%	Actual result reported 496 needles and syringes distributed per person in 2020. There were 538829 NS distributed in 2020.

10	KP-5: Percentage of individuals receiving Opioid Substitution Therapy who received treatment for at least 6 months	60.50%	36.36%	60%	Subnational non- cumulative target with actual result reported 12 clients (36.36% or 60% of achievement) who were completed 6 months retention rate of OST. Data collected in cohort from July to December 2019 in two MMT clinics (KSFH and Meanchey).
11	TB/HIV-3.1: Percentage of people living with HIV in care (including PMTCT) who are screened for TB in HIV care or treatment settings	80%	89.52% (55650/62164)	112%	Actual result is 89.52% or 112% of achievement. Denominator reported from active HIV patients in 69 ART services.
No	Coverage Indicator by Module	Target	Result	% Achievement against Target	Remarks
12	TB/HIV-4.1: Percentage of people living with HIV newly enrolled in HIV care started on TB preventive therapy	35%	78.53% (1573/2003)	>120%	Actual result report 78.53% or >120% of achievement. 2003 new patients enrolled at ART services, and 1573 of them were started IPT.

C. KEY SUCCESS AND ENABLING FACTOR

- Impact of COVID-19 pandemic on some outreach activities especially key population reached by physical outreach services. Key population were reached by increased use and effectiveness of virtual outreach, also began implementation of BCC social media campaign to promote prevention including HTS and PrEP demand creation.
- Entertainment venues were closed at the beginning of the period but later re-opened; then closed again in Nov./Dec. due to outbreak of locally transmitted COVID-19 infections, then re-opened end of Dec. 2020.
- CD4 and Viral Load transportation was limited initially but is returning to normal.
- Medical check-ups and appointments were also limited due to COVID-19 but returning to normal.
- The ART site at the Social Health Clinic at NIPH including the 2500 ART patient cohort will be transferred to NCHADS location. Arrangements, including renovations, will have to be made to accommodate additional patients/staff.
- Continued strong support and facilitation by PR-MEF, MoH-LIT
- New Global Fund HIV 2021-2023 grant approved and signed.

D. CHALLENGES AND CONSTRAINTS

- Impact of COVID pandemic has led delay in implementation of some key activities:
 - o Outreach services for key population reached by physical outreach were decreased.
 - o CD4 & VL testing, medical appointments were limited.
 - o Integrated Behavioral and Biological Survey (IBBS) for female entertainment workers was postponed due to impact of COVID-19 on Key Population.
 - o Initial workshop for the Capacity building & Roll-out of District Health Information Software-2 (DHIS-2) data system in November, 2020, was cancelled due to COVID-19 restrictions on travel and large gatherings.
 - o Delay in procurement process of health commodities.
- Good coordination and collaboration with all partners, local authorities, health staff at provinces, operational districts, health facilities and Communities; are still the key success of the program.
- Partnership with the involved national program such as between NCHADS, NMCHC, CENAT, and development partners, are particularly important in the fight against HIV/AIDS and joint collaborative activities have to be strengthened at OD level to reach the ambitious targets set for 2020.
- Increased use and effectiveness of virtual outreach services have been improved utilization of HIV/AIDS and STI services by key population is necessary to ensure universal access for this population group.

E. CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

Overall, NCHADS and its partners made great achievements against some target sets in 2020. We can, therefore, conclude that working in partnership, the HIV/AIDS prevention, care and treatment programs in Cambodia are moving forwards. However, we should ensure long-term funding and political commitments to run the HIV/AIDS programs. If development partners withdraw assistance for HIV/AIDS programs too quickly, Cambodia could face significant difficulty in sustaining HIV/AIDS efforts.