



ASEAN BIOLOGICAL THREATS SURVEILLANCE CENTRE

DISEASE ALERT



August 7, 2025 | Issue No. 49

First alert : February 26, 2025

**Eleventh alert : August 7, 2025 | Human Avian Influenza A(H5N1)
in Cambodia**

Sub-Locations Affected

Takeo Province (Tram Kak District)

Event Description

On August 5, 2025, the National Institute of Public Health confirmed a new human case of avian influenza A(H5N1) in Takeo Province through laboratory testing. The finding was announced on August 6 by the Ministry of Health of the Kingdom of Cambodia. This brings Cambodia's total confirmed H5N1 human infections in 2025 to 15.

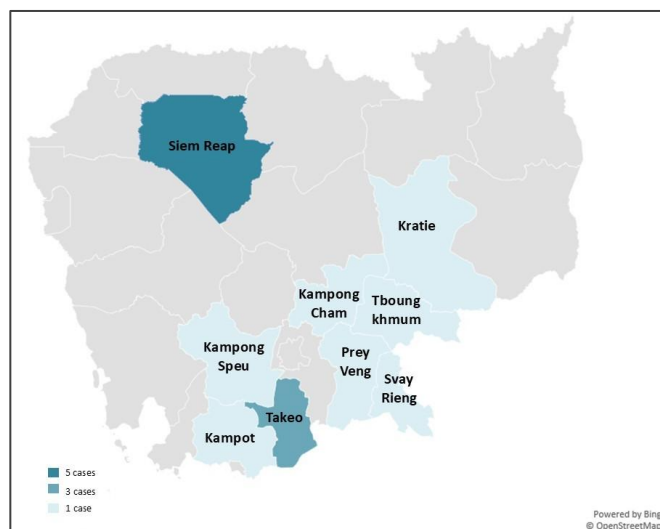


Figure 1. Provinces confirming human cases of Avian Influenza A(H5N1) in 2025 (As of August 7)

Epidemiological Information

- On August 6, 2025, the Ministry of Health of the Kingdom of Cambodia announced an additional case of avian influenza A(H5N1) in a 6-year-old girl from Tram Kak District, Takeo Province —the third case reported in the province this year. She developed symptoms including fever, cough, shortness of breath, and difficulty breathing, and is currently receiving intensive treatment.
- Investigations revealed nearly a thousand sick and dead chickens in the village over the past month. At the child's residence, 30 chickens became sick and died one after another over the past 20 days, and her mother had cooked one of the dead chickens before the child began showing symptoms.

- Cumulatively in 2025, **Cambodia has confirmed 15 cases with six deaths**, reflecting a 40% case fatality rate.

Case Number	Age in years, sex	Region	Exposure	Date of Confirmation	Status
Case 1	28, male	Chamkar Leu District, Kampong Cham Province	Sick poultry	January 9	Died
Case 2	2, male	Preah Sdach District, Prey Veng Province	Sick poultry	February 25	Died
Case 3	3, male	Chitr Borei district, Kratie Province	Chickens	March 23	Died
Case 4	11, male	Samraong Tong District, Kampong Speu Province	Sick poultry	May 27	Died
Case 5	65, female	Prey Kabbas District, Takeo Province.	Sick poultry	June 12	Recovered
Case 6	52, male	Svay Chrum District, Svay Rieng Province	Handling chickens	June 20	Died
Case 7	41, female	Puok District, Siem Reap Province	Dead chickens	June 23	Recovered
Case 8	46, female	Puok District, Siem Reap Province	Sick poultry	June 29	Recovered
Case 9	16, male	Puok District, Siem Reap Province	Sick poultry	June 29	Recovered
Case 10	36, female	Puok District, Siem Reap Province	Sick poultry	June 30	Recovered
Case 11	1.5, male	Takeo Province	Sick poultry	June 30	Died
Case 12	5, male	Angkor Chey District, Kampot Province	Dead chickens	July 3	Recovered
Case 13	6, male	Ponhea Krek District, Tbong Khmum Province	Dead chickens	July 21	Under treatment*
Case 14	26, male	Siem Reap City, Siem Reap Province	Dead chickens	August 5	Under treatment*
Case 15	6, female	Tram Kak District, Takeo Province	Dead chickens	August 5	Under treatment*

*Status as of last public report. No follow-up data on recovery or outcome has been made available.

- The reassortant strain, combining surface genes from clade 2.3.2.1c and internal genes from clade 2.3.4.4b, reflects the continued evolution and genetic diversification of H5 viruses in the country.

Response Measures

- The Ministry of Health, with local partners, is investigating the avian influenza outbreak, following strict protocols: tracing sources in animals and humans, identifying cases and contacts, distributing medicines, and conducting health education in affected areas.

- The Ministry of Health urges the public to follow preventive measures and remain vigilant against avian influenza A(H5N1). Individuals with fever, cough, runny nose, or breathing issues, especially after contact with sick or dead poultry in the past 14 days, should avoid crowds and seek immediate medical care to prevent serious complications.
- The Ministry of Health underscored the following key preventive measures to reduce the risk of H5N1 infection:
 - a) Avoid contact with sick or dead poultry,
 - b) Use protective measures (gloves and a mask) when handling poultry for food,
 - c) Wash hands frequently, especially before handling food and after contact with poultry or potentially contaminated surfaces,
 - d) Ensure thorough cooking before consumption, and
 - e) Seek medical attention promptly.
- The Ministry of Health continuously provides updates through official social media channels, the Department of Communicable Disease Control's website (www.cdcmoh.gov.kh) and Facebook page.

Sources:

1. Avian Flu Diary. (2025, August 6). *Cambodian MOH Announces 15th H5N1 Case of 2025*. Avian Flu Diary. Retrieved August 7, 2025 from <https://afludiary.blogspot.com/2025/08/cambodian-moh-announces-15th-h5n1-case.html>
2. BlueDot (Event Alert), issued on August 7, 2025.
3. Ministry of Health of Cambodia. (2025, August 6). *Press release on a case of bird flu in a 6-year-old girl*, Ministry of Health of Cambodia. Retrieved August 7, 2025 from <http://www.cdcmoh.gov.kh/943-2025-08-07-01-47-08>

ASEAN Biological Threat Surveillance Centre (ABVC)
 Health Policy Agency
 Ministry of Health of Indonesia
 Building 5 - Global Health Strategy and Governance Policy, 2nd floor
 Jalan Percetakan Negara No. 29 Johar Baru, Jakarta Pusat, Indonesia 10560