



ASEAN BIOLOGICAL THREATS SURVEILLANCE CENTRE

DISEASE ALERT



November 17, 2025 | Issue No. 58

First alert : February 26, 2025

Thirteenth alert : November 17, 2025 | **Avian Influenza A(H5N1)
in Cambodia**

Sub-Locations Affected

Phnom Penh (Chroy Changvar District)

Event Description

On November 15, 2025, the National Institute of Public Health confirmed a new human case of avian influenza A(H5N1) in Phnom Penh through laboratory testing. The finding was announced on November 16 by the Ministry of Health of the Kingdom of Cambodia. This brings Cambodia's total confirmed H5N1 human infections in 2025 to 18.

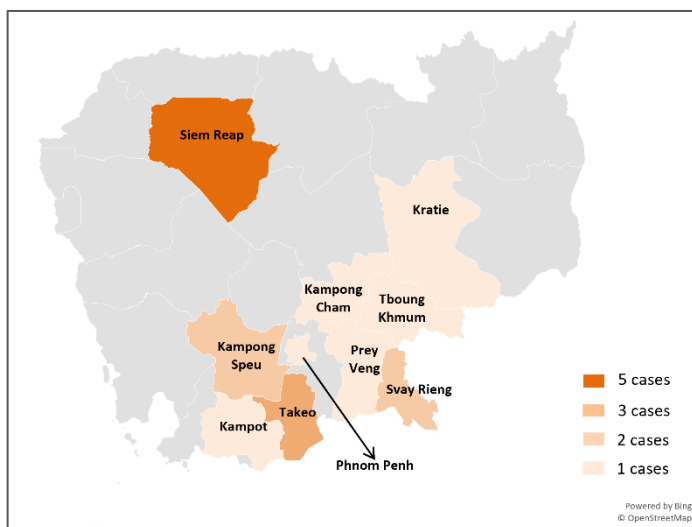


Figure 1. Provinces confirming human cases of Avian Influenza A(H5N1) in 2025 (As of November 17)

Epidemiological Information

- On November 16, 2025, the Ministry of Health of the Kingdom of Cambodia announced an additional case of avian influenza A(H5N1) in a 22-year-old man from Chroy Changvar District, Phnom Penh Capital who died on November 15, 2025, due to serious conditions. Earlier, he developed fever, cough, shortness of breath, and difficulty breathing. This marked the first case reported in the capital.
- Investigations into the source of infection are ongoing. It is unknown whether sick or dead birds were present at or near their residence prior to their illness.

- Cumulatively in 2025, **Cambodia has confirmed 18 cases with seven deaths**, reflecting a 38.9% 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	Recovered
Case 14	26, male	Siem Reap City, Siem Reap Province	Dead chickens	July 26	Recovered
Case 15	4, male	Romeas Hek District, Svay Rieng Province	Dead chickens	July 30	Recovered
Case 16	6, female	Tram Kak District, Takeo Province	Dead chickens	August 5	Recovered
Case 17	3, female	Svay Parset District, Kampong Speu Province	Dead chickens	October 15	Recovered
Case 18	22, male	Chroy Changvar District, Phnom Penh	Unknown	November 15	Died

- 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 the Department of Communicable Disease Control's website (www.cdcmoh.gov.kh) and Facebook page.

Sources:

1. Avian Flu Diary. (2025, November 16). *Cambodian MOH Announces 18th H5N1 Case of 2025*. Avian Flu Diary. Retrieved November 17, 2025 from <https://afludiary.blogspot.com/2025/11/cambodian-moh-announces-18th-h5n1-case.html>
2. BlueDot (Event Alert), issued on November 16, 2025.
3. Ministry of Health of Cambodia. (2025, November 16). *Press release on a case of bird flu in a 22-year-old man*, Ministry of Health of Cambodia. Retrieved November 17, 2025 from <https://www.facebook.com/MinistryofHealthofCambodia>
4. Ministry of Health of Cambodia (2025, November 15). *Press release on bird flu case in 3-year-old girl*, Ministry of Health of Cambodia. Retrieved November 17, 2025 from http://www.cdcmoh.gov.kh/images/Document/Others/H5N1/OCT_2025/H5N1_151025.pdf

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