



Condensed report on inspection of AIDS-fighting work at health office in Preah Sihanouk Province

April 30, 2015

1. Introduction

On April 30, 2015, a delegation of the National AIDS Authority (NAA) made an inspection tour of the work of fighting AIDS of Preah Sihanouk Province's AIDS commission/secretariat, with the participation of the provincial secretariat's members, at the meeting room of the Province's Health Department.

Agenda:

The following is the inspection tour agenda:

1. Welcoming remark by Dr. Sen Rithichot, head of Preah Sihanouk Province's AIDS secretariat.
2. Report on activities of Preah Sihanouk Province's AIDS secretariat.
3. Record of requests and AIDS work data of Preah Sihanouk Province .

2. Objective:

- To strengthen the leadership and coordination works as well as responsibility of the AIDS secretariat members.
- To seek understanding of the truth about the spread of AIDS and response of the provincial AIDS secretariat.

3. Results

To begin, Dr, Sen Rithichot, head of Preah Sihanouk Province's AIDS secretariat, welcomed the presence of the NAA delegation, which spent its valuable time to attend the meeting this time.

He spoke of the health situation in and diverse services in the (2014) AIDS program of the province, including an operation district, a referral hospital, 13 operating health centers, three operating health stations, three blood test centers, an opportunistic disease treatment center, a family health clinic at the provincial referral hospital. In Preah Sihanouk

Province, there were seven organizations, RHAC, CPN+, KWCD, UNICEF, KHEMARA, SUN RISE, and NHCC; 142 entertainment venues; 2,263 girls, and 286 volunteers undergoing blood test, among them five persons were positive, including two girls who were new transmission cases (figures computed at the end of the fourth quarter of 2014).

Adults: 1,669 active patients, including 882 women and 787 men, had received treatment with anti-AIDS ART drugs until the end of fourth quarter 2014.

Children: 158 active patients, including 72 girls and 86 boys, had received treatment with anti-AIDS drugs until the end of fourth quarter 2014.

Difficulties:

- Growth of high-risk groups in the province.
- Funds for activity performance were still limited and their adoption delayed.
- Citizens in communities still lacked the will to completely receive blood test services.

Requests: the NAA is requested to timely provide funds for the PAC/PAS/DAC/CAC meeting.

Conclusion:

- Dealing with all the high-risk groups, the provincial anti-AIDS committee and secretariat were able to exert control and make response with effectiveness. As a matter of fact, by the end of 2014, there were only five new transmission cases.
- However, it was still difficult with the citizens living in communities, for not all of them had received blood-test services, leading to an unexpected increase in the number of new transmission cases.

Phnom Penh, May 4, 2015
Chief of Mission