Since 1994 CHC has cured over 13,000 rural Cambodians of TB. As of December 2007, there were 2248 patients enrolled in CHC’s rural AIDS programs in Svay Rieng and Kompot provinces.

CHC completes renovations on 120 bed the pulmonary ward at the largest public hospital in Phnom Penh, transforming it from a place where poor TB and AIDS patients went to die into the first ‘center of excellence’ for TB and AIDS care in Cambodia.

CHC’s Maddox Chivan Children’s Center (MCCC) becomes a model for the care of AIDS infected and affected children; over 350 are in regular attendance. Dramatic improvements in health, nutrition and performance in school have been demonstrated.

The CHC led international clinical trial sponsored by French ANRS and U.S. NIH to determine the best timing of TB and AIDS drugs in patients suffering from TB and AIDS, the first of its kind, enrolls its 360th patient.

CHC leads the Cambodian National TB program plan for treatment and prevention of multi-drug-resistant TB, with low-cost medicines provided in cooperation with World Health Organization.

CHC’s funding tops $1.1 million in 2007 with major grants from governments and international health organizations, and support from private foundations and individuals.

Background
The Cambodian Health Committee (CHC) works with families and communities to treat and cure tuberculosis and AIDS, and to alleviate poverty. Founded in 1994, the CHC has treated thousands and has set the standard for TB and AIDS care in poor, rural and war-affected areas throughout Cambodia and internationally.

The CHC advocates worldwide for sustainable treatment and prevention programs that respond to local needs for TB and AIDS.

The CHC combines patient care and laboratory research with the goal of developing new treatments and vaccines for TB and AIDS.

A Partnership of Delivery, Discovery, and Advocacy