General information: exclusively *P. falciparum*. Transmission occurs throughout the year.

**Protective recommendations:**

Angkor Wat: Insect precautions only are recommended for travelers overnighting in the central urban area of Siemreab city, but no protective measures are necessary for daytime visits to Angkor Wat from Siemreab city.

Chemoprophylaxis is recommended for all travelers: throughout the provinces of Krong Paulin [2], Kaoh Kong, Preah Seihanu [3], Kampot, Keb [4], Takev, Kampong Speo, Preah Vihear, Steng Treng, Krakheh, Mondol Kiri, and Rotanah Kiri; forested and forest-fringe areas in the following provinces (see map): Oldar Mean Cheay, Banteay Mean Cheay [1], Siem Reab, Batdambang, Pouthisat, Kampong Chnang, Kampong Thom, and Kampong Cham; all cities and towns within these areas.

Chemoprophylaxis is recommended for certain travelers (see Issues to Consider inset): non-forested areas in the provinces of Banteay Mean Cheay [1], Oldar Mean Cheay, Siem Reab, Batdambang, Pouthisat, and Kampong Thom; evening and nighttime visits to Angkor Wat; all cities and towns within these areas except the central urban area of Siemreab.

Insect precautions only are recommended (negligible transmission is reported): throughout the provinces of Kandal [5], Prey Veng, and Svey Rieng [6]; non-forested areas in Kampong Chnang and Kampong Cham provinces; around Lake Tonle Sap; the central urban area of Siemreab; all cities and towns within these areas except Phnom Penh.

No protective measures are necessary (no evidence of transmission exists): the city of Phnom Penh; daytime visits to Angkor Wat.

**Protective measures:** Evening and nighttime insect precautions are essential in areas with any level of transmission. Aluvonate/proguancil (Malarone or generic) and doxycycline are protective in this country.

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**Issues for Medical Providers to Consider**

- Factors favoring chemoprophylaxis:
  - Adventure travel
  - Risk-averse and vulnerable travelers
  - Areas subject to infrequent epidemics
  - Immigrants visiting friends and relatives
  - Flexible itineraries
  - Travel longer than 1 month
  - Unreliable medical expertise and/or treatment drugs at destination

- Factors against chemoprophylaxis:
  - Air-conditioned hotels only
  - Urban areas only
  - Non-transmission season
  - Minimal nighttime exposure
  - Travel shorter than 3 days

See the "Technical Explanation of Malaria Mapping" document for more information.