

AI Computer-Aided Detection for Tuberculosis Screening — Cambodia's CENAT Chest X-ray Programme

AI in the Public Sector · Good practice · Cambodia

Quality score: 73/100

Evidence strength: Observational / pre–post

Summary

Cambodia's national TB programme uses AI computer-aided detection to read portable chest X-rays in the field. A peer-reviewed active case-finding study found the AI reached 0.86 AUC-ROC and caught 97.7% of confirmed TB cases in a screened cohort of over 8,000 people.

Key dimensions

Dimension	Score
Evidence of impact / measured public value	3/3
Transparency, fairness & accountability	2/3
Transferability / demonstrated replication	2/3
Scalability beyond pilot	2/3
Governance, capability & sustainability	2/3

Evaluated by C-NAPSE

Data sources

C-NAPSE web research — accessed 2026-07-19

National Center for Tuberculosis and Leprosy Control (CENAT), Cambodia Ministry of Health, with WHO, the Global Fund, USAID, RIT/JATA and Fujifilm — accessed 2026-07-19

WHO Western Pacific — Tackling tuberculosis in Cambodia — accessed 2026-07-19

PMC — AI computer-aided detection field study, Cambodia active case-finding cohort — accessed 2026-07-19

The Global Fund — New tools, transformative partnerships help end TB — accessed 2026-07-19

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