

# Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Population 2015

25 million

Estimates of TB burden*, 2015	Number (thousands)	Rate (per 100 000 population)
Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)	15 (10–22)	61 (40–87)
Mortality (HIV+TB only)	0.037 (0.016–0.065)	0.15 (0.07–0.26)
Incidence (includes HIV+TB)	141 (109–178)	561 (432–706)
Incidence (HIV+TB only)	0.45 (0.32–0.6)	1.8 (1.3–2.4)
Incidence (MDR/RR-TB)**	6 (3.4–8.6)	24 (14–34)

## Estimated TB incidence by age and sex (thousands)\*, 2015

	0-14 years	> 14 years	Total
Females	4.9 (2–7.8)	49 (30–69)	54 (32–76)
Males	6 (3.7–8.3)	81 (61–101)	87 (65–109)
Total	11 (7.4–14)	130 (111–149)	141 (109–178)

## TB case notifications, 2015

Total cases notified	120 722
Total new and relapse	112 840
- % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis	
- % with known HIV status	0%
- % pulmonary	82%
- % bacteriologically confirmed among pulmonary	50%

## Universal health coverage and social protection

TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2015	80% (64–100)
TB patients facing catastrophic total costs	
TB case fatality ratio (estimated mortality/estimated incidence), 2015	0.11 (0.07–0.17)

## TB/HIV care in new and relapse TB patients, 2015

	Number	(%)
Patients with known HIV-status who are HIV-positive	0	
- on antiretroviral therapy	0	

Drug-resistant TB care, 2015	New cases	Previously treated cases	Total number***
Estimated MDR/RR-TB cases among notified pulmonary TB cases			4 600 (2 600–6 500)
Estimated % of TB cases with MDR/RR-TB	2.2% (0.51–3.9)	16% (8.4–24)	
% notified tested for rifampicin resistance	0%	2%	336
MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to second-line drugs			0
Laboratory-confirmed cases		MDR/RR-TB: 209, XDR-TB: 0	
Patients started on treatment ****		MDR/RR-TB: 125, XDR-TB: 0	

Treatment success rate and cohort size	Success	Cohort
New and relapse cases registered in 2014	91%	103 045
Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2014	82%	7 245
HIV-positive TB cases, all types, registered in 2014		0
MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2013	84%	170
XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2013		0

## TB preventive treatment, 2015

% of HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on preventive treatment	
% of children (aged < 5) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on preventive treatment	

## TB financing, 2016

National TB budget (US\$ millions)	30
Funding source: 19% domestic, 27% international, 54% unfunded	

\* Ranges represent uncertainty intervals

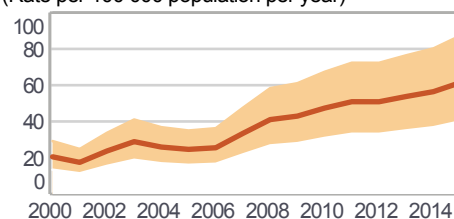
\*\* MDR is TB resistant to rifampicin and isoniazid; RR is TB resistant to rifampicin

\*\*\* Includes cases with unknown previous TB treatment history

\*\*\*\* Includes patients diagnosed before 2015 and patients who were not laboratory-confirmed

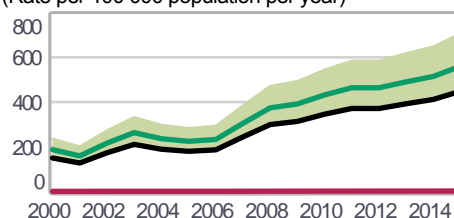
# Tuberculosis profile

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)



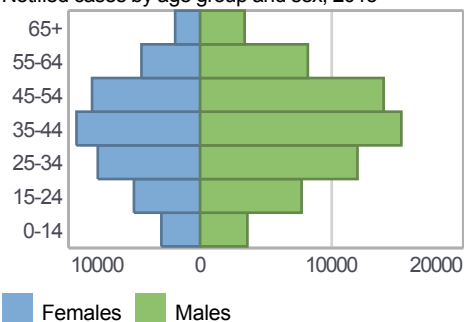
— Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)

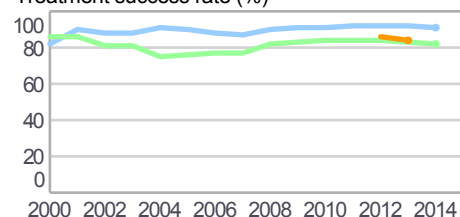


— Incidence  
— Notified (new and relapse)  
— Incidence (HIV+TB only)

## Notified cases by age group and sex, 2015

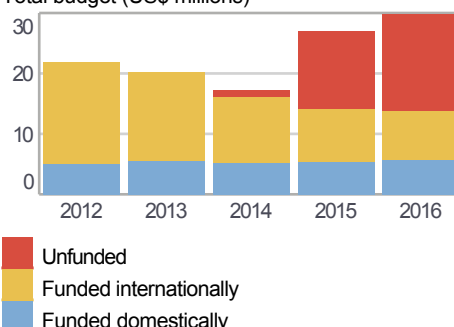


## Treatment success rate (%)



— New and relapse  
— Retreatment, excluding relapse  
— HIV-positive — MDR/RR-TB — XDR-TB

## Total budget (US\$ millions)



— Unfunded  
— Funded internationally  
— Funded domestically