

# Republic of Korea

## Tuberculosis profile

Population 2016

51 million

Estimates of TB burden*, 2016	Number (thousands)	Rate (per 100 000 population)
Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)	2.6 (2.4–2.7)	5.1 (4.8–5.3)
Mortality (HIV+TB only)	0.082 (0.033–0.15)	0.16 (0.07–0.3)
Incidence (includes HIV+TB)	39 (36–42)	77 (71–82)
Incidence (HIV+TB only)	0.77 (0.44–1.2)	1.5 (0.86–2.3)
Incidence (MDR/RR-TB)**	2.4 (2.1–2.7)	4.8 (4.1–5.4)

Estimated TB incidence by age and sex (thousands)*, 2016			
	0-14 years	> 14 years	Total
Females	1.9 (1.8–2)	14 (13–15)	16 (15–17)
Males	2.1 (2–2.3)	21 (19–22)	23 (21–25)
Total	4 (3.8–4.3)	35 (32–37)	39 (36–42)

TB case notifications, 2016	
Total cases notified	39 245
Total new and relapse	36 435
- % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis	7%
- % with known HIV status	
- % pulmonary	81%
- % bacteriologically confirmed among pulmonary	68%

Universal health coverage and social protection	
TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2016	94% (87–100)
TB patients facing catastrophic total costs	
TB case fatality ratio (estimated mortality/estimated incidence), 2016	0.07 (0.06–0.07)

TB/HIV care in new and relapse TB patients, 2016		Number	(%)
Patients with known HIV-status who are HIV-positive			
- on antiretroviral therapy			

Drug-resistant TB care, 2016			
	New cases	Previously treated cases	Total number***
Estimated MDR/RR-TB cases among notified pulmonary TB cases			1 600 (1 500–1 700)
Estimated % of TB cases with MDR/RR-TB	3.4% (3.1–3.7)	11% (9.4–12)	
% notified tested for rifampicin resistance	51%	55%	20 704
MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to second-line drugs			645
Laboratory-confirmed cases		MDR/RR-TB: 885, XDR-TB: 37	
Patients started on treatment ****		MDR/RR-TB: 913, XDR-TB: 37	

Treatment success rate and cohort size		
	Success	Cohort
New and relapse cases registered in 2015	84%	35 029
Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2015	73%	3 375
HIV-positive TB cases registered in 2015		
MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2014	63%	846
XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2014	59%	63

TB preventive treatment, 2016	
% 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	72% (53–100)

TB financing, 2017	
National TB budget (US\$ millions)	54
Funding source: 100% domestic, 0% international, 0% unfunded	

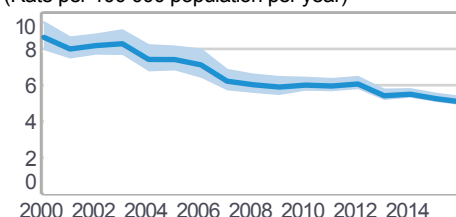
\* Ranges represent uncertainty intervals

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

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

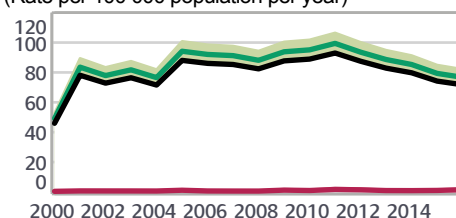
\*\*\*\* Includes patients diagnosed before 2016 and patients who were not laboratory-confirmed

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)



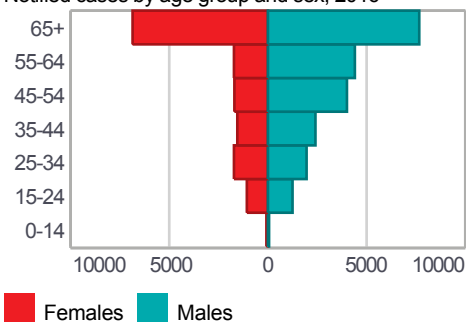
— Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)



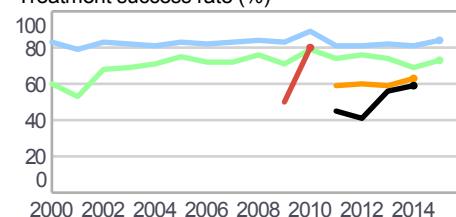
— Incidence  
— Notified (new and relapse)  
— Incidence (HIV+TB only)

Notified cases by age group and sex, 2016



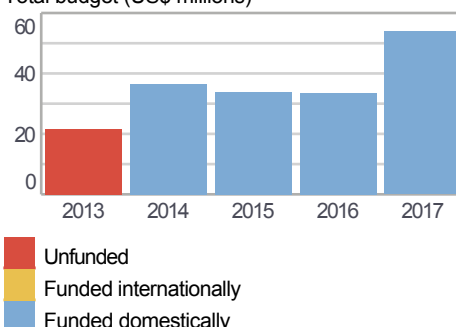
■ Females ■ Males

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