

# Republic of Korea

## Tuberculosis profile

Population 2017

51 million

Estimates of TB burden*, 2017	Number (thousands)	Rate (per 100 000 population)
Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)	2.5 (2.3–2.6)	4.9 (4.6–5.1)
Mortality (HIV+TB only)	0.067 (0.027–0.12)	0.13 (0.05–0.24)
Incidence (includes HIV+TB)	36 (33–38)	70 (65–75)
Incidence (HIV+TB only)	0.63 (0.36–0.97)	1.2 (0.7–1.9)
Incidence (MDR/RR-TB)**	2.1 (1.8–2.4)	4 (3.5–4.6)

Estimated TB incidence by age and sex (thousands)\*, 2017

	0-14 years	> 14 years	Total
Females	1.2 (1.1–1.2)	14 (13–14)	15 (14–15)
Males	1.3 (1.3–1.3)	20 (19–21)	21 (20–22)
Total	2.4 (2.4–2.5)	33 (31–36)	36 (33–38)

TB case notifications, 2017

Total cases notified	36 044
Total new and relapse	33 467
- % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis	20%
- % with known HIV status	
- % pulmonary	80%
- % bacteriologically confirmed among pulmonary	74%

Universal health coverage and social protection

TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2017	94% (87–100)
TB patients facing catastrophic total costs	
TB case fatality ratio (estimated mortality/estimated incidence), 2017	0.07 (0.07–0.08)

TB/HIV care in new and relapse TB patients, 2017

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

Drug-resistant TB care, 2017	New cases	Previously treated cases	Total number***
Estimated MDR/RR-TB cases among notified pulmonary TB cases			1 400 (1 300–1 500)
Estimated % of TB cases with MDR/RR-TB	3.2% (3–3.6)	10% (9–11)	
% notified tested for rifampicin resistance	55%	61%	20 635
MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to second-line drugs			762
Laboratory-confirmed cases		MDR/RR-TB: 836, XDR-TB: 42	
Patients started on treatment ****		MDR/RR-TB: 853, XDR-TB: 42	

Treatment success rate and cohort size	Success	Cohort
New and relapse cases registered in 2016	84%	34 210
Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2016	70%	3 058
HIV-positive TB cases registered in 2016		
MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2015	64%	777
XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2015	64%	56

TB preventive treatment, 2017

% 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	65% (48–100)

TB financing, 2018

National TB budget (US\$ millions)	45
Funding source: 100% domestic, 0% international, 0% unfunded	

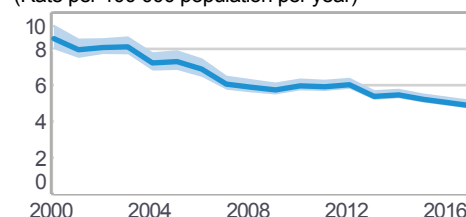
\* Ranges represent uncertainty intervals

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

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

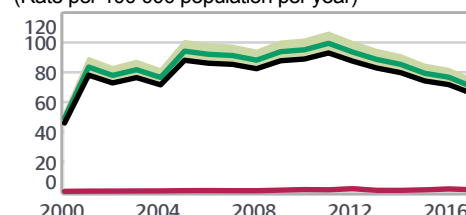
\*\*\*\* Includes patients diagnosed before 2017 and patients who were not laboratory-confirmed

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)



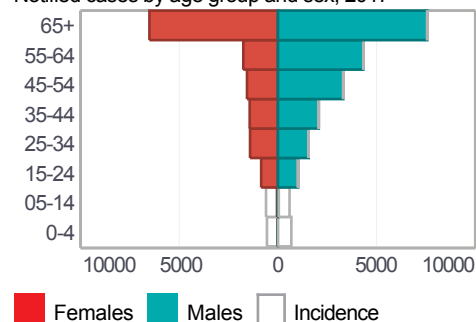
— Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)

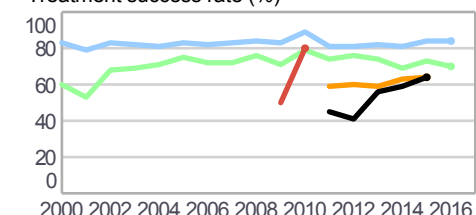


— Incidence  
— Notified (new and relapse)  
— Incidence (HIV+TB only)

Notified cases by age group and sex, 2017

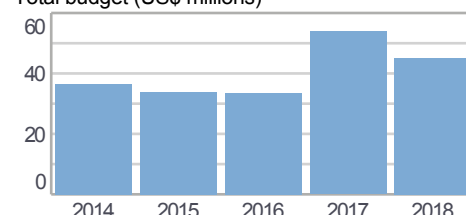


Treatment success rate (%)



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

Total budget (US\$ millions)



— Unfunded  
— Funded internationally  
— Funded domestically