

# Tuberculosis Country Profile 2021 Republic of Korea

Source: Global tuberculosis report 2021. Geneva: World Health Organization Disclaimer: Tuberculosis country profiles are generated automatically based on data reported by countries and which are held in WHO's global TB database.

# Tuberculosis profile: Republic of Korea

#### Population 2020: 51 million

#### Estimates of TB burden\*, 2020

	Number	(Rate per 100 000 population)
Total TB incidence	25 000 (23 000-27 000)	49 (46-53)
HIV-positive TB incidence	230 (130-360)	0.45 (0.25-0.7)
HIV-negative TB mortality	1 900 (1 800-2 000)	3.8 (3.6-4)
HIV-positive TB mortality	31 (14-54)	0.06 (0.03-0.11)

#### Universal health coverage and social protection\*

TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2020	94% (87-100)
TB patients facing catastrophic total costs	

TB case fatality ratio (estimated mortality/estimated incidence), 2020 8% (7-9)

#### TB case notifications, 2020

Total new and relapse	23 514
- % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis	43%
- % with known HIV status	
- % pulmonary	77%
- % bacteriologically confirmed *	78%
- % children aged 0-14 years	<1%
- % women (aged ≥15 years)	40%
- % men (aged ≥15 years)	60%
Total cases notified	25 350

#### TB/HIV care in new and relapse TB patients, 2020

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

# Drug-resistant TB care\*\*, 2020

% of bacteriologically confirmed TB cases tested for rifampicin resistance - New cases ^	89%
% of bacteriologically confirmed TB cases tested for rifampicin resistance - Previously treated cases *	84%
Laboratory-confirmed cases - MDR/RR-TB ^^	629
Patients started on treatment - MDR/RR-TB ***	629
Laboratory-confirmed cases - pre-XDR-TB or XDR-TB ^^	47
Patients started on treatment - pre-XDR-TB or XDR-TB MA	47
MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to any fluoroquinolone	530

# Treatment success rate and cohort size

	Success	Cohort
New and relapse cases registered in 2019	82%	27 948
Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2019	76%	2 019
HIV-positive TB cases registered in 2019		
MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2018	75%	618
XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2018	60%	5

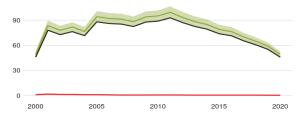
#### TB preventive treatment, 2020

-	TD financing	
	% of children (aged < 5 years) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on preventive treatment	58% (43-89)
	% of HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on preventive treatment	

#### TB financing

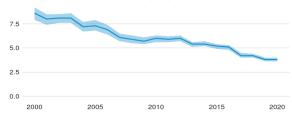
National TB budget, 2021 (US\$ millions)	45
- Funding source, domestic	
- Funding source, international	
- unfunded	

#### Incidence, New and relapse TB cases notified, HIV-positive TB incidence (Rate per 100 000 population per year)

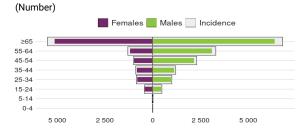


# HIV-negative TB mortality

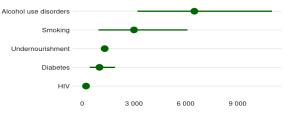
(Rate per 100 000 population per year)



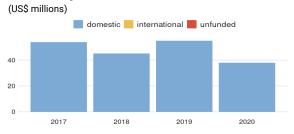
# Incidence, Notified cases by age group and sex, 2020



#### Cases attributable to five risk factors, 2020 (Number)



# Total budget



\* Estimates of TB burden are produced by WHO in consultation with countries. Ranges represent uncertainty intervals.
\*\* RR is TB resistant to rifampicin (R); MDR is TB resistant to R + isoniazid; pre-XDR is TB resistant to R + any fluoroquinolone
^ Calculated for pulmonary cases only
^ Includes cases with unknown previous TB treatment history
^^ Includes patients diagnosed before 2020 and patients who were not laboratory-confirmed

Generated 2021-10-18 by the World Health Organization (https://www.who.int/teams/global-tuberculosis-programme/data)