# Tuberculosis profile: Republic of Korea

Population 2021: 52 million

## Estimates of TB burden\*, 2021

	Number	(Rate per 100 000 population)
Total TB incidence	23 000 (21 000-25 000)	44 (41-47)
HIV-positive TB incidence	200 (120-320)	0.39 (0.22-0.61)
MDR/RR-TB incidence**	960 (860-1 100)	1.9 (1.7-2.1)
HIV-negative TB mortality	1 900 (1 800-2 000)	3.7 (3.5-3.9)
HIV-positive TB mortality	37 (17-65)	0.07 (0.03-0.12)

# Estimated proportion of TB cases with MDR/RR-TB\*, 2021

New cases	3.1% (2.9-3.3)
Previously treated cases	8.3% (7.7-8.9)

## Universal health coverage and social protection\*

TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2021	94% (87-100)
TB patients facing catastrophic total costs	
TB case fatality ratio (estimated mortality/estimated incidence), 2021	9% (8-9)

#### TB case notifications, 2021

Total new and relapse	21 433
- % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis	51%
- % with known HIV status	
- % pulmonary	78%
- % bacteriologically confirmed ^	80%
- % children aged 0-14 years	<19
- % women (aged ≥15 years)	40%
- % men (aged ≥15 years)	60%
Total cases notified	22 904

## TB/HIV care in new and relapse TB patients, 2021

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

## Drug-resistant TB care\*\*, 2021

$\%$ of bacteriologically confirmed TB cases tested for rifampicin resistance - New cases $^{\rm A}$	82%
% of bacteriologically confirmed TB cases tested for rifampicin resistance - Previously treated cases ^	72%
Laboratory-confirmed cases - MDR/RR-TB ^^	654
Patients started on treatment - MDR/RR-TB ^^^	654
Laboratory-confirmed cases - pre-XDR-TB or XDR-TB ^^	51
Patients started on treatment - pre-XDR-TB or XDR-TB ^^^	51
MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to any fluoroquinolone	490

#### Treatment success rate and cohort size

	Success	Cohort
New and relapse cases registered in 2020	81%	22 531
Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2020	76%	1 529
HIV-positive TB cases registered in 2020		
MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2019	73%	736
Pre-XDR-TB/XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2019		

### TB preventive treatment, 2021

% of HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on preventive treatment	
% of children (aged < 5 years) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on preventive treatment	52% (39-81)

- \* 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

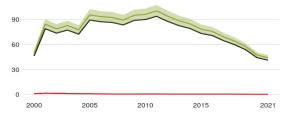
  ^ Calculated for pulmonary cases only

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

  \*\* Includes patients diagnosed before 2021 and patients who were not laboratory-confirmed

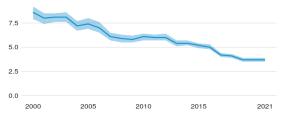
# Incidence, New and relapse TB cases notified, HIV-positive TB incidence

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)



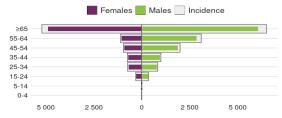
# HIV-negative TB mortality

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)



# Incidence, Notified cases by age group and sex, 2021

(Number)



# Cases attributable to five risk factors, 2021 (Number)

