Republic of Korea

HIV-negative TB mortality

HIV-positive TB mortality

Tuberculosis profile

2012

2016

Population 2018		51 million
		Rate
Estimates of TB burden ^o , 2018	Number (thousands)	(per 100 000 population)
Total TB incidence	34 (31–36)	66 (61–71)
HIV-positive TB incidence	0.32 (0.18-0.51)	0.63 (0.36-0.99)
MDR/RR-TB incidence ^{oo}	1.5 (1.3–1.7)	2.9 (2.6–3.3)

Estimated proportion of TB cases with MDR/RR-TB, 2	2018	
New cases		3.2% (2.9–3.5)
Previously treated cases		9.2% (8.2–10)

2.4 (2.3-2.5)

0.035 (0.014-0.065)

4.7 (4.4-4.9)

0.07 (0.03-0.13)

Total new and relapse	31 534
- % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis	26%
- % with known HIV status	
- % pulmonary	80%
- % bacteriologically confirmed ^{ooo}	78%
- % children aged 0-14 years	<1%
- % women	40%
- % men	60%
Total cases notified	33 796

Universal health coverage and social protection	
TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2018	94% (87–100)
TB patients facing catastrophic total costs	
TB case fatality ratio (estimated mortality/estimated incidence), 2018	7% (7–8)

TB/HIV care in new and relapse TB patients, 2018	Number	(%)
Patients with known HIV status who are HIV-positive		
- on antiretroviral therapy		

Drug-resistant TB care, 2018	
% of bacteriologically confirmed TB cases tested for rifampicin	resistance ooo
- New cases	85%
- Previously treated cases	82%
Laboratory-confirmed cases*	MDR/RR-TB: 785, XDR-TB: 29
Patients started on treatment* **	MDR/RR-TB: 794, XDR-TB: 29
MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to second-line drugs	738

Treatment success rate and cohort size	Success	Cohort
New and relapse cases registered in 2017	83%	31 699
Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2017	68%	2 9 1 9
HIV-positive TB cases registered in 2017		
MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2016	66%	852
XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2016	58%	36

TB preventive treatment, 2018	
% 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	60% (45–93)

TB financing, 2019	
National TB budget (US\$ millions)	55
Funding source: 100% domestic, international, 0% unfunded	

[°] Ranges represent uncertainty intervals

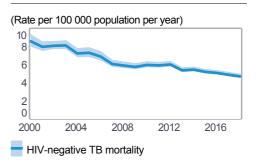
(Rate per 100 000 population per year) 120 100 80 60 40 20 0

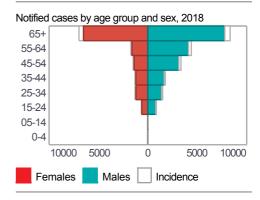
2008

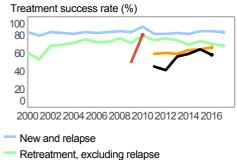
Total TB incidence
New and relapse TB cases notified
HIV-positive TB incidence

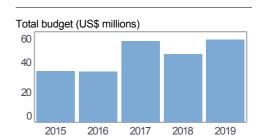
2004

2000









HIV-positive — MDR/RR-TB — XDR-TB



[∞] MDR is TB resistant to rifampicin and isoniazid; RR is TB resistant to rifampicin

[°]Calculated for pulmonary cases only

^{*} Includes cases with unknown previous TB treatment history

^{**} Includes patients diagnosed before 2018 and patients who were not laboratory-confirmed