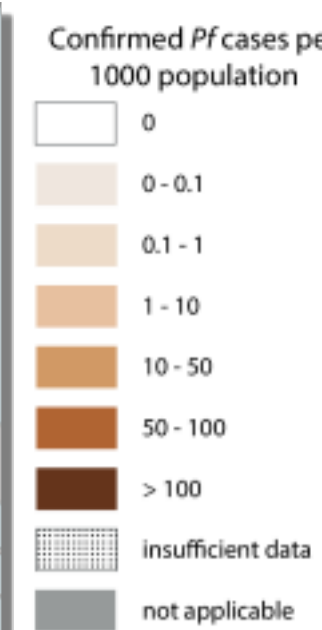
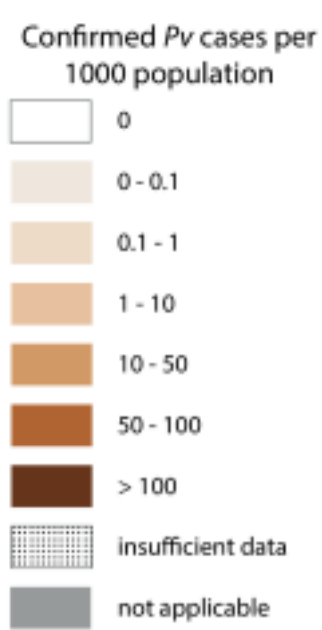


Republic of Korea

Western Pacific Region



I. Epidemiological profile

Population (UN)	2016	%
High transmission (> 1 case per 1000 population)	-	-
Low transmission (0-1 cases per 1000 population)	3,560,000	7
Malaria-free (0 cases)	47,200,000	93
Total	50,790,000	

Parasites and vectors	
Plasmodium species:	<i>P. falciparum</i> (0%), <i>P. vivax</i> (100%)
Major anopheles species:	<i>An. sinensis</i>
Reported confirmed cases (health facility):	601
Confirmed cases at community level:	-
Reported deaths:	0

II. Intervention policies and strategies

Intervention	Policies/strategies	Yes/No	Adopted
ITN	ITNs/ LLINs distributed free of charge	Yes	2001
	ITNs/ LLINs distributed to all age groups	No	2001
IRS	IRS is recommended	-	-
	DDT is authorized for IRS	No	-
Larval control	Use of larval control recommended	Yes	2001
IPT	IPT used to prevent malaria during pregnancy	N/A	-
Diagnosis	Patients of all ages should receive diagnostic test	Yes	-
	Malaria diagnosis is free of charge in the public sector	Yes	2001
Treatment	ACT is free of charge for all ages in public sector	No	-
	The sale of oral artemisinin-based monotherapies (oAMTs)	-	-
	Single dose of primaquine is used as gametocidal medicine for <i>P. falciparum</i>	No	-
	Primaquine is used for radical treatment of <i>P. vivax</i>	Yes	2001
	G6PD test is a requirement before treatment with primaquine	No	-
	Directly observed treatment with primaquine is undertaken	No	-
Surveillance	System for monitoring adverse reactions to antimalarials exists	No	-
	ACD for case investigation (reactive)	No	-
	ACD of febrile cases at community level (pro-active)	No	-
	Mass screening is undertaken	No	-
	Uncomplicated <i>P. falciparum</i> cases routinely admitted	No	-
	Uncomplicated <i>P. vivax</i> cases routinely admitted	Yes	2001
Foci and case investigation undertaken	Yes	2001	
Case reporting from private sector is mandatory	Yes	2001	

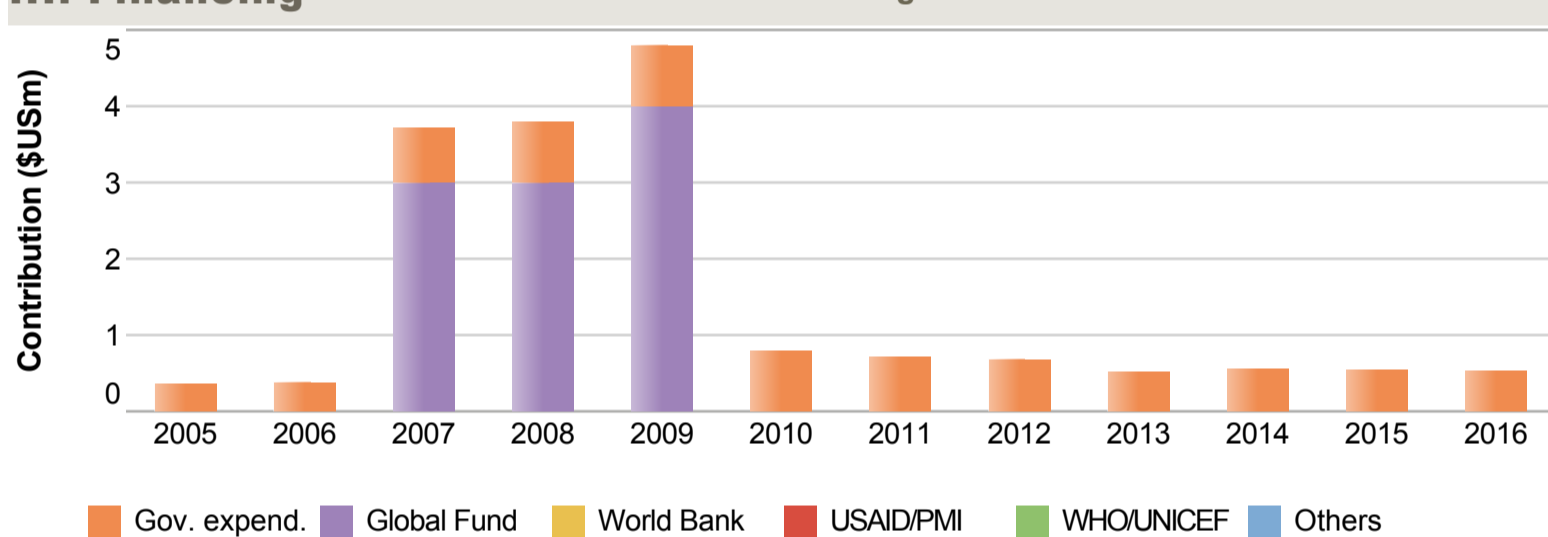
Antimalarial treatment policy	Medicine	Year adopted
First-line treatment of unconfirmed malaria	CQ	-
First-line treatment of <i>P. falciparum</i>	-	-
Treatment failure of <i>P. falciparum</i>	-	-
Treatment of severe malaria	-	-
Treatment of <i>P. vivax</i>	CQ+PQ(14d)	-
Dosage of Primaquine for radical treatment of <i>P. vivax</i>		0.25 mg/Kg (14 days)
Type of RDT used		-

Therapeutic efficacy tests (clinical and parasitological failure, %)							
Medicine	Year(s)	Min	Median	Max	Follow-up	No. of studies	Species

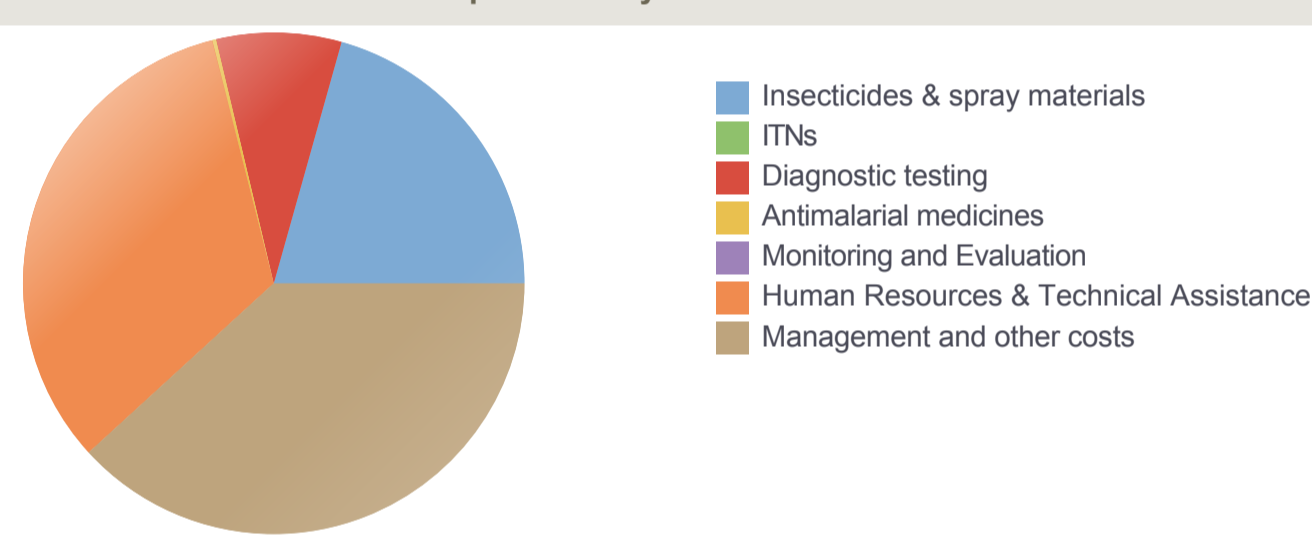
Insecticide resistance tests (mosquito mortality, %)						
Insecticide class	Years	Min	Mean	Max	No. of sites	Species

III. Financing

Sources of financing

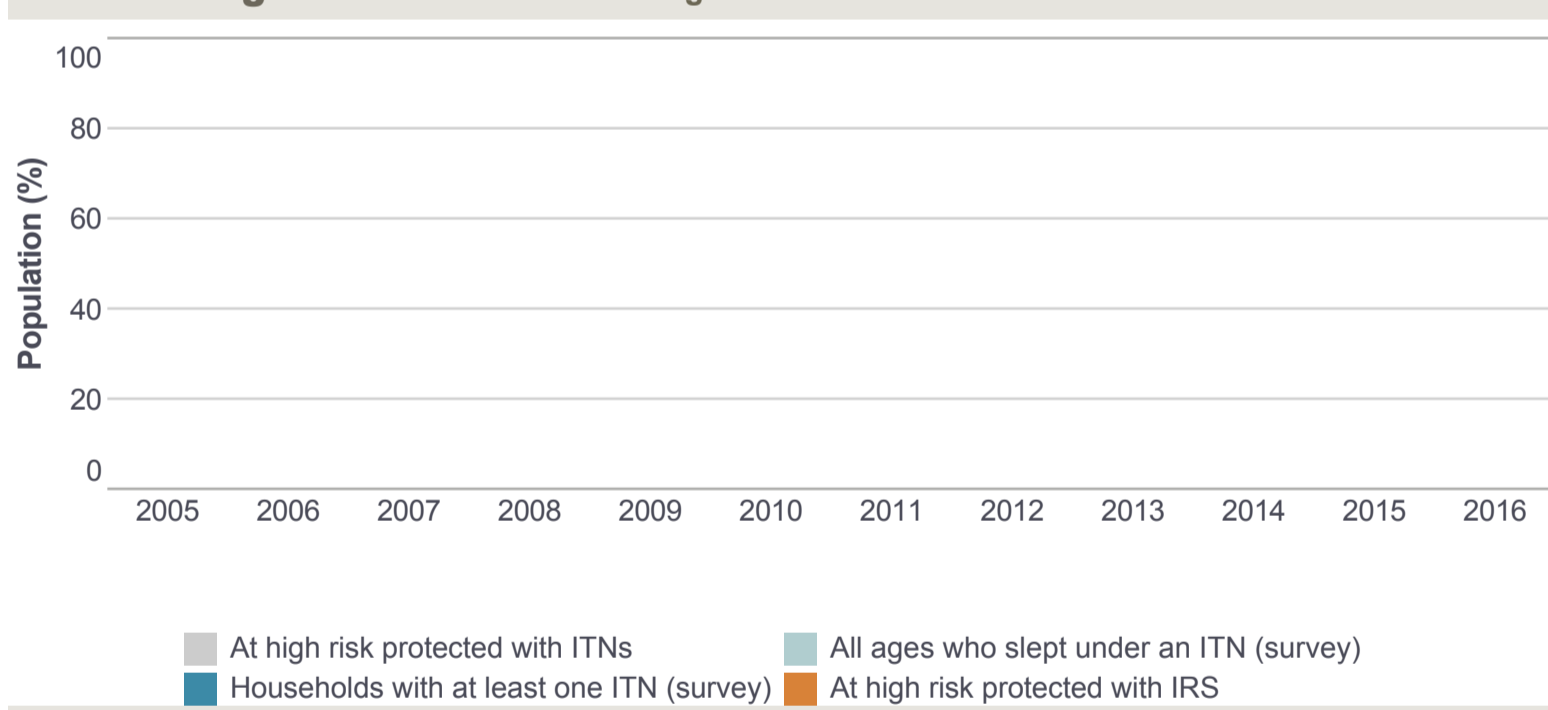


Government expenditure by intervention in 2016

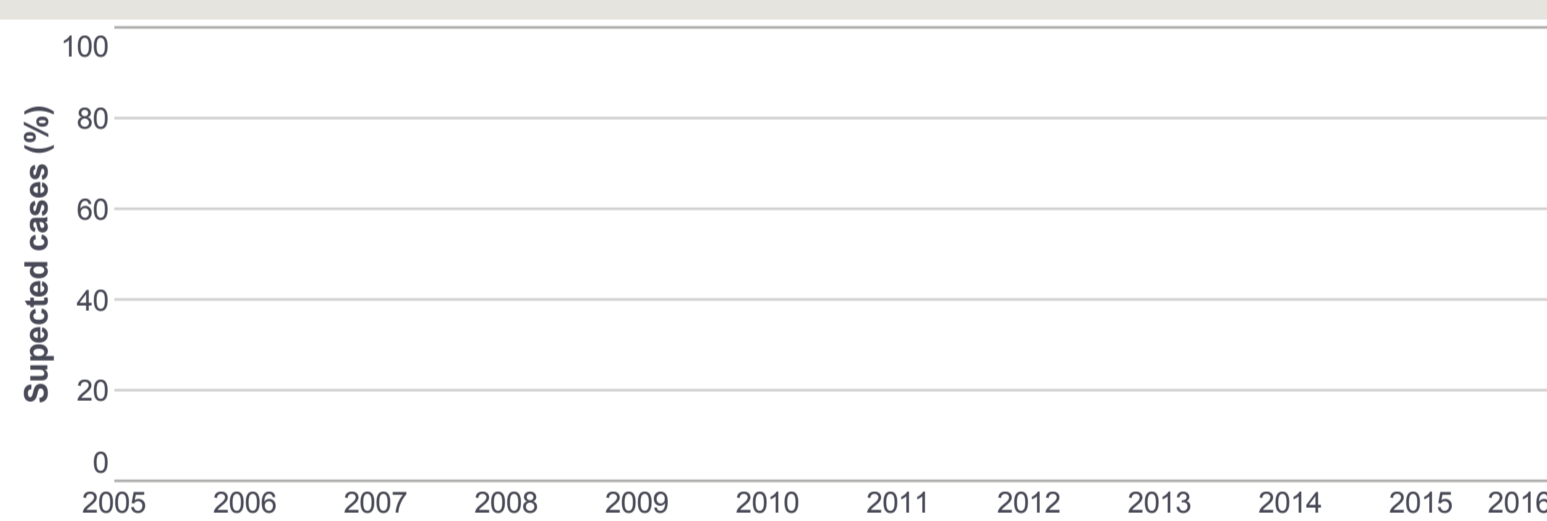


IV. Coverage

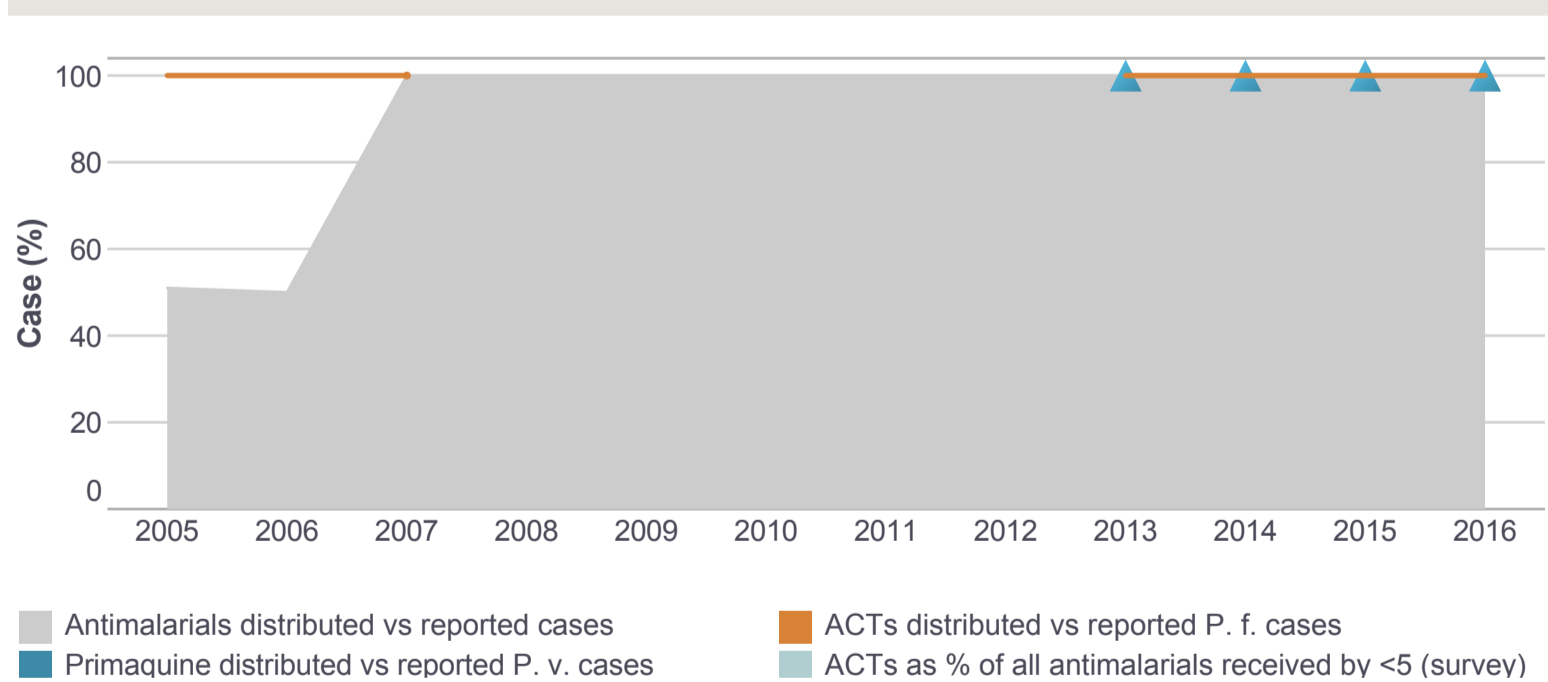
Coverage of ITN and IRS



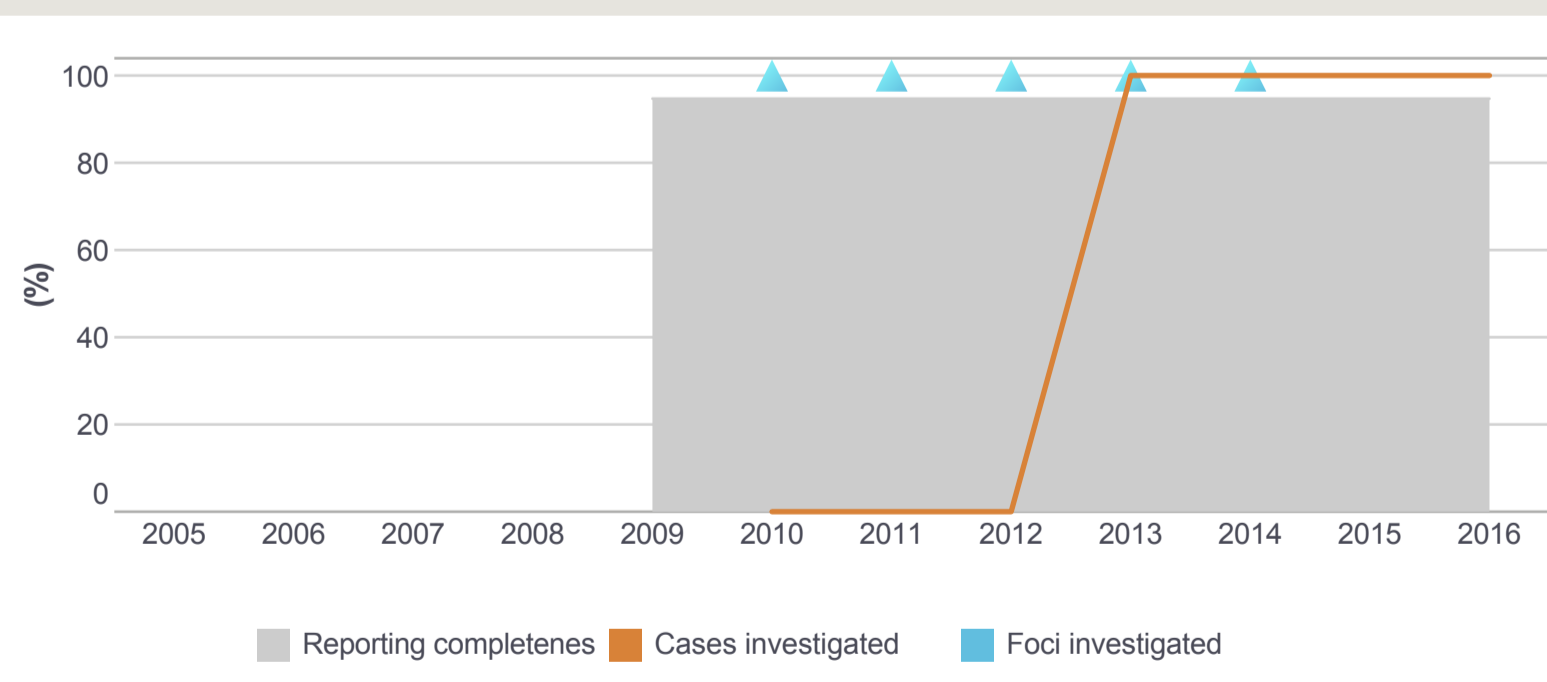
Cases tested



Cases treated

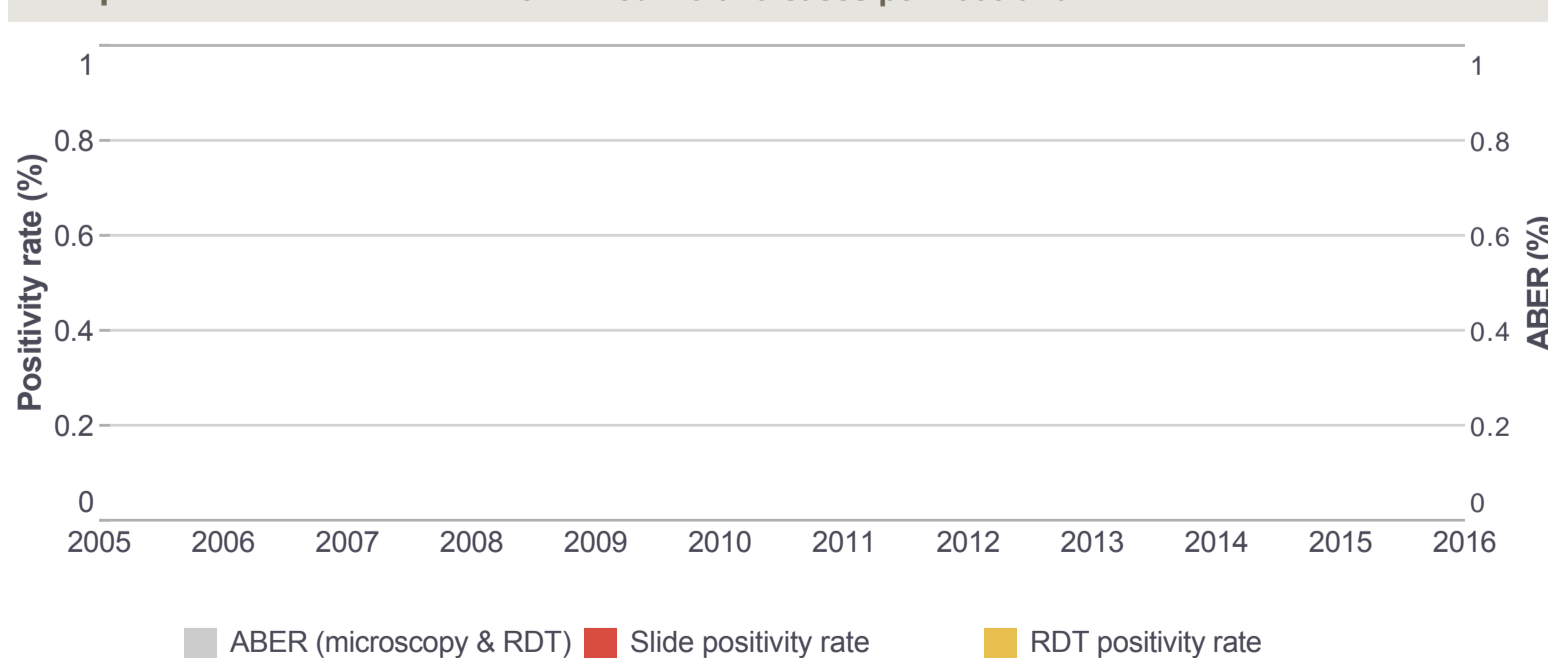


Cases tracked

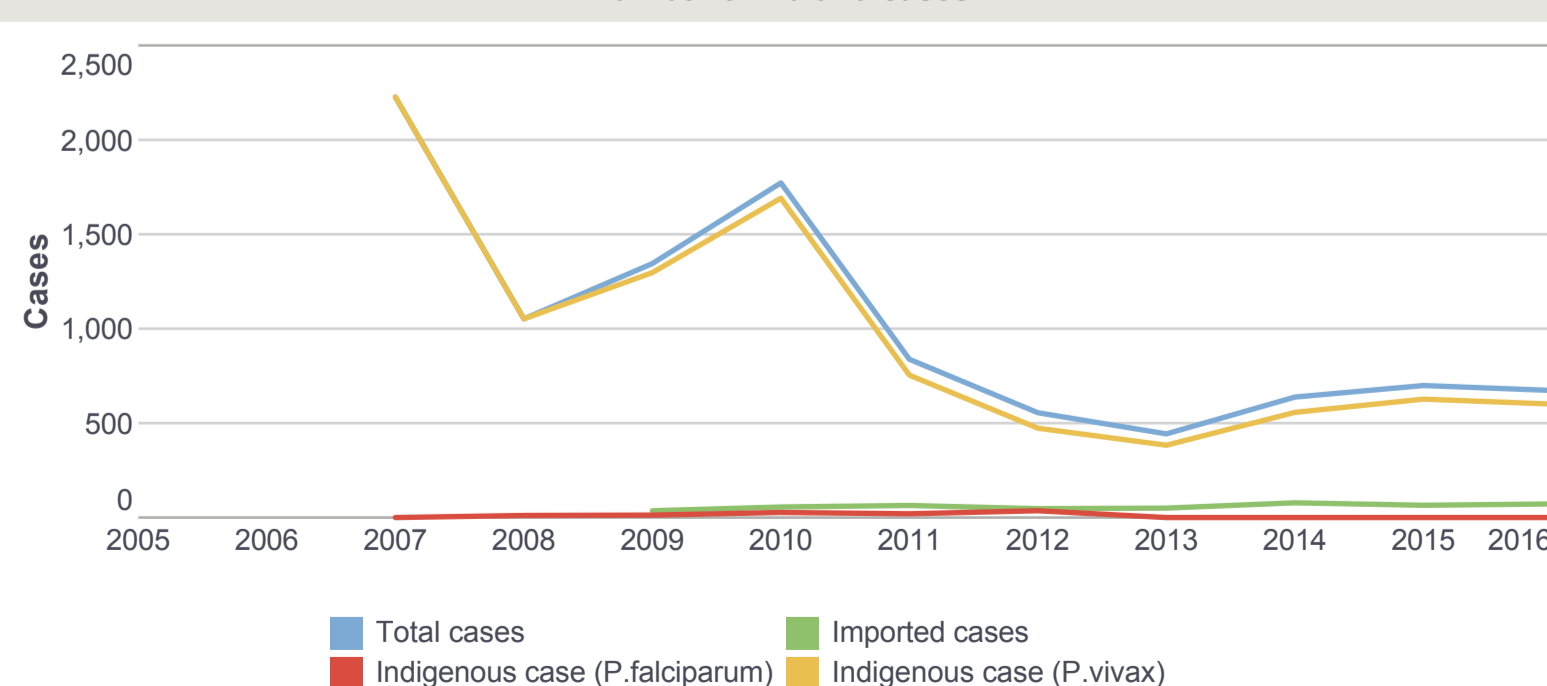


V. Impact

Confirmed malaria cases per 1000 and ABER



Number of malaria cases



Notes:

Reported confirmed cases and reported deaths are indigenous only