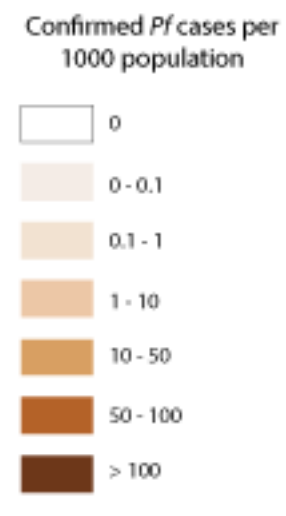
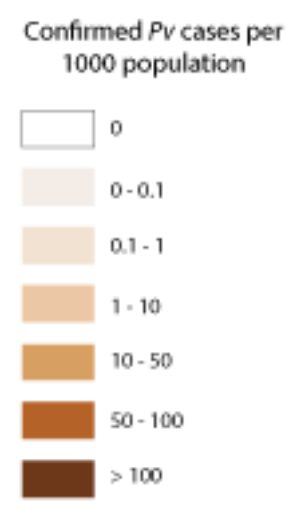


Republic of Korea

Western Pacific Region



I. Epidemiological profile

Population (UN)	2015	%	Parasites and vectors
High transmission (> 1 case per 1000 population)	0	-	Plasmodium species: <i>P. falciparum</i> (0%), <i>P. vivax</i> (100%)
Low transmission (0-1 cases per 1000 population)	3,520,000	7	Major anopheles species: <i>An. sinensis</i>
Malaria-free (0 cases)	46,800,000	93	Reported confirmed cases (health facility): 627 Estimated cases: 1,400 [1,300 ; 1,600]
Total	50,300,000		Confirmed cases at community level: - Reported deaths: 0 Estimated deaths: 0

II. Intervention policies and strategies

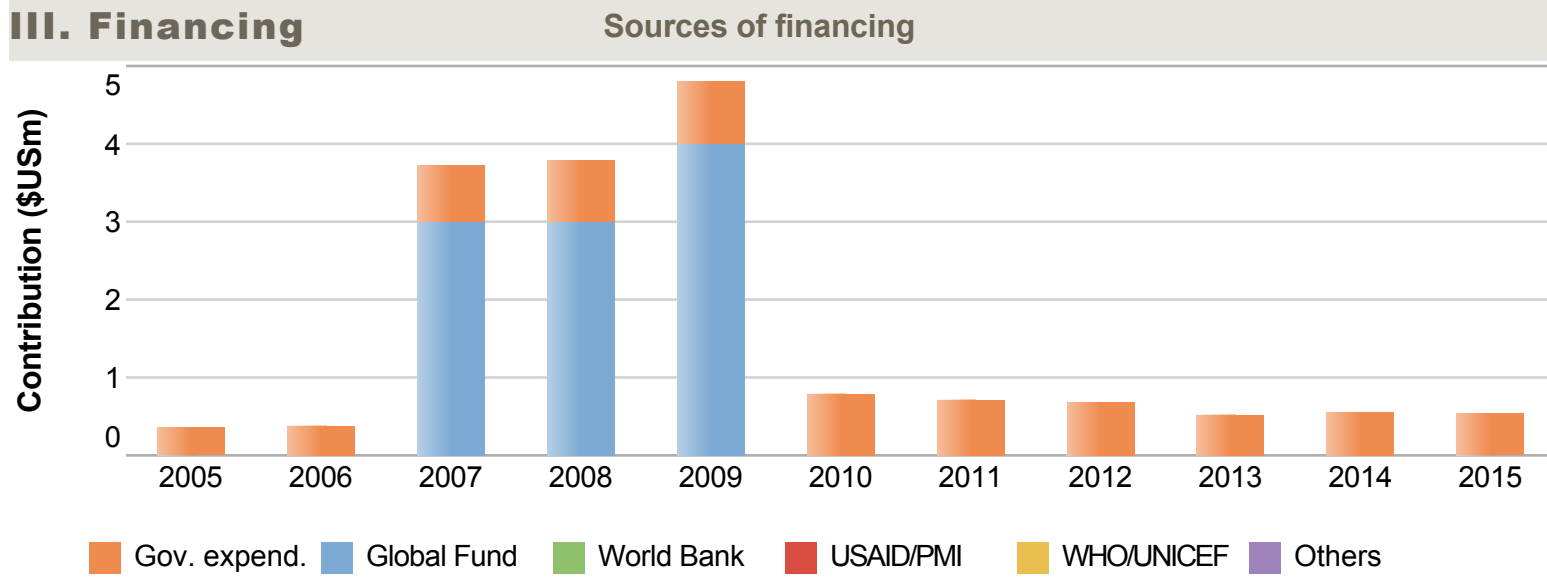
Intervention	Policies/strategies	Yes/No	Adopted
ITN	ITNs/ LLINs distributed free of charge	Yes	2001
	ITNs/ LLINs distributed to all age groups	No	2001
IRS	IRS is recommended	-	-
	DDT is authorized for IRS	No	-
Larval control	Use of larval control recommended	Yes	2001
IPT	IPT used to prevent malaria during 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	-
	System for monitoring adverse reactions to antimalarials exists	No	2011
Surveillance	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 pf RDT used		-

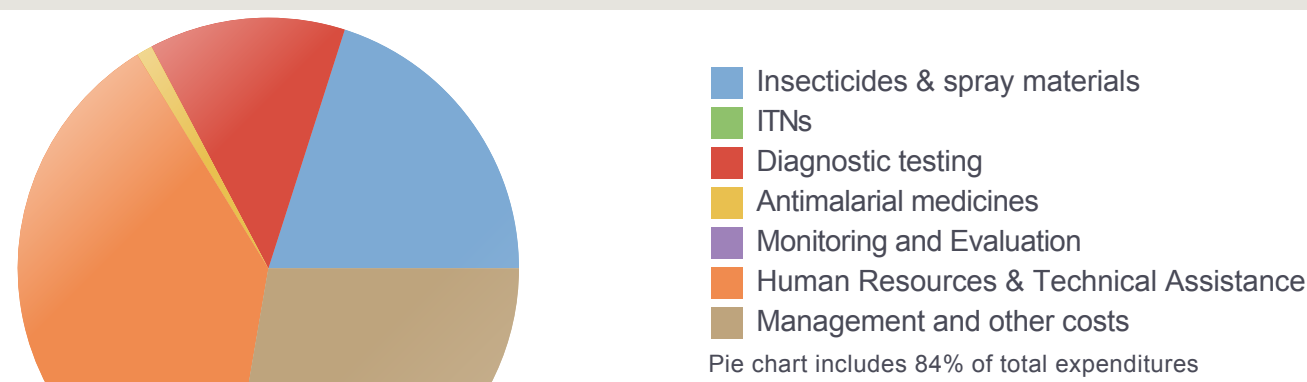
Therapeutic efficacy tests (clinical and parasitological failure, %)							
Medicine	Year	Min	Median	Max	Follow-up	No of studies	Species
-							

Insecticide susceptibility bioassays (reported resistance to at least one insecticide for any vector at any locality)					
Year	Pyrethroid	DDT	Carbamate	Organophosphate	Species/complex tested
2010-2014					

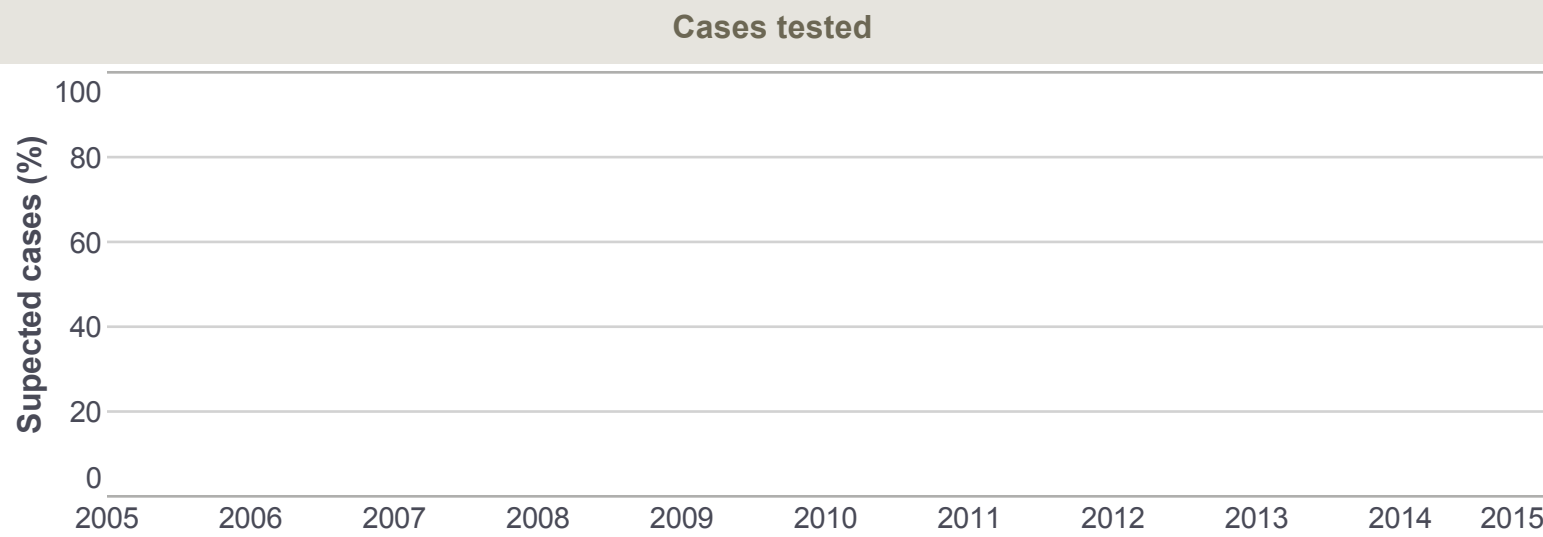
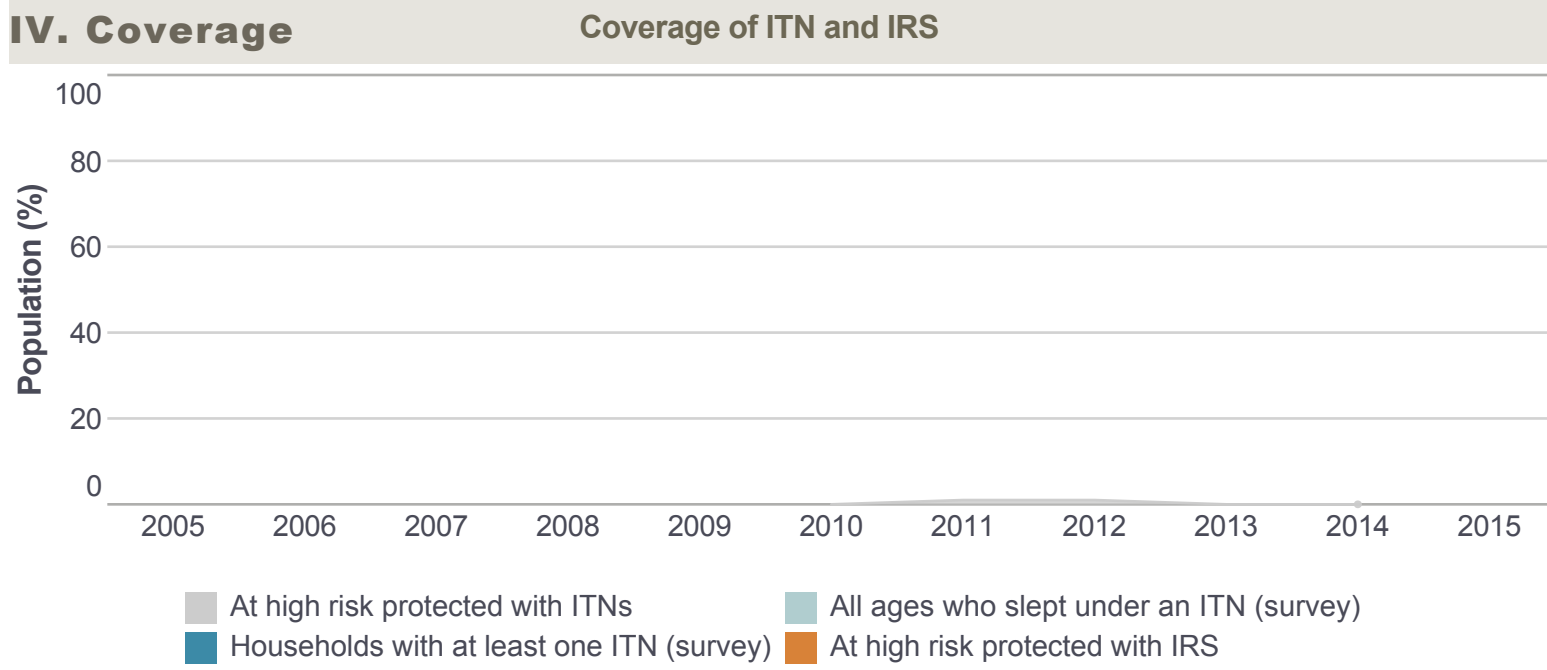
III. Financing



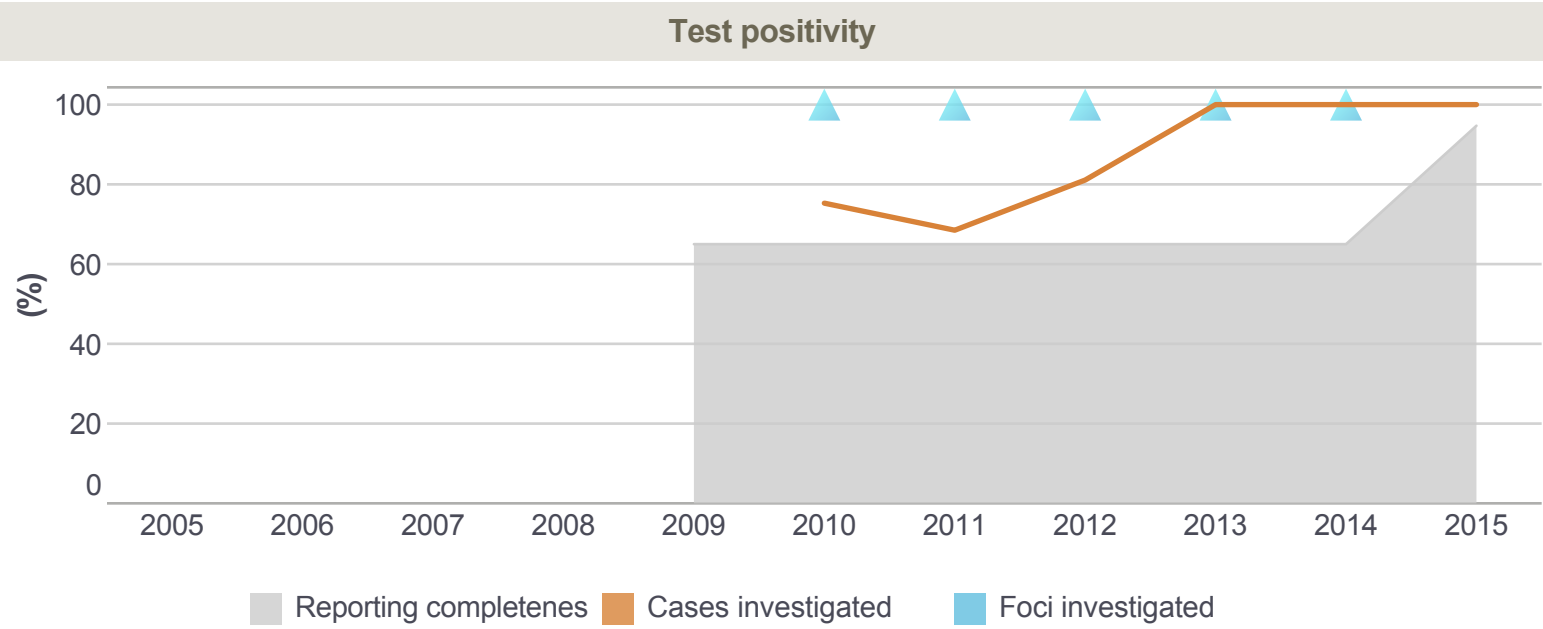
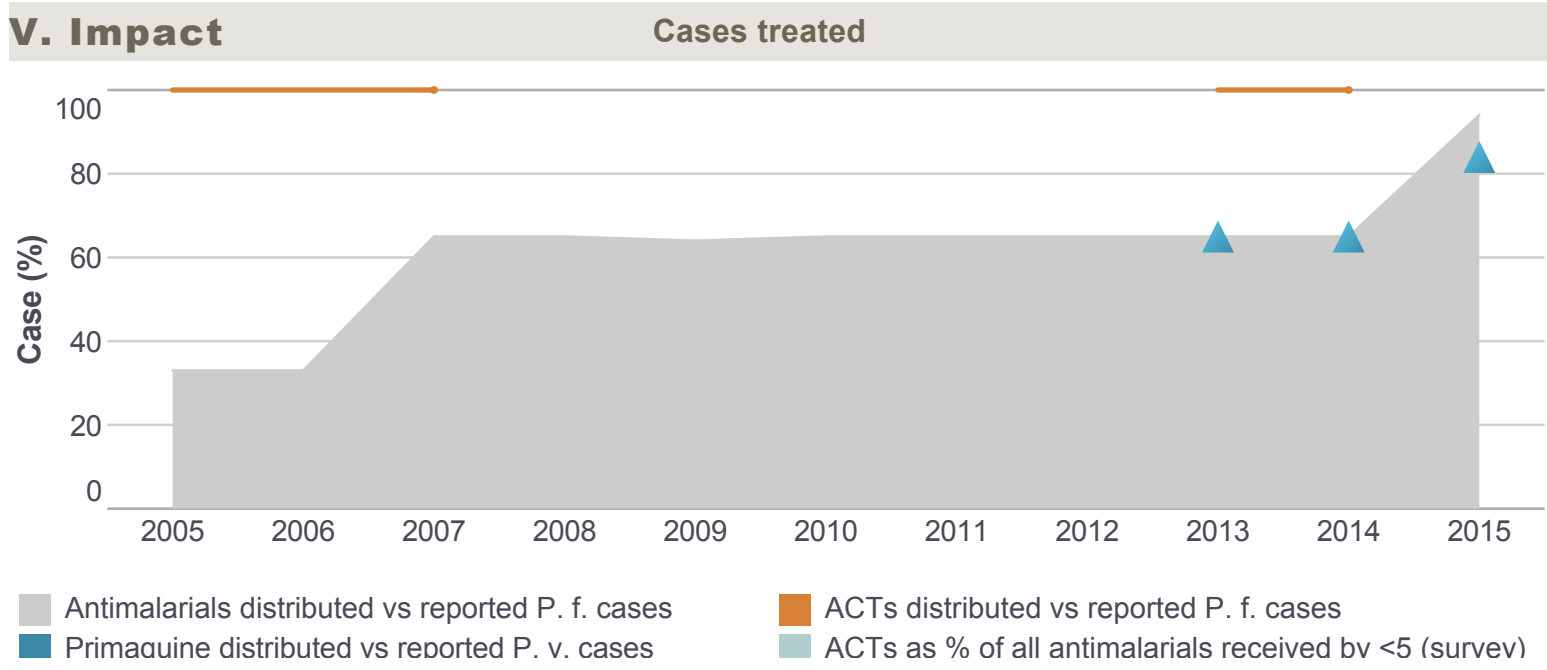
Government expenditure by intervention in 2015



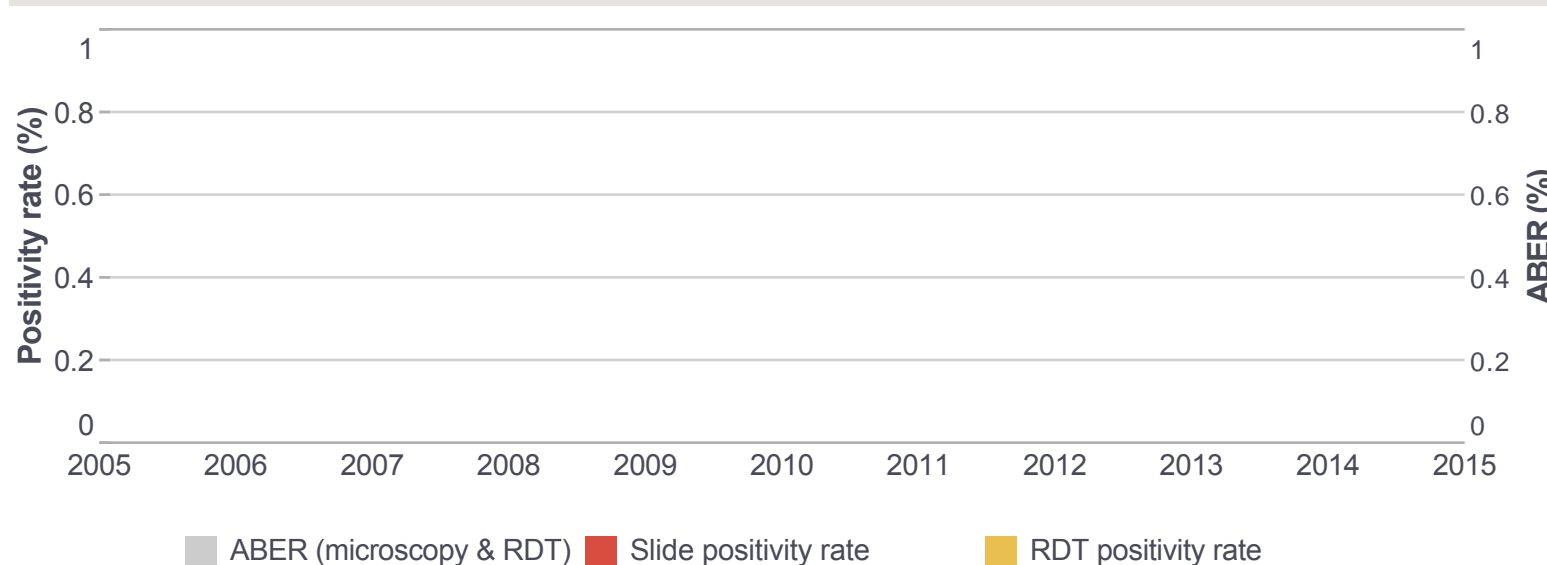
IV. Coverage



V. Impact



Confirmed malaria cases per 1000 and ABER



Number of malaria cases

