

Democratic People's Republic of Korea

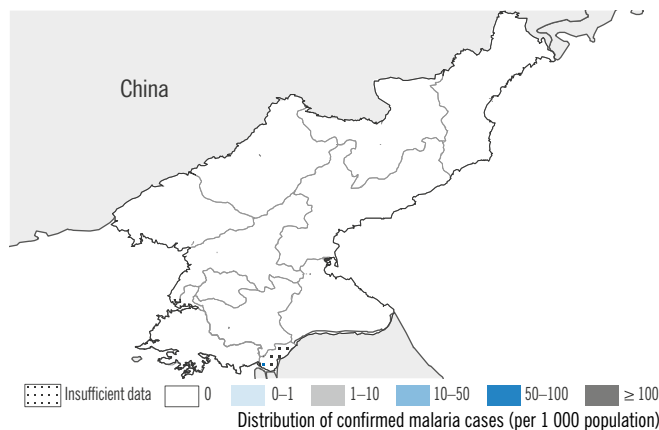
Phase: Pre-elimination. Coverage: In 2010, IRS was sufficient to protect >50% of the population at high risk.

I. EPIDEMIOLOGICAL PROFILE

Population (UN Population Division)	2010	%
Number of active foci	123	
Number of people living within active foci	15 000 000	62
Number of people living in malaria-free areas	9 350 000	38
Total	24 300 000	

Parasites and vectors

Major Plasmodium species: *P. vivax*
Major Anopheles species: *An. sinensis*



II. INTERVENTION POLICIES AND STRATEGIES

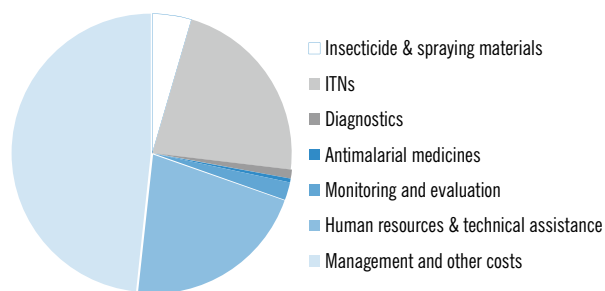
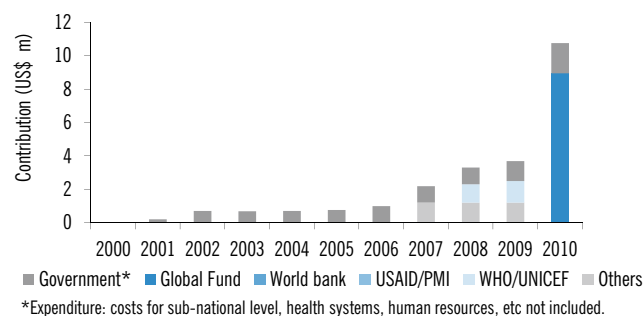
Intervention	WHO-recommended policies/strategies	Yes/No	Year adopted
ITN	ITNs/ LLINs: distributed free of charge	Yes	2002
	ITNs/ LLINs: distributed to all age groups	Yes	2002
IRS	IRS is recommended	Yes	2007
	DDT is used for IRS	No	-
Case management	Malaria diagnosis is free of charge in the public sector	Yes	1953
	Malaria treatment is permitted in the private sector	No	-
	Gametocidal treatment of <i>P. falciparum</i> cases	-	-
Surveillance	Radical treatment of <i>P. vivax</i> cases	Yes	2000
	Foci and case investigation undertaken	No	-
	Case reporting from private sector is mandatory	-	-

Antimalarial policy	Medicine	Year adopted
First-line treatment of unconfirmed malaria	CQ	-
First-line treatment of <i>P. falciparum</i> (confirmed)	-	-
Treatment failure of <i>P. falciparum</i>	-	-
Treatment of severe malaria	-	-
Treatment of <i>P. vivax</i>	CQ+PQ(14d)	-

Therapeutic efficacy tests (therapeutic or parasitological failure, %)						
Medicine	Year	No. of Studies	Min	Median	Max	Follow-up

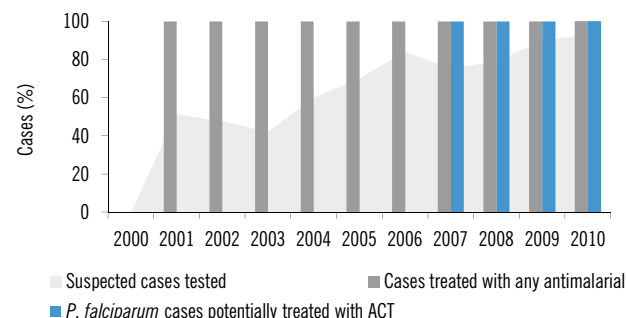
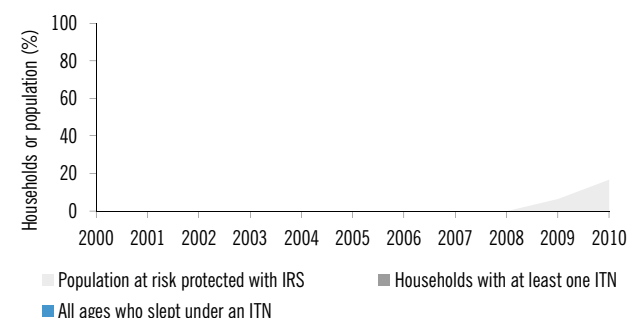
III. FINANCING – Government and external financing

Expenditure by intervention in 2010



IV. COVERAGE – Coverage of ITN and IRS

Cases tested and ACT delivered: Programme data (public sector)



V. IMPACT – Malaria test positivity rate and ABER

Total confirmed malaria cases and indigenous cases

