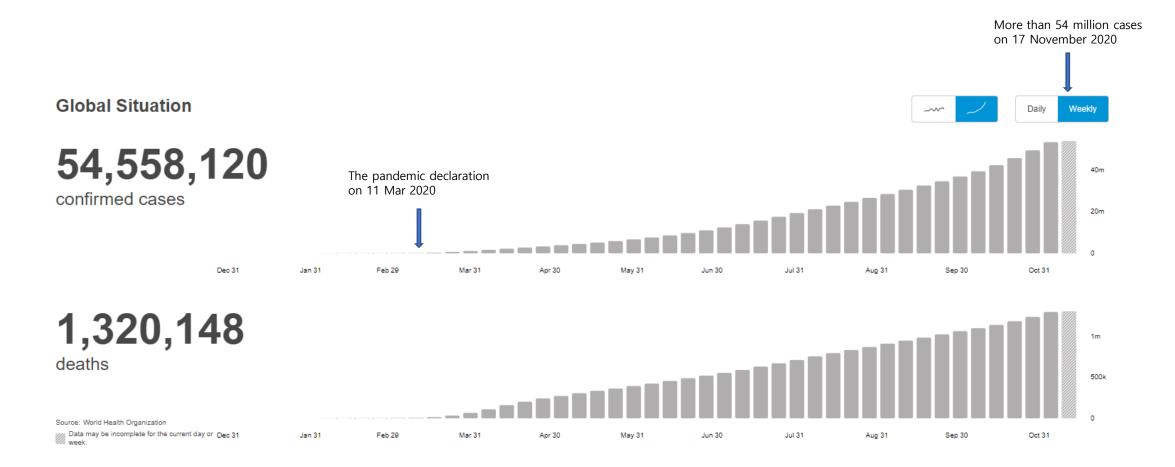
The Burden of Disease due to COVID-19 in Korea using Disability-Adjusted Life Years

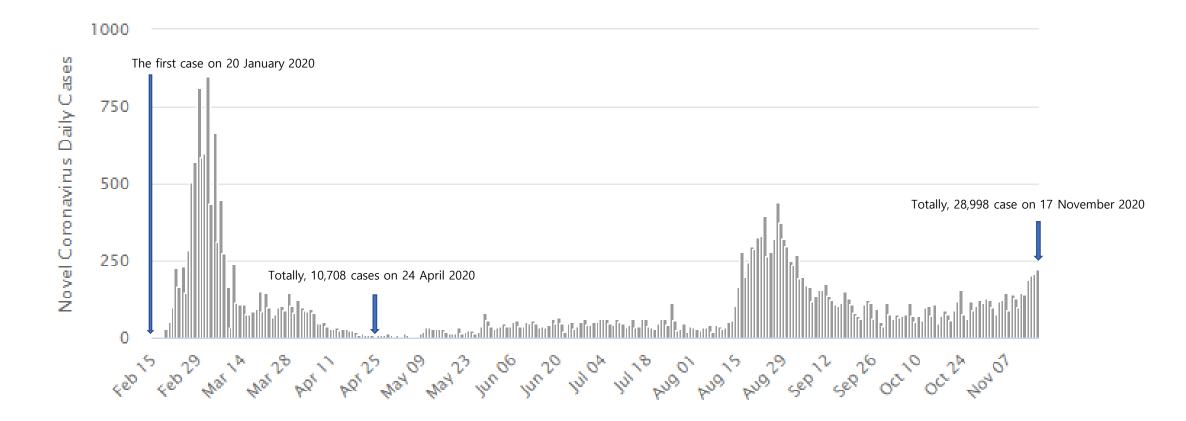
Jo MW, Go DS, Kim R, Lee SW, Ock M, Kim YE, Oh IH, Yoon SJ, Park H The Korean National Burden of Disease study team

Introduction



https://covid19.who.int/

Introduction



https://www.worldometers.info/coronavirus/country/south-korea/

Study objectives

This study aimed to calculate the burden of disease due to COVID-19 between 20 January and 24 April in Korea

Methods

- Incidence based approach
- DALYs = YLDs + YLLs
- YLDs
 - No. of confirmed cases by sex and age
 - KCDC data including foreigners
 - Duration
 - Person-days from confirmed, cured, and death cases
 - Including symptom experiences before a diagnosis
 - Disability weight
 - Considering the disease severity (asymptomatic, mild, moderate, and severe) and anxiety
 - Adopted DW of similar conditions

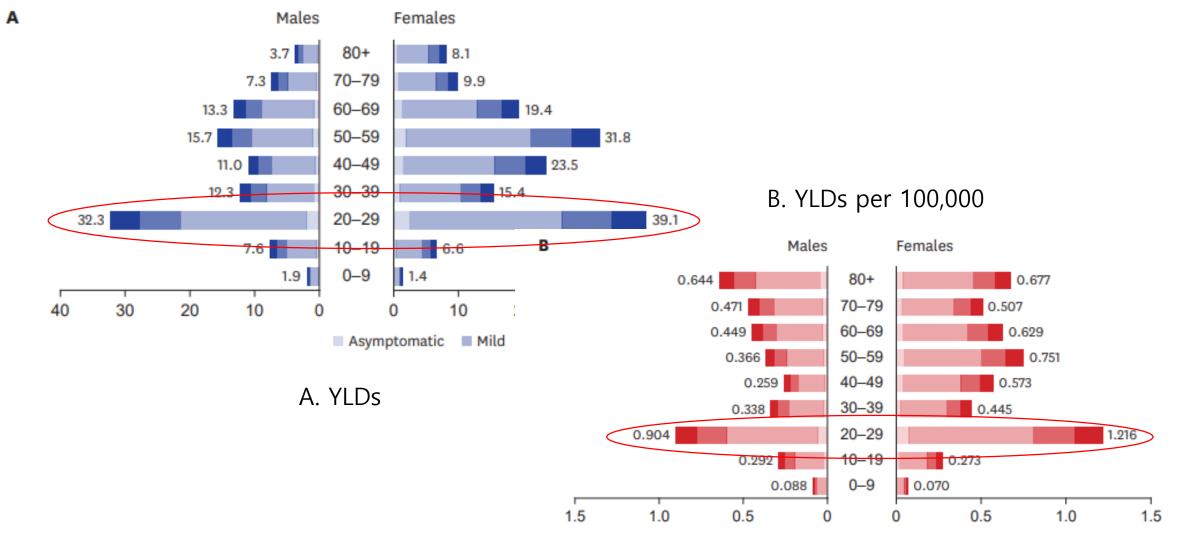
Methods

• YLL

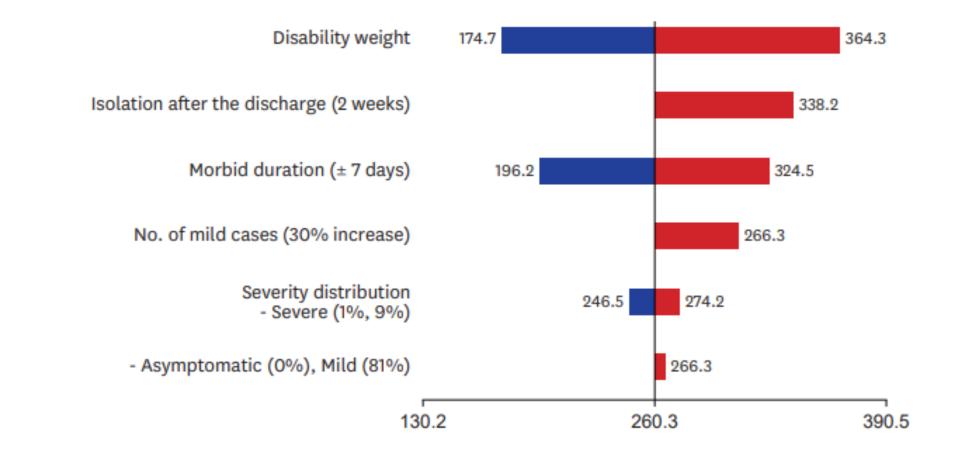
- No of death due to COVID-19 by sex and age
 - Data resources: CDC, public media
- Standard life expectancy for each sex and age
 - Data resource: the 2018 life table by the Statistics Korea
- Population
 - For YLDs, YLLs, and DALYs per 100,000
 - Data resource: the Statistics Korea demographic survey

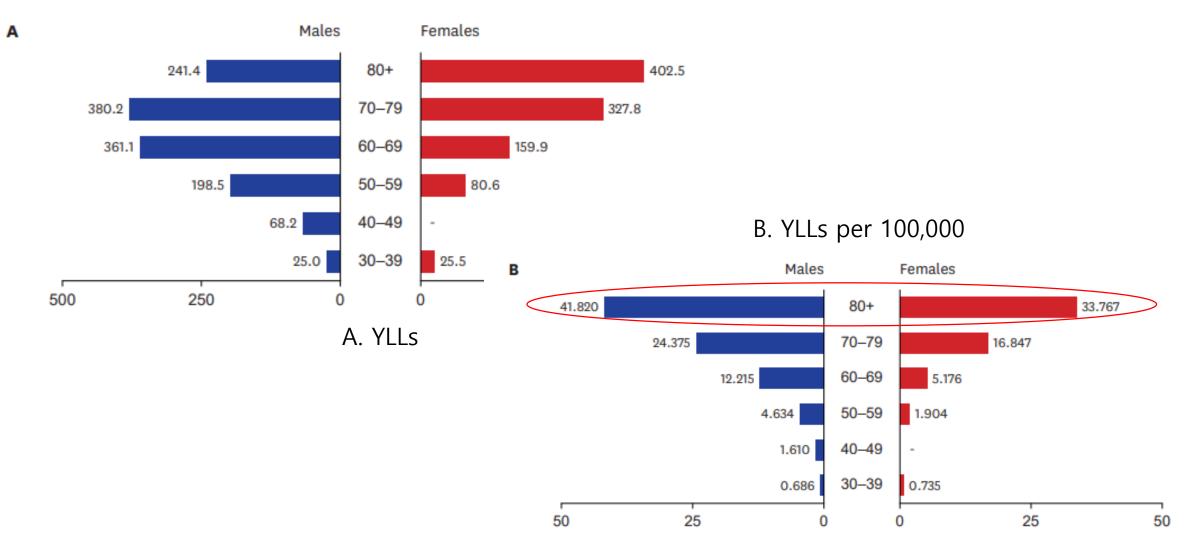
Table 1. Parameters used to calculate the years lived with disability

| Parameters | Baseline | Sensitivity analysis | | Reference |
|--|----------|----------------------|-------------------------|------------|
| | | Lower limit | Upper limit | |
| No. of cases | | - | 10%/20%/30% | Estimation |
| Mild | 7,603 | | increase | |
| All | 10,708 | | | |
| No. of deaths | | | | |
| All | 240 | - | 10%/20%/30% increase | Estimation |
| Severity distribution | | | | 7 |
| Proportion of mild | | | | |
| Asymptomatic | 10.0% | 0.0% | - | |
| Mild | 71.0% | - | 81.0% | |
| Proportion of severe | | | | |
| Moderate | 14.0% | 10.0% | 18.0% | |
| Severe | 5.0% | 1.0% | 9.0% | |
| Disability weight | | | | 8 |
| Upper respiratory infection | 0.088 | 0.045 | 0.154 | |
| Hemophilus influenzae type B pneumonia | 0.309 | 0.215 | 0.418 | |
| Maternal sepsis | 0.825 | 0.755 | 0.881 | |
| Dysthymia | 0.194 | 0.122 | 0.286 | |
| Duration of disease, day | 28.4 | 21.4 | 35.4 | Estimation |
| Burden of isolation for 2 wk after the discharge, per person | - | - | 0.007 | 7,8 |

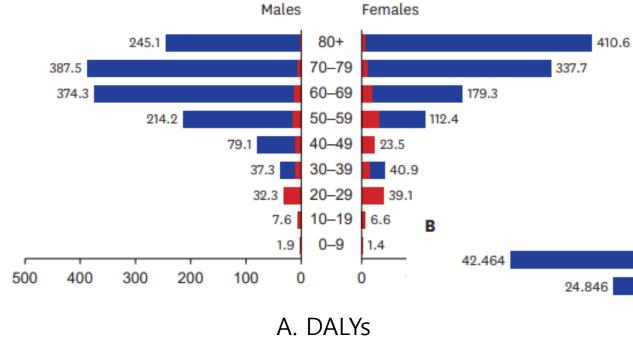


Asymptomatic Mild Moderate Severe





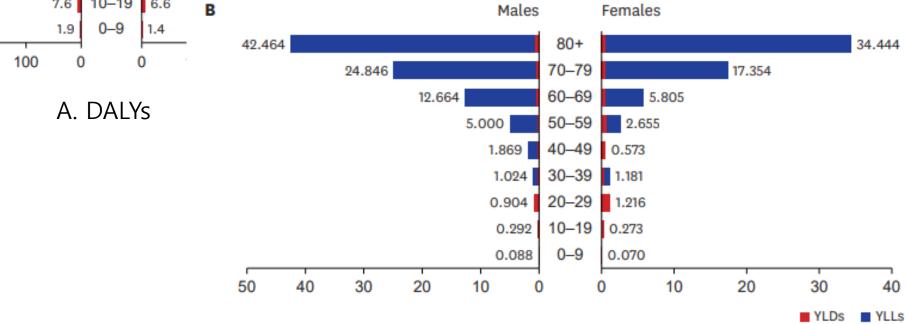
Α



Totally, 2,531 DALYs by 24 April 2020 - 260 YLDS & 2271 YLLs

Comparison with the results of KNBD 2016 - 0.017% of total DALYs

B. DALYs per 100,000



Conclusions

- This is the first study to characterize the disease burden caused by COVID-19 in Korea using DALYs
- This method also can be applied to other countries where disease notification data are collected by the government
- To control the burden from COVID-19, decision-makers should focus on reducing case fatality for preparing the second wave of COVID-19

Thank you very much for your attention!