

TABLE. Clinical Timeline of Delayed Onset *Plasmodium vivax* Malaria Case Following Military Assignment in the Republic of Korea

Medical Event	Time in Relation to ED Arrival	Details of Exposure, Symptom, Diagnosis and Treatment
Exposure	– 5 months	History of exposure near DMZ during military assignment
Symptom onset	– 5 days	Fever, headache, diarrhea
Symptom progression	– 1 day	Worsening headache with new-onset neck stiffness
Presentation	Arrival at ED	Presentation for evaluation at ED
Initial evaluation	+ 5 hours	Laboratory studies notable for thrombocytopenia; non-contrast head CT unremarkable
Initial management	+ 6 hours	Empiric ceftriaxone and vancomycin administered after blood cultures obtained
Diagnostic evaluation	+ 7 hours	Lumbar puncture performed; CSF studies unremarkable
Admission	+ 10 hours	Admitted for inpatient service
Specialist evaluation	+ 17 hours	Infectious Disease consultation
Diagnosis	+ 19 hours	BinaxNOW malaria test positive; peripheral thin blood smear confirmed <i>P. vivax</i> (<1% parasitemia)
Treatment initiation	+ 22 hours	Dual regimen antimalarial therapy initiated
Discharge	+ 45 hours	Discharged in stable condition with ongoing treatment course
Follow-up	+ 7 days	Repeat BinaxNOW malaria test and peripheral thin blood smear negative; thrombocytopenia resolved

Abbreviations: ED, emergency department; DMZ, demilitarized zone; CT, computed tomography; CSF, cerebrospinal fluid; *P.*, *Plasmodium*.