

REPUBLIC OF KENYA



MINISTRY OF HEALTH

# Kenya experience with using data to find missing people with TB

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# Outline

1. What the findings from the surveys tell us
2. How the gaps identified in the survey have help in developing appropriate strategies.
3. What lessons learned from implementing Strategic initiatives





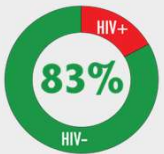
# What does the Prevalence surveys tell us...

1 The Burden of TB in Kenya is Higher Than Previously Thought

TB prevalence  
**558**  
per 100,000 people

**40%**  
of TB cases remain undetected  
and untreated

2 People Most Affected by TB



4 Health Seeking Behaviour



Individuals with symptoms of TB in the community are not seeking care

People with TB symptoms first seek health care at either public or private health facilities

Three quarters of the people with TB symptoms who seek care do not get diagnosed/are missed

A quarter of those found to have TB did not report any TB symptoms

3 Testing for Tuberculosis



Current practice of TB symptom screening misses cases



Chest x-ray emerged to be a good screening tool for TB



Use of microscopy for diagnosis misses cases



GeneXpert is a more reliable and efficient test

PPA answers questions regarding care seeking and service availability at each step of a patient's journey through care.



# Patients Pathway Analysis

## Kenya TB Patient Pathway

Number of Facilities

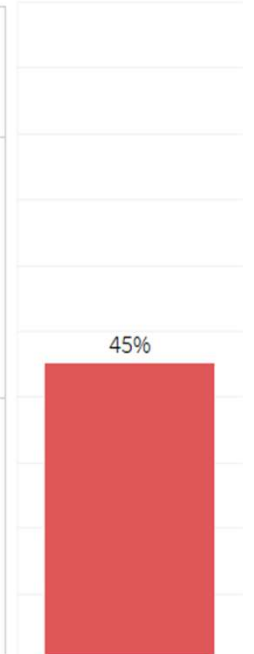
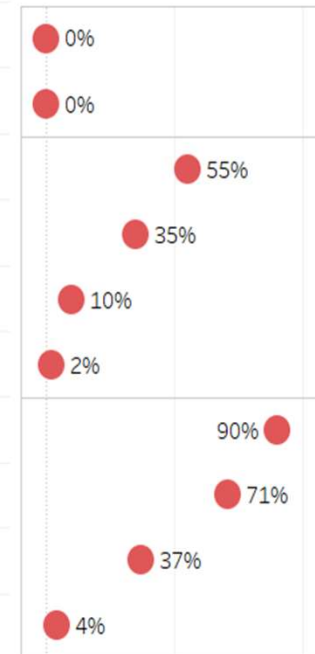
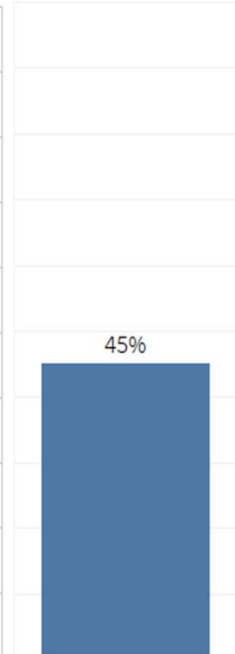
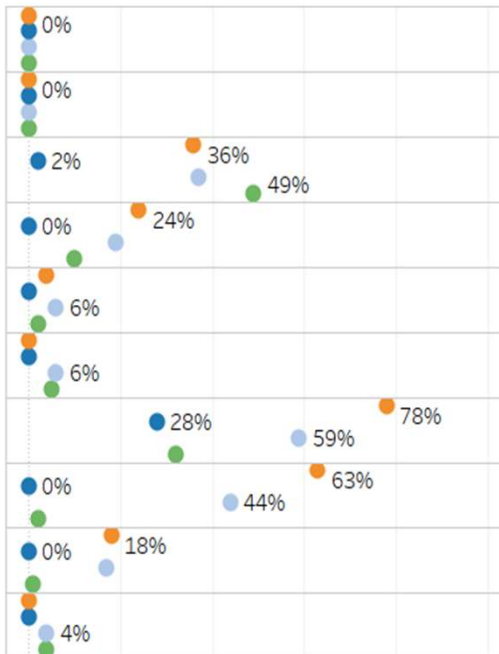
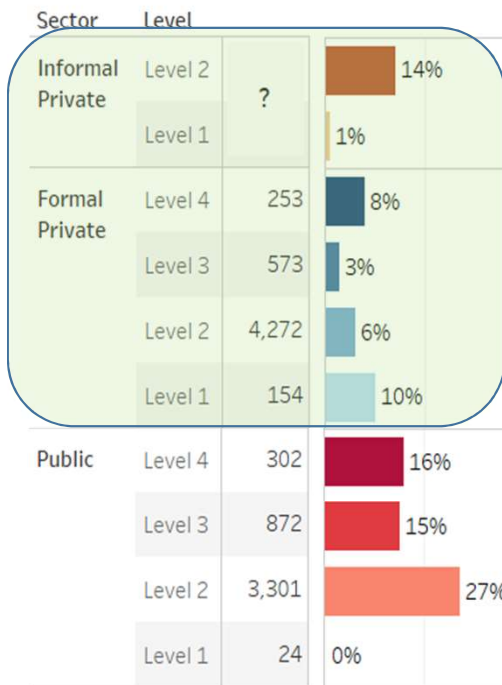
1. Place of Initial Careseeking by People with Possible TB

2. Diagnosis Availability at Initial Careseeking

3. Access to Diagnosis at Initial Careseeking

4. Treatment Availability at Initial Careseeking

5. Access to Treatment at Initial Careseeking



Facility Data Source: 2016 Kenya Facility Master List (Kenya)

1. Careseeking Data Source: 2013 HHEUS Note that this excludes Garissa, Mandera, & Wajir Counties  
N. careseekers sampled nationally: 5,521

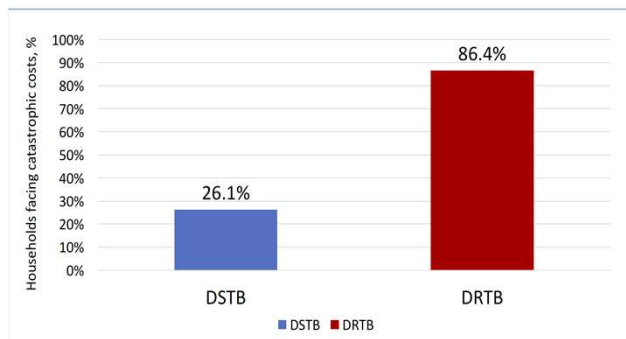
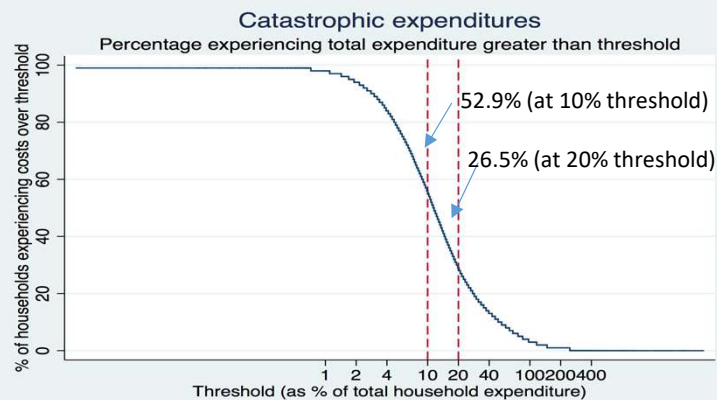
2. Diagnosis Data Sources:  
2016 NTP Lab Records (Microscopy)  
2016 NTP Xpert Test Records (Xpert & Xpert Referral)  
2013 SARAM (Xray)

Microscopy (orange)  
Xpert (blue)  
Xpert Referral (light blue)  
Xray (green)

3 & 5. 27% of careseekers were matched to an exact facility with known diagnostic and treatment availability. The remaining access to diagnosis and treatment was estimated based on the level where the patient sought care.  
4. Treatment Data Source: 2013 SARAM. Treatment Available indicates any TB drugs

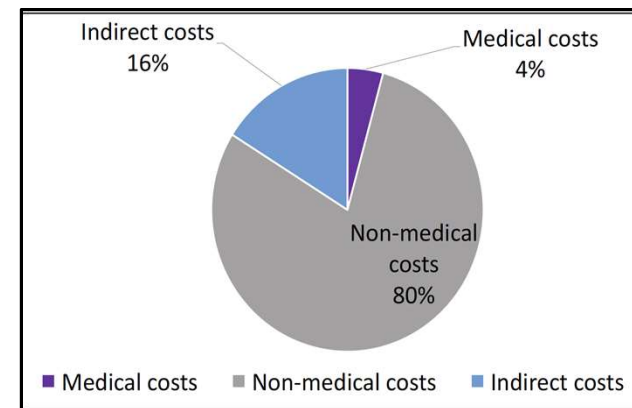


# Patients cost survey



**Ksh. 25,874** Spent by Drug Sensitive TB patients

**Ksh. 145,110** Spent by Drug resistant TB patients



- Provide baseline data
- Advocate for inclusion of TB patients in social protection scheme and insurance schemes (NHIF)

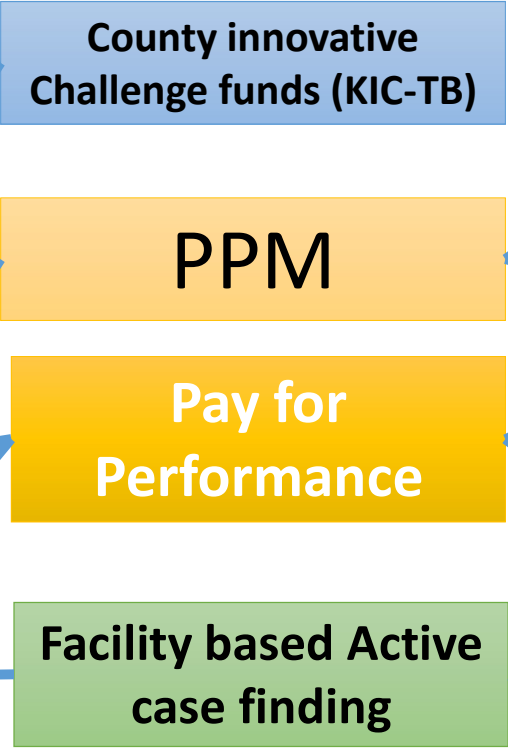




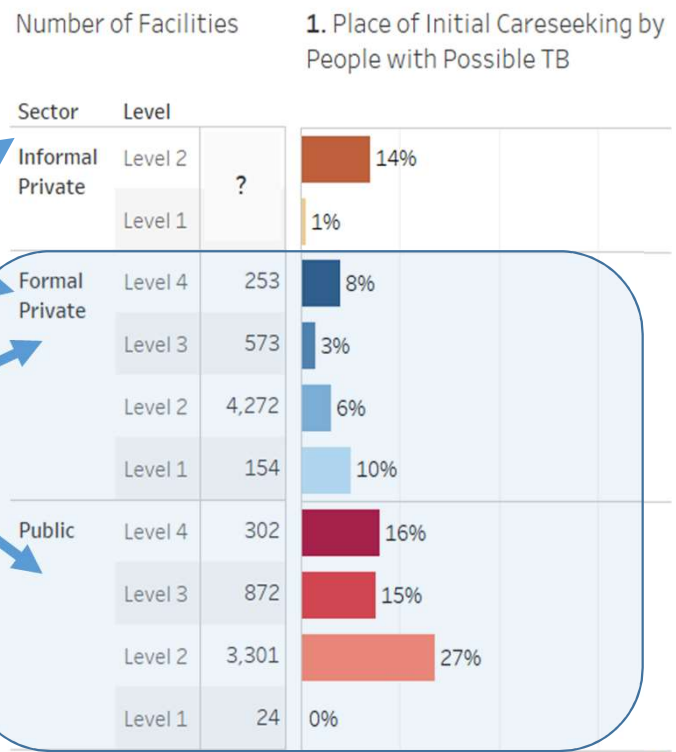
# How to address the gaps highlighted in the surveys

## Strategic initiatives to find Missing people with TB

- 4** Health Seeking Behaviour
- A quarter of those found to have TB did not report any TB symptoms
  - Individuals with symptoms of TB in the community are not seeking care
  - People with TB symptoms first seek health care at either public or private health facilities
  - Three quarters of the people with TB symptoms who seek care do not get diagnosed/are missed

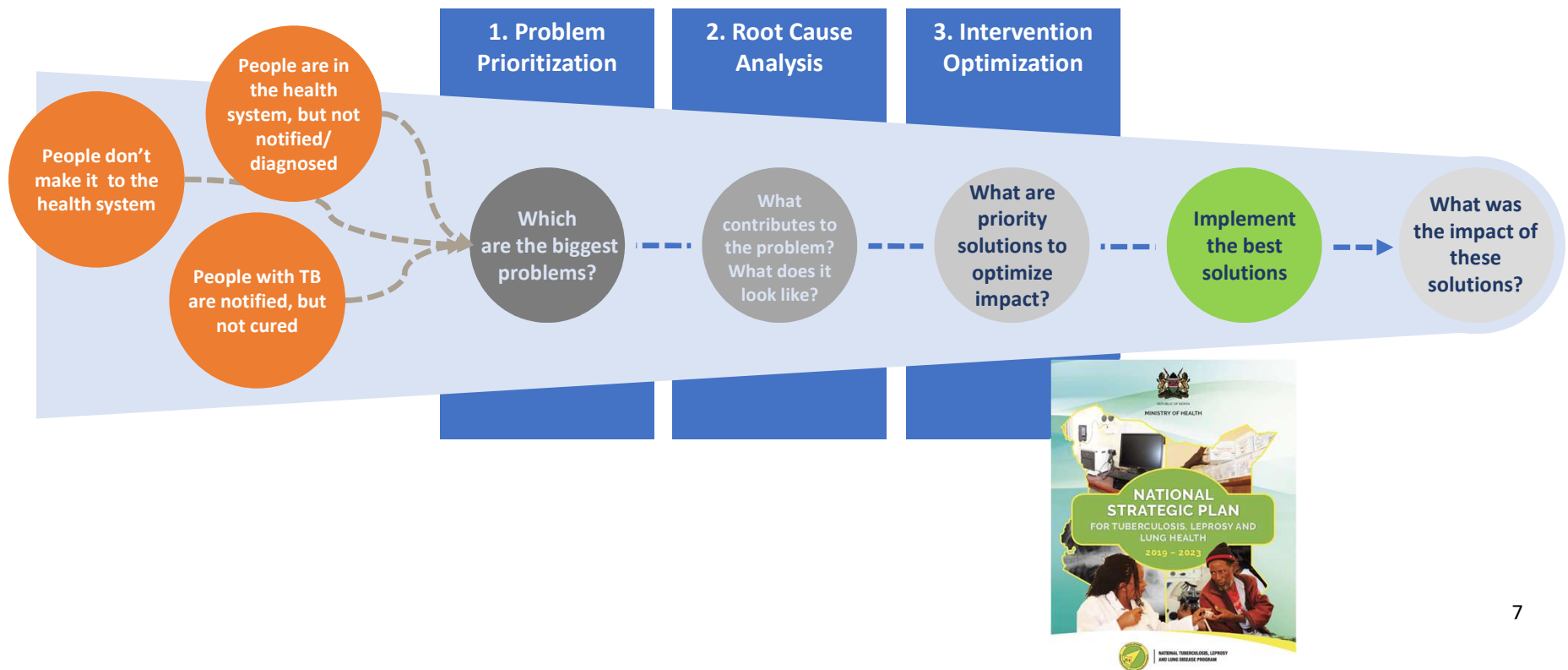


### Kenya TB Patient Pathway



# Framework for prioritization and planning – NSP development

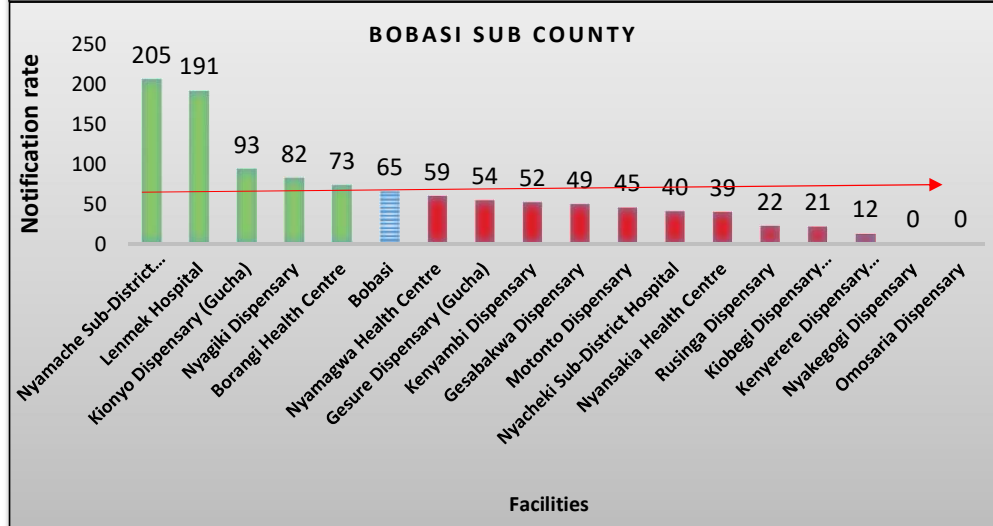
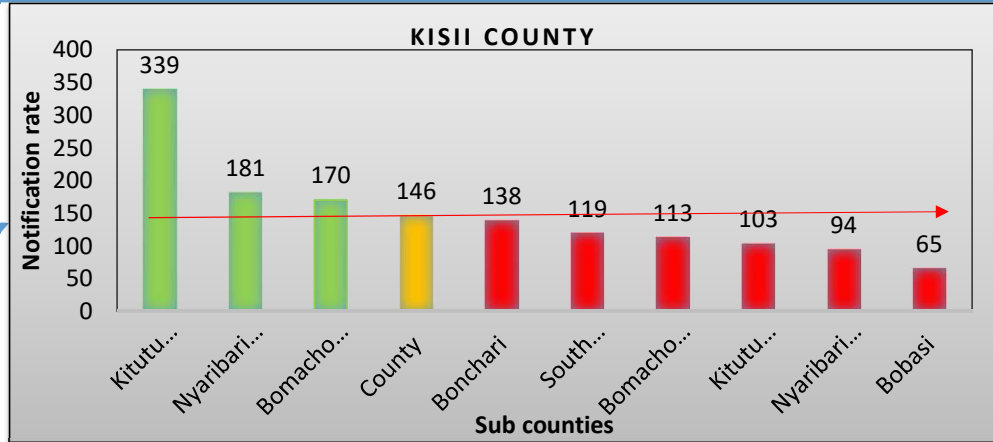
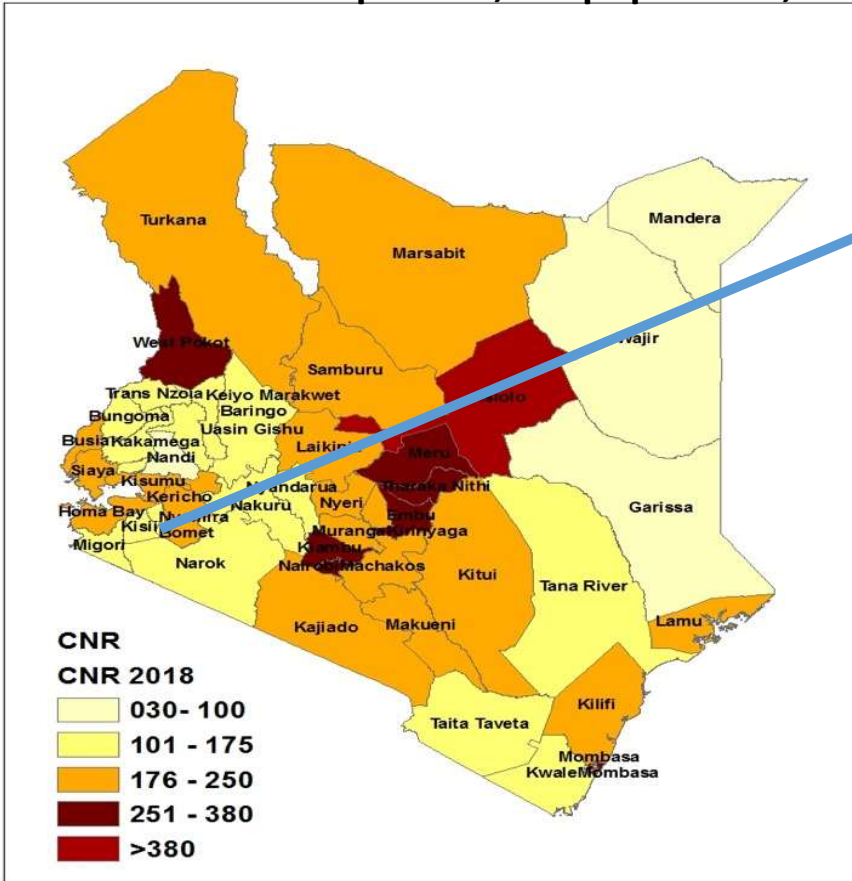
Reviewing the evidence about the biggest **epidemiological challenges** and the biggest challenges on a patient's pathway to care can help to identify which sets of problems should be priorities for the national TB program





# How match analysis is driving use of subnational data...

Case Notification per 100,000 population, 2018







# What lessons learnt data to find missing people with TB.....

1. Focused evidence based TB National Strategic Plan
2. Developed strategic initiative focusing on finding missing people with TB among key populations
3. Use of national and subnational data for continuous analysis to inform decisions – Data driven supervision training by the Union; Data for Decision making among other training”
4. Data review meetings, Performance review meetings, ACF knowledge sharing workshop – to learn from each other and share data where applicable.
5. Targeted area of focus with the poor performance
6. Sustainability of the interventions



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# Thank you

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