Kenya experience with using data to find missing people with TB

Dr. Stephen Macharia
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

   - 809 males per 100,000 people
   - 83% HIV+
   - 65+ years old

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

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Level</th>
<th>Number of Facilities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Informal Private</td>
<td>Level 2</td>
<td>? 14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Level 1</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Formal Private</td>
<td>Level 4</td>
<td>253 8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Level 3</td>
<td>573 3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Level 2</td>
<td>4,272 6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Level 1</td>
<td>154 10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public</td>
<td>Level 4</td>
<td>302 16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Level 3</td>
<td>872 15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Level 2</td>
<td>3,301 27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Level 1</td>
<td>24 0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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 (Xrav)

3. 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
• 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

Health Seeking Behaviour

4

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

County innovative Challenge funds (KIC-TB)

PPM

Pay for Performance

Facility based Active case finding
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

KISII COUNTY

Bobasi

BOBASI SUB COUNTY

Facilities

Notification rate

Notification rate

CNR

CNR 2018

030 - 100

101 - 175

176 - 250

251 - 380

>380
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
Thank you

National Tuberculosis, Leprosy and Lung Disease Program,
Afya House Annex 1st Floor | Kenyatta National Hospital Grounds
P.O. Box 20781-00202 Nairobi, Kenya
Website: www.nltp.co.ke
Facebook: NTLDKenya | Twitter: @NTLDKenya

E-mail - kmariita@nltp.co.ke