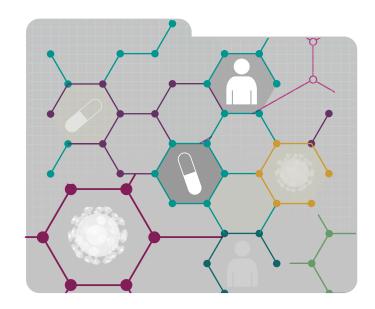# KENYA

Snapshot of the Strength of the Health Information System as a Source of HIV Data

Health information systems (HIS) are important tools in combatting the HIV epidemic, from the individual to the population level. Electronic health records contain individual patient information that helps clinicians provide high-quality care and can improve continuity of care across services and institutions. Laboratory information systems improve the submission of lab tests and the receipt of results. Logistic information systems can help forecast the need for medications and other commodities and reduce stockouts of antiretroviral drugs and other medications. Routine health information systems are used to compile this information for reports from facilities to the national level. Data use at all levels of the health system is necessary to monitor coverage of HIV interventions and progress toward targets. And finally, population-level surveys provide information on changes in behavior and HIV prevalence every few years; these data are needed to assess the impact of HIV programs over time.

HIV IN KENYA

- Adult HIV prevalence rate: 4.8[1]
- Prevalence rate for women: 6.2[1]
- Prevalence rate for men: 3.5[1]
- Number of adults living with HIV: 1,600,000[2]
- Number of new HIV infections in 2016: 62,000[2]
- Number of AIDS-related deaths in 2016: 36,000[2]
- People living with HIV who know their status: N/A[2]
- People who know their status and are on antiretroviral therapy (ART): N/A[2]
- People on ART who have achieved viral suppression: N/A[2]

1 UNAIDS. (2017). AIDSinfo. http://aidsinfo.unaids.org

2 United States President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief. (2018). Country Specific Information: Kenya. Retrieved from https://www.pepfar.gov/countries/index.htm

3 World Health Organization. (2018). Global Health Observatory: Kenya Summary Statistics. Retrieved from http://apps.who.int/gho/data

4 United Nations Statistics Division. (2016). 2020 World Population and Housing Census Programme. Retrieved from https://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic/sources/census/censusdates.htm

5 United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). (2018) Human Development Indices and Indicators: 2018 Statistical Update. Retrieved from http://hdr.undp.org/en/2018-update

6 International Telecommunications Union. (2017). ICT Development Index 2017. Retrieved from https://www.itu.int/net4/ITU-D/idi/2017/index.html

Population
48,462,000+[3]

Year of last census
2009[4]

Life expectancy at birth
64.9/68.9 years (m/f)[3,5]

Total expenditure on health
5.2% GDP[3]

Physician density
0.204 per 10,000[3]

Nurse & midwife density
1.582 per 10,000[3]

Hospital bed density
14 per 10,000[3]

Internet users
26% of the population[6]

HEALTH INFORMATION SYSTEM FACTS

Indicator name	Status	Global* status	Title and details
Health strategy	no	72%	Kenya Health Sector Strategic and Investment Plan (KHSSPI) July 2013–June 2017
Health sector monitoring and evaluation (M&E) plan	no	42%	Accelerating Attainment of Universal Health Coverage: Health Sector Monitoring and Evaluation Framework July 2014–June 2018
Health information system (HIS) policy	yes	19%	Health Sector Health Information System Policy
HIS strategic plan	no	33%	Health Sector Strategic Plan for Health Information System 2009–2014
Core health indicators	no	49%	Accelerating Attainment of Universal Health Coverage: Health Sector Monitoring and Evaluation Framework July 2014–June 2018; pages 21–27.
HIS coordinating body	yes	26%	
Master health facility list	yes	28%	
Completed Heath Metrics Network assessment	yes	56%	Assessment of the Health Information System of Kenya
Population census within the past 10 years	yes	49%	2009 Census
Availability of national health surveys	yes	100%	2014 Demographic and Health Survey
Completeness of vital registration (births and deaths)	no	7%	Live births and deaths are less than 90% complete
Electronic system for routine site-level data	yes	91%	https://hiskenya.org
Health statistics office	yes	98%	http://www.knbs.or.ke
Annual health statistics report	no	9%	The Annual Health Sector Performance Report (AHSPR) 2013/14
Health statistics website with latest data available	yes	49%	http://www.health.go.ke
Data quality assessment aligned with health sector strategy	yes	67%	Government of Kenya's Data Quality Audit Report, August 2014

Indicator name	Status	Global* status	Title and details
Performance of Routine Information System Management (PRISM) assessment conducted in any region or district	no	47%	
Percentage of facilities represented in health management information system reports is available	no	74%	
Proportion of government offices using data to manage health programs (set and monitor targets) is available	no	40%	
Measles coverage reported to the World Health Organization (WHO)/UNICEF	yes	98%	WHO/UNICEF estimates of immunization coverage: 2017 revision; page 7.
Data on the number of institutional deliveries available by district and published within a year	yes	28%	
Policies, laws, and regulations mandating public and private health facilities to report indicators determined by the national HIS		33%	Private Health Sector Policy 2003
Standards or guidelines for routine health information system data collection, reporting, and analysis	no	51%	Monitoring and Evaluation Plan for Community Health Services (2014–2018); page 23 National Monitoring and Evaluation Guidelines and Standard Operating Procedures (Pillar One); page 21–36 Monitoring and Evaluation Framework Indicator Manual: HIV/AIDS & STI Control
Procedures to verify the data quality	yes	47%	
Routine health information system forms allow for gender disaggregation	no	60%	
At least one national health account completed in the past 5 years	no	35%	Kenya National Health Accounts 2012/13
Database of healthcare workers by district and main cadres updated in the past 2 years	no	26%	
Annual data on tracer medicines and commodities in public and private health facilities available	no	21%	
eHealth strategy	no	58%	Kenya Health Sector Strategic and Investment Plan (KHSSPI) July 2013–June 2017
Completeness of disease surveillance reporting is available	no	28%	Accelerating Attainment of Universal Health Coverage: Health Sector Monitoring and Evaluation Framework July 2014–June 2018

* "Global status" is the percentage of the 43 countries tracked by the HIS Strengthening Resource Center that have a positive result (yes/no) for the indicator. A positive result (yes) indicates that the indicator is available and current; a negative result (no) indicates that the indicator is unknown, not available, or not current.

According to the 2008/09 and 2014 Kenyan Demographic and Health Survey reports, the proportion of reproductive-age women who were tested for HIV in the past 12 months and received the results of the test rose from 29.3 percent in 2008/09 to 52.8 percent in 2014.[7,8] The proportion of men in the same age group rose from 22.8 percent to 45.7 percent for the same years, respectively.[7,8] In addition, in 2014, 69 percent of pregnant women attending antenatal care received counseling on HIV, an HIV test, and the results of that test.[7]

The goal referenced in the Kenya AIDS Response Progress Report 2016 is "Increased ART coverage to 90 percent for children, adolescents and adults."[9] The document reports on various programmatic indicators; however, the figures found in the Kenya AIDS Strategic Framework 2014/5–2018/19 were deemed more reliable. According to this report, in 2014, 64 percent of men and 61 percent of women eligible to receive ART were receiving it.[10] More recently, for 2017, UNAIDS estimated that 64 percent of all people living with HIV were on ART; of those on treatment, 79 percent were virally suppressed.[11] A population-based HIV impact assessment is planned.

Kenya has a detailed strategy for achieving a single HIS that provides timely, reliable, and accessible information to make evidenced-based decisions to promote the health of Kenyans. The main policy statements focus on promoting integration of data collection and dissemination, promoting standardization/harmonization of data collection tools and systems, addressing data security, and promoting the use of information technology and communication among other things for improving the HIS.[12] Kenya was the first country in sub-Saharan Africa to deploy DHIS 2.[13]

7 Kenya National Bureau of Statistics, Ministry of Health/Kenya, National AIDS Control Council/Kenya, Kenya Medical Research Institute, & National Council for Population and Development/Kenya. (2015). Kenya Demographic and Health Survey 2014. Rockville, MD, USA. Retrieved from http://dhsprogram.com/pubs/pdf/FR308/FR308.pdf

8 Kenya National Bureau of Statistics (KNBS), National AIDS Control Council/Kenya, National AIDS/STD Control Programme/Kenya, Ministry of Public Health and Sanitation/Kenya, & Kenya Medical Research Institute. (2010). Kenya Demographic and Health Survey 2008–-09. Calverton, MD, USA: KNBS and ICF Macro. Retrieved from http://dhsprogram.com/pubs/pdf/FR229/FR229.pdf

9 Kenya Ministry of Health. (n.d.). Kenya AIDS Response Progress Report 2016. Retrieved from https://nacc.or.ke/wp-content/uploads/2016/11/Kenya-AIDS-Progress-Report_web.pdf

10 National AIDS Control Council. (n.d.) Kenya AIDS Strategic Framework 2014/2015–2018/2019. Retrieved from http://www.undp.org/content/dam/kenya/docs/Democratic%20Governance/KENYA%20AIDS%20STRATEGIC%20FRAMEWORK.pdf

11 UNAIDS. (2017). UNAIDS Data 2017. Retrieved from http://www.unaids.org/sites/default/files/media_asset/20170720_Data_book_2017_en.pdf

12 Ministry of Public Health and Sanitation and Ministry of Medical Services. (2009). Health Sector Health Information System Policy. Retrieved from http://www.nationalplanningcycles.org/sites/default/files/country_docs/Kenya/health_information_system_policy.pdf

13 Open Health News. (2018). District Health Information System 2 (DHIS2). Retrieved from http://www.openhealthnews.com/resources/district-health-information-system-2-dhis2