Kenya

Population 2018 51 million

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Estimates of TB burden, 2018</th>
<th>Number (thousands)</th>
<th>Rate (per 100 000 population)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total TB incidence</td>
<td>150 (92–222)</td>
<td>292 (179–432)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV-positive TB incidence</td>
<td>40 (25–60)</td>
<td>79 (48–117)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDR/RR-TB incidence</td>
<td>2.3 (1.1–4.1)</td>
<td>4.5 (2.1–7.9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV-negative TB mortality</td>
<td>19 (11–30)</td>
<td>38 (22–59)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV-positive TB mortality</td>
<td>13 (8.1–20)</td>
<td>26 (16–38)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Estimated proportion of TB cases with MDR/RR-TB, 2018
- New cases 1.3% (0.74–2)
- Previously treated cases 4.4% (3.7–5.2)

TB case notifications, 2018
- Total new and relapse 94 534
  - % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis 47%
  - % with known HIV status 98%
  - % pulmonary 85%
  - % bacteriologically confirmed 58%
  - % children aged 0–14 years 10%
  - % women 32%
  - % men 58%
- Total cases notified 96 478

Universal health coverage and social protection
- TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2018 63% (43–100)
- TB patients facing catastrophic total costs, 2017 27% (21–32)
- TB case fatality ratio (estimated mortality/estimated incidence), 2018 23% (12–36)

Notified cases by age group and sex, 2018
- 0-4
- 05-14
- 15-24
- 25-34
- 35-44
- 45-54
- 55-64
- 65+

Treatment success rate and cohort size
- New and relapse cases registered in 2017 83% 83 088
- Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2017 72% 1 583
- HIV-positive TB cases registered in 2017 78% 23 060
- MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2016 88% 308

TB preventive treatment, 2018
- % of HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on preventive treatment
- % of children (aged < 5) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on preventive treatment 34% (31–37)

TB financing, 2019
- National TB budget (US$ millions) 81
  - Funding source: 22% domestic, 15% international, 63% unfunded

Ranges represent uncertainty intervals
* MDR is TB resistant to rifampicin and isoniazid; RR is TB resistant to rifampicin
** Calculated for pulmonary cases only
* Includes cases with unknown previous TB treatment history
** Includes patients diagnosed before 2018 and patients who were not laboratory-confirmed

Data are as reported to WHO. Estimates of TB and MDR-TB burden are produced by WHO in consultation with countries.
Generated: 2020-03-19 Data: www.who.int/tb/data