Kenya

Population 2018  51 million

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></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>
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<tr>
<td>MDR/RR-TB incidence**</td>
<td>2.3 (1.1–4.1)</td>
<td>4.5 (2.1–7.9)</td>
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<tr>
<td>HIV-negative TB mortality</td>
<td>19 (11–30)</td>
<td>38 (22–59)</td>
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<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)

Total cases notified 96 478

Universal health coverage and social protection

- TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2018 63% (43–100)
- TB/HIV care in new and relapse TB patients, 2018 Number (%) Patients with known HIV status who are HIV-positive 24 950 27%
  - on antiretroviral therapy 24 186 97%

Drug-resistant TB care, 2018

- % of bacteriologically confirmed TB cases tested for rifampicin resistance **
  - New cases 64%
  - Previously treated cases 79%

Laboratory-confirmed cases* MDR/RR-TB: 465, XDR-TB: 1

Patients started on treatment* ** MDR/RR-TB: 470, XDR-TB: 1

MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to second-line drugs 125

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
XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2016 0

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 burden are produced by WHO in consultation with countries.

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