



Kenya

Country Health Information Systems and Data Use (CHISU) Program

June 2023

Malaria is a significant public health problem in Kenya, with nearly 4,000 people (most of them children) dying from it every year and a significant proportion of the population at risk of getting the disease. Malaria is also a substantial socioeconomic burden for the country, since it imposes prevention and treatment costs and compromises productivity and income for people who get sick.¹

CHISU supports the Government of Kenya to strengthen its malaria elimination efforts in line with the Kenya Malaria Strategy (2019–2023).

How is CHISU supporting digital transformation in Kenya?



CHISU is working to strengthen Kenya's HIS and improve malaria data quality, availability, and use. Specifically, CHISU is:

- Supporting subnational tailoring exercises to propose interventions for malaria control
- Strengthening and enhancing malaria data systems
- Improving the availability, quality, and use of data for decision making
- Supporting implementation of the electronic community health information system (eCHIS) to improve collection and use of primary level data

¹<u>https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC10080938/</u>

Country Health Information Systems and Data Use (CHISU) is USAID's flagship data and information system program to strengthen host country capacity and leadership to manage and use health information systems to improve evidence-based decision-making. <u>www.chisuprogram.org</u>

Supporting subnational intervention tailoring for malaria control

The current Kenya Malaria Strategy includes recommendations around strengthening the capturing and reporting of malaria data and using routine data to conduct regular data stratification. This stratification informs public health decision making in Kenya and allows the country to target their malaria approaches and interventions.

To support these efforts, CHISU is providing technical and logistical support to Kenya's Division of National Malaria Programme (DNMP) to engage technical experts and local stakeholders in building and calibrating a mathematical model to study malaria transmission dynamics locally. In addition, this collaboration with experts and stakeholders will allow for the proposal of a mix of interventions to predict disease outcomes (cases and



Participants in a subnational tailoring of malaria interventions workshop in Kenya in January 2023.



prevalence). The final outputs of the model will recommend future interventions to be included in Kenya's Global Fund Cycle 7 Grant Application.

Strengthening and enhancing malaria data systems and improving the availability, quality, and use of data for decision making

In Kenya, routine data is collected manually and on paper, and aggregated data is entered into the national HIS using the District Health Information Software 2 (DHIS2) platform at the subnational level to be analyzed at the national level. Routine data sources include household surveys (which are used to measure population-based coverage and examine changes in health outcomes), health facility surveys, and special assessments (which are used to evaluate questions related to quality of care, drug efficacy, and malaria diagnosis using laboratory testing).

Supporting implementation of the electronic community health information system (eCHIS) to improve collection and use of primary level data

To ensure community-level data is collected in an electronic format, Kenya's Ministry of Health, in collaboration with Medic Mobile, developed the Electronic Community Health Information System (eCHIS) app (launching in June 2023). Kenya plans for a nationwide scale up of eCHIS by 2024–2025. CHISU will support scale-up and nationwide deployment of the app by providing national capacity building initiatives at both the national and county levels. CHISU will support the training of over 40 master trainers and over 300 national master trainers at the national level while also organizing training sessions for community health promoters and assistants in four counties: Trans Zoia, Turkana, Nakuru, and Tharaka Nithi. To ensure a standards-based approach is adopted across all active HIS, CHISU will also assess the data security, privacy, and interoperability of eCHIS and make recommendations.





This publication was produced with the support of the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) under the terms of #7200AA20CA00009. Views expressed are not necessarily those of USAID or the United States government.

