MODULE 1: Healthcare System in Kenya

Unit 1.2: Performance of the Kenya healthcare system
Contents

• Performance of the healthcare system
  • Access, coverage, quality, safety, equity
  • Effectiveness, Efficiency
• Life cycle approaches
• Rights-based approaches / client-centred services and Sustainability
Specific Objectives

1. To discuss the performance of the Kenya healthcare system
2. To identify the performance gaps in the Kenya healthcare system
Kenya health policy framework

- The health sector is guided and facilitated by the objectives and orientation in the Kenya Health Policy Framework 2012–2030, which is aligned to the Vision 2030 and the Constitution of Kenya 2010.
Key challenges and priorities for health

• The challenges are around the shift in disease trends from communicable diseases to non communicable – injury, cancers, etc.

• Inadequate resources to address priorities
Overall Health Profile

✓ Life expectancy at birth in Kenya reduced to a low of 45.2 years during the 1994–2010 policy period
✓ But was estimated to have risen to 60 years by 2009
✓ A trend that was reflected across all age groups
✓ However, stagnation / worsening of the health situation was seen across all ages as demonstrated by poor performance of various health indicators as shown in the figure following.
✓ By the end of the last policy period, however, evidence of improvement for specific age cohorts was emerging, particularly for adult, infant and child mortality
Trends in Key Health Indicators

Recent trends in Health Impact

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>UMR, IMR, NMR / 1,000 births</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1993</td>
<td>105 (31.0, 365)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1998</td>
<td>110 (32.0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>115 (33.0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>488 (414, 74)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Registrar General Office and Health Surveys
Overall performance in country commitments

- From the situation analysis, it is evident that progress towards attaining the overall health goals depicted mixed results.
- Notably, progress towards key commitments the country has made is still slow.
- The country is not on track to attain the commitments relating to the health Millennium Development Goals (MDG 4, 5 & 6)
• The lack of progress towards MDG 5 is also reflected in the limited progress towards attaining the obligations in the African Union Maputo Plan of Action 6, which aimed to reduce poverty levels with an uncompromising evidence-based approach to achieving the MDGs.

• Regarding investment in health, there has been limited increases in financing. Although the Paris Declaration on Aid Effectiveness 7 was prioritized, the implementation of the principles remained poor.

• In addition, limited progress has been made towards implementing the commitments of the Abuja Declaration, in which countries committed to spend at least 15% of their public expenditures on Health.
Realizing of the right to health

• The Policy aims to attain the right to health as outlined in the Constitution of Kenya 2010 by employing a human rights-based approach to healthcare delivery.

• This means that the Policy will integrate human rights norms and principles in the design, monitoring, and evaluation of health interventions and programs.

• These principles include human dignity, attention to the needs and rights of vulnerable groups, and emphasis on ensuring that health systems are made accessible to all.
Access to healthcare

• Work on access to healthcare has been going on for sometime now. Access in terms of physical availability of facilities within 7-km radius has been achieved in most counties.

• The Equalization Fund may help address access in some counties if the leadership prioritizes health as required.
Quality, Safety, Equity

• Quality through KQMH principles, the institution offering health services embraces quality practices

• Safety starts with addressing working environment, workplace policy, Infection Prevention, licensures, supervisions, among others

• Equity in distribution of Economic Stimulus Package (ESP) facilities and ESP health workforce
Effectiveness & Efficiency

- Through using scientifically proven evidence that is informed by scientific research in appraising and developing clinical practice standards and guidelines.
- Through embracing technology in assessing and administering health products.
- Embracing scientifically proven health workforce norms (Workload Indicators of Staffing Need (WISN) tool).