

# DATA QUALITY ASSESSMENT REPORT 2019



#### **REPUBLIC OF KENYA**



# DATA QUALITY ASSESSMENT REPORT

2019



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## **ABSTRACT**

Introduction: Data quality assessment (DQA) is carried out to assess; consistency, accuracy, completeness, integrity, validity and timeliness of the reported program data. This is carried out once every year after the annual reports have been finalized and all the basic reporting units have submitted their reports. This particular DQA was necessitated by loss of data in TIBU servers in November 2018. The program carried out a data restoration exercise and hence the need to check if what was restored reflects the data in the health facilities. Kenya has been using an electronic cased based surveillance system since 2012, which is in line with WHO guidelines of reporting and case definitions. Kenya has a close to 300 basic reporting units otherwise known as TB control zones with coordinators who have been trained on TIBU use and have tablets for reporting. As per 2018 report there were about 4,500 facilities offering TB treatment.

The main objective of this DQA was to determine the consistency of 2017/2018 data and data elements in facility registers, patient record cards and TIBU.

**Methodology:** A total of 37 sub counties in 25 counties were assessed for data quality where all facilities with notified people with TB in 2017 and 2018 were assessed. This assessment covered; DSTB, DR TB, Leprosy and IPT including an assessment of M&E system covering training and availability of recording and reporting tools. Total aggregated data across patient record card, TB4 register and TIBU was compared to determine the level of agreement and a sample of 5 records in quarter 1 in 2018 were sampled for comparison of selected data elements. The assessment used a modified electronic DQA tool for data collection.

Data was then uploaded into a central server then exported to EXCEL and STATA for cleaning which involves checking for duplicates and missing variables. The data analysis involved creating tables and graphs. Kappa score was used to measure consistency and completeness of the data in the facility register and electronic surveillance system (TIBU).

Results: The overall level of agreement between TIBU and facility register for all the sub counties visited was at 93% in 2018 compared to 96% in 2017 for all forms of TB while for bacteriologically confirmed it was 94.6% in 2017 and 91.9% in 2018. The level of agreement between the patient record cards went up from 51% in 2017 to 59% in 2018 for all forms of TB. Nationally in 2017, the level of agreement in the aggregate numbers for all forms of DRTB between the patient log books and registers was 100%, and 116% between registers and TIBU. Leprosy data had 100% level of agreement in 2017 and 111% in 2018.

**Recommendations**: The program should; create an offsite back up, review recording and reporting to capture all variables, develop an orientation package for new TB clinic staff, put emphasis on the use of patient record cards and involve health managers especially the county directors in data quality assurance processes.

# **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

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Finally, all the NTLD-P staff who participated both in the field visits and writing of the activities are acknowledged for their tireless efforts and contribution.

# **ABBREVIATIONS**

**CTLCs** County TB and Leprosy Coordinators

**DQA** Data Quality Assessment

DRTB Drug resistant TBDSTB Drug sensitive TB

HIV Human Immunodeficiency Virus

ICF Intensive Case Finding

**IPT** Isoniazid Preventive Therapy

**LTFU** Lost to Follow up

NTLD-P National Tuberculosis, leprosy & Lung Disease program

**SCTLCs** Sub County TB and Leprosy Coordinators

**TB** Tuberculosis

TC Treatment completed

TO Transfer out

WHO World Health Organisation

CHAPTER ONE

# Introduction

# 1.1 Background Information

TB is one of the top ten causes of death and the leading cause from a single infectious agent globally. In 2017, they were an estimated ten million incident cases of which approximately 9% were co-infected with HIV. Amongst all incident cases 1 million were children and TB accounted for 1.6 million deaths (WHO Global TB Report 2018). According to WHO Report 2018, Africa and Asia still bear the highest brunt contributing to over 80% of these cases. There were 558,000 estimated cases of Drug Resistant Tuberculosis in 2017. There has been a rise of DR TB cases in the recent past partly attributed to increased transmission and /or better diagnosis.

In Kenya, TB prevalence survey 2016 indicated that there are 169,000 incident cases of which approximately 50% were undetected. In 2018, a total of 96,487 DS TB cases of which 26% were TB/HIV co-infected and 10% were children. 669 DR TB cases were notified representing only a quarter of the estimated incident cases. IPT uptake still continues to be a challenge with a paltry 14.5% of eligible pediatric cases (contacts of bacteriologically confirmed) identified and initiated on treatment. The country though in the post elimination stage still has a few pocket areas for leprosy and in 2018, 109 cases were notified which is a slight drop from 2017 (NTLD-P Annual Report 2018)<sup>II</sup>.

Good data helps programs to generate evidence which acts as the backbone for decision making and robust policy formulation. It is therefore imperative to ensure that appropriate back checks are conducted routinely to assure the same. Provision of updated recording and reporting tools; which are in conformity with WHO standards, is vital for capturing essential data elements. Further, routine supervision, continuous capacity building and mentorship is necessary to ensure proper usage and fidelity of outcomes.



#### Dimensions of data quality are:

**Accuracy** - data measures what they are intended to measure

**Completeness** – data that has sufficient details

**Timeliness** -available within the stipulated period

Consistency - repeatability and replicability

Integrity – no deliberate bias or manipulation

**Validity** - the extent to which a measurement is well-founded and corresponds accurately to the real world.

World Health Organization. Global Tuberculosis Report 2018. Geneva, Switzerland; 2018.

ii National Tuberculosis Leprosy and Lung Disease Program. Annual report 2018. Nairobi, Kenya; 2019

Data Quality Assessment (DQA) is periodic verification of data reported to check its consistency with the source documents and hence confer its reliability for use in decision making.

#### 1.2 Problem Statement

Kenya is divided into 47 counties and 301 TB control zones. TB control activities in the control zones are coordinated by Sub County TB and Leprosy Coordinators (SCTLCs), who are responsible for notifying TB cases (through TIBU) from health facilities in their control zones. TIBU is an electronic case-based surveillance system that allows real time reporting and is hosted in the cloud server. Since inception in 2012, TIBU has made notification of TB patients very timely and instant report generation. Whilst this has been the hallmark of electronic recording and reporting, it has encountered some challenges. In November 2018, challenges with the cloud service provider resulted in the erroneous deletion of the TIBU cloud resource hence massive data loss.

Following the data loss, the IT Team instituted a recovery plan to restore the data. This process(re-entry of data from source documents, recovery from tablet backups and customized xls uploads) resulted in significant progress. However, it was hampered in areas where SCTLCs had lost their tablets without replacement hence data gaps.

#### 1.3 Justification for the DQA

Following the data restoration exercise, there was need to cross check the entire process to ensure data held in TIBU matches what is in the facility records. This had to be done in a systematic manner hence the need to conduct an ad hoc DQA. This DQA focused on control zones that had data gaps where all facilities which reported patients during the period of interest (2017 & 2018) were visited. TIBU (the surveillance system) provides a framework for measuring the performance of control activities in addressing the burden of disease and achieving the set targets. DQA ensures that the data provided to all stakeholders is of good quality and establishes the performance of the TB surveillance system over time.

# 1.4 General objective

To determine the consistency of 2017/2018 data and data elements in facility registers, patient record cards and TIBU.

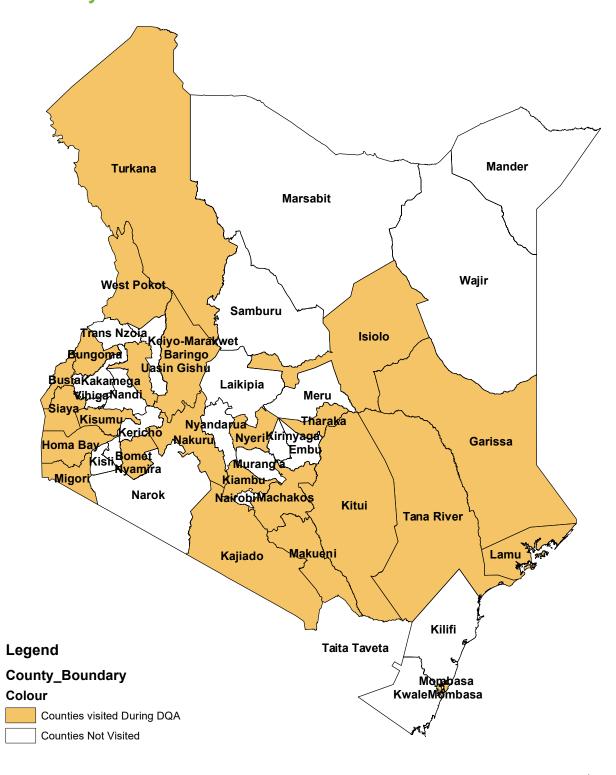
# 1.5 Specific objectives

- 1. To evaluate the consistency of aggregate and case based data for DS TB and DR TB in facility registers, patient record cards and TIBU
- 2. To determine the completeness of data on DS TB and DR TB in facility registers, patient record cards and TIBU.
- 3. To assess the availability of recording and reporting tools.

# **CHAPTER TWO**

# **METHODOLOGY**

# 2.1 Study site



# 2.2 Study design

A retrospective assessment was carried out in 37 TB Control zones that were purposively selected. A total of 448 health facilities that notified case(s) of DS TB, DR TB, leprosy or IPT (under five) during the period of interest were visited.

# 2.3 Study period

The assessment was conducted between 15<sup>th</sup> July and 31<sup>st</sup> July 2019. The DQA teams comprised of national program officers, officers from Centre for Health Solution (CHS) and CTLCs/SCTLCs.

Aggregate data from the facility registers, patient record cards and TIBU for the period of interest was reviewed. For case based data, five records were randomly sampled for quarter one 2018 (DSTB) and 2018 (DR TB).

# 2.4 Study population

Patients notified in selected TB control zones in Kenya.

#### 2.4.1 Inclusion criteria

TB Control zones in Kenya that had data inconsistencies before and after the data loss following comparison of reports based on;

- 1. Aggregate counts in TIBU for TB, DR TB and IPT
- 2. Diagnostic results/follow up work up and
- 3. Treatment outcomes

All health facilities within the selected TB control zones who notified or reported any of the following in the period of interest were included

- 1. DS TB cases,
- 2. DR TB cases.
- 3. Children under 5 who were contacts of bacteriological confirmed (BC) TB and initiated on IPT
- 4. Leprosy cases.

Facilities visited are annexed in the report.

#### 2.4.2 Patient records

All records of patients (patient record cards, log books, treatment registers) who were notified for DS TB, DR TB and leprosy in the period of interest

IPT for children under 5 years who are contact of Bacteriologically confirmed TB in the period of interest

## 2.4.3 Exclusion criteria

Patients documented as transferred in (TI).

Selected Sites

No.	Counties	TB control zones
1.	Busia	Samia, Nambale
2.	Homabay	Kaispul
3.	Isiolo	Merti, Isiolo
4	Baringo	Baringo Central, Mogotio
5	Bomet	Sotik
6	Bungoma	Mt. Elgon
7	Garissa	Garissa, Refugee Camps
8	Kajiado	Kajiado North
9	Kiambu	Ruiru, Thika
10	Kisumu	Kisumu East,Nyando
11	Kitui	Kitui Central, Kitui south
12	Lamu	Lamu West
13	Machakos	Yatta
14	Makueni	Kibwezi East
15	Migori	Rongo
16	Mombasa	Ganjoni, Mvita
17	Nakuru	Naivasha, Njoro
18	Nyeri	Othaya-mukurweini, Tetu
19	West Pokot	West Pokot, Pokot North
20	Siaya	Bondo
21	Tana River	Tana Delta
22	Tharaka Nithi	Chuka-Igambang'ombe, Maara
23	Turkana	Loima
24	Uashin Gishu	MTRH, Turbo

# 2.5 Sampling procedure

A two-stage sampling criteria was adopted, where 37 out of 301 TB control zones were selected purposively. Subsequently, a census of all the facilities in each of the TB control zones was conducted.

For case based records, 5 patients from the facility registers were systematically sampled in Q1 2018 (DS TB) and 2018 all year (DR TB). In instances where there were five or less, all were abstracted.

#### 2.6 Data collection

#### 2.6.1 Preparation

Teams were constituted with appropriate skill-mix comprising of a clinician, laboratory personnel,

Monitoring and evaluation officer and a driver.

The team leader organized day to day activities which involves planning of the facilities to be visited and ensured all logistics for the teams were in place.

#### 2.6.2 Actual data collection

Upon entry to a county, each team made a courtesy call to the County Health Management Team where the purpose of the DQA mission was explained and the facilities to be visited. The team was accompanied by the CTLC(s) and respective SCTLC(s) to the health facilities where a courtesy call was made.

TB source documents were reviewed and TB clinic staff were interviewed. Data was abstracted from TIBU and facility records.

The DQA tool generated a summary which acted as a guide during feedback clearly highlighting strengths, best practices and areas of improvement.

#### 2.6.3 Data Assessment Tool

An online tool was customized to include core indicators being tracked by the TB program.

It was a web-based tool (with offline functionality) designed using xls forms with ODK syntax and data was relayed to the central server at NTLD-P.

#### 2.6.4 Source of Data

The source documents for the data were:

- · Patient record cards
- TB facility registers
- DR TB registers
- DR TB log books
- · IPT registers
- ICF cards
- IPT record cards
- Electronic surveillance system (TIBU)

#### 2.6.5 Indicators assessed

The assessment focused on the following TB, leprosy, IPT and diagnosis indicators across all the data recording and reporting tools;

- Number of DSTB cases (all forms) registered
- · Proportion of TB cases who have been notified
- Number of bacteriologically confirmed TB cases (AFB, Xpert)
- Number of bacteriologically confirmed TB cases who are successfully treated
- Number of TB cases with a cured outcome who had two negative smears
- · Number of DRTB cases registered
- Number of DR TB cases who have been correctly classified
- · Number of IPT (under 5) cases registered
- Number of exposed bacteriologically confirmed TB (under 5) enrolled on IPT
- Number of IPT (under 5) cases that completed therapy
- · Number of TB cases with a cured outcome
- Proportion of health facilities with correct M&E structure, functions and capabilities
- Proportion of health facilities where all relevant staff have received training on the data management processes and tools

# 2.7 Data management and analysis

Data entry was done directly to the DQA tool at the health facility. Before leaving a health facility, the team checked the data for completeness and comparison in patients record cards, register and TIBU.

Upon completion of the exercise, the entire data set was uploaded to central server downloaded and exported to Excel and STATA for cleaning and analysis. This involved checking for duplicates and missing data. Data was summarized in Tables, bar graphs and box plots. Kappa score was used to measure consistency and completeness of the data in the facility register and electronic surveillance system (TIBU).

Data was backed up daily in a secondary location in a cloud server.

Kappa interpretation score was used

kappa	Agreement
< 0	Less than chance agreement
0.01-0.20	Slight Agreement
0.21-0.40	Fair Agreement
0.41-0.60	Moderate Agreement
0.61-0.80	Substantial Agreement
0.81-0.99	Almost perfect agreement

#### 2.8 Limitation of the assessment

- Missing facility records
- The study focused on facility that had data gaps in the selected period.

# 2.9 Ethical considerations

Consent and permission was obtained from the County health department(s) before start of the exercise. Team members ensured that the records were reviewed in an area where confidentiality was maintained; and on completion of the process, the records were handed back to the facility staff for safe-keeping.

# **CHAPTER THREE**

# **Results and Discussion**

# 3.1 Aggregate DS TB data

#### All forms of TB (Table 1)

**Table 1:** Levels of agreement for aggregated data for All forms of TB in Patient record cards and TIBU data in comparison to TB4 facility registers

		2017					2018				
County	Sub Counties	Patient Cards	TB4 registers	TIBU	AgreementTB 4 Vs Record Card	AgreementTB 4 Vs TIBU	Patient Cards	TB4 registers	TIBU	Agreement TB 4 Vs Record Card	Agreement TB 4 Vs TIBU
Baringo		79	186	166	42.5%	89.2%	167	255	236	65.5%	92.5%
	Baringo Central	61	136	125	44.9%	91.9%	103	170	162	60.6%	95.3%
	Mogotio	18	50	41	36.0%	82.0%	64	85	74	75.3%	87.1%
Bomet		183	289	264	63.3%	91.3%	298	310	272	96.1%	87.7%
	Sotik	183	289	264	63.3%	91.3%	298	310	272	96.1%	87.7%
Bungoma		38	66	71	57.6%	107.6%	85	100	96	85.0%	96.0%
	Mt Elgon	38	66	71	57.6%	107.6%	85	100	96	85.0%	96.0%
Busia		212	259	265	81.9%	102.3%	195	211	200	92.4%	94.8%
	Nambale	65	70	70	92.9%	100.0%	70	70	65	100.0%	92.9%
	Samia	147	189	195	77.8%	103.2%	125	141	135	88.7%	95.7%
Garissa		540	781	767	69.1%	98.2%	587	1001	914	58.6%	91.3%
	Garissa	261	478	460	54.6%	96.2%	336	740	655	45.4%	88.5%
	Refugee camps	279	303	307	92.1%	101.3%	251	261	259	96.2%	99.2%
Homa Bay		83	228	240	36.4%	105.3%	116	205	196	56.6%	95.6%
	Kasipul	83	228	240	36.4%	105.3%	116	205	196	56.6%	95.6%
Isiolo		466	613	558	76.0%	91.0%	544	756	660	72.0%	87.3%
	Isiolo	426	563	506	75.7%	89.9%	491	691	594	71.1%	86.0%
	Merti	40	50	52	80.0%	104.0%	53	65	66	81.5%	101.5%
Kajiado		284	415	427	68.4%	102.9%	347	474	457	73.2%	96.4%
	Kajiado North	284	415	427	68.4%	102.9%	347	474	457	73.2%	96.4%
Kiambu		542	1336	1198	40.6%	89.7%	749	1520	1293	49.3%	85.1%
	Ruiru	152	505	477	30.1%	94.5%	303	516	468	58.7%	90.7%
	Thika	390	831	721	46.9%	86.8%	446	1004	825	44.4%	82.2%
Kisumu		415	933	1082	44.5%	116.0%	478	976	931	49.0%	95.4%
	Kisumu East_A	271	725	883	37.4%	121.8%	308	724	712	42.5%	98.3%
	Nyando	144	208	199	69.2%	95.7%	170	252	219	67.5%	86.9%

						2017					2018
County	Sub Counties	Patient	TB4	TIBU	AgreementTB	AgreementTB	Patient	TB4	TIBU	Agreement	Agreement
		Cards	registers		4 Vs Record Card	4 Vs TIBU	Cards	registers		TB 4 Vs Record Card	TB 4 Vs TIBU
Kitui		259	941	820	27.5%	87.1%	462	1276	1079	36.2%	84.6%
	Kitui Central	121	567	525	21.3%	92.6%	227	858	750	26.5%	87.4%
	Kitui South	138	374	295	36.9%	78.9%	235	418	329	56.2%	78.7%
Lamu		143	149	153	96.0%	102.7%	164	168	160	97.6%	95.2%
	Lamu West	143	149	153	96.0%	102.7%	164	168	160	97.6%	95.2%
Machakos		267	366	363	73.0%	99.2%	354	428	603	82.7%	140.9%
	Yatta	267	366	363	73.0%	99.2%	354	428	603	82.7%	140.9%
Makueni		136	301	290	45.2%	96.3%	282	475	422	59.4%	88.8%
	Kibwezi East	136	301	290	45.2%	96.3%	282	475	422	59.4%	88.8%
Migori		111	156	151	71.2%	96.8%	90	142	144	63.4%	101.4%
	Rongo	111	156	151	71.2%	96.8%	90	142	144	63.4%	101.4%
Mombasa		429	941	854	45.6%	90.8%	598	1157	1024	51.7%	88.5%
,	Ganjoni	111	141	144	78.7%	102.1%	96	141	131	68.1%	92.9%
	Mvita	318	800	710	39.8%	88.8%	502	1016	893	49.4%	87.9%
Nakuru		522	717	701	72.8%	97.8%	596	783	732	76.1%	93.5%
	Naivasha	274	419	404	65.4%	96.4%	318	426	406	74.6%	95.3%
	Njoro	248	298	297	83.2%	99.7%	278	357	326	77.9%	91.3%
Nyeri		289	367	342	78.7%	93.2%	412	480	446	85.8%	92.9%
	Othaya Mukurweini	209	281	258	74.4%	91.8%	289	354	328	81.6%	92.7%
	Tetu	80	86	84	93.0%	97.7%	123	126	118	97.6%	93.7%
Pokot		442	962	919	45.9%	95.5%	564	1336	1276	42.2%	95.5%
	Pokot North	231	414	380	55.8%	91.8%	303	447	409	67.8%	91.5%
	West Pokot	211	548	539	38.5%	98.4%	261	889	867	29.4%	97.5%
Siaya		203	313	317	64.9%	101.3%	280	395	388	70.9%	98.2%
	Bondo	203	313	317	64.9%	101.3%	280	395	388	70.9%	98.2%
Tana		131	140	130	93.6%	92.9%	191	191	199	100.0%	104.2%
River	Tana Delta	131	140	130	93.6%	92.9%	191	191	199	100.0%	104.2%
Tharaka Nithi		122	981	908	12.4%	92.6%	830	1264	1168	65.7%	92.4%
Nithi	Chuka Igamba Ng'ombe	36	449	393	8.0%	87.5%	445	712	634	62.5%	89.0%
	Maara	86	532	515	16.2%	96.8%	385	552	534	69.7%	96.7%
Turkana		18	94	95	19.1%	101.1%	19	60	84	31.7%	140.0%
	Loima	18	94	95	19.1%	101.1%	19	60	84	31.7%	140.0%
Uasin		479	901	870	53.2%	96.6%	460	963	938	47.8%	97.4%
Gishu	Eldoret MTRH	223	626	611	35.6%	97.6%	199	672	684	29.6%	101.8%
	Turbo	256	275	259	93.1%	94.2%	261	291	254	89.7%	87.3%
Grand Total		6393	12435	11951	51.4%	96.1%	8868	14926	13918	59.4%	93.2%

The overall level of agreement between TIBU and facility register for all the sub counties visited was at 93% in 2018 compared to 96% in 2017. This could be explained by either under reporting by the sub counties or missing data in TIBU. There was an improvement in the level of agreement between patient record cards and TB4 registers in 2018 of 59% up from 51% in 2017.

Nambale Sub County in Busia County showed a consistent level of agreement between TIBU and TB4 registers of 100% for the two years under review. Mogotio Sub County had the lowest level in 2017 of 82%, while in 2018, Thika had the lowest level of agreement of 82.2% down from 86.8% in 2017. Other sub counties had abnormally high level of agreement above the (+)5% of 100%. The notable ones were; Yatta (140.9%) in 2018, Loima (140%) in 2017 and Kisumu east sub county (121.8%) in 2017.

Nambale sub county still maintained good performance as far as use of patient record cards is concerned. The level of agreement between the patient record card and TB4 register was 92.9% in 2017 and improved to 100% in 2018. The other sub counties that are showing good performance are; Lamu (96%) in 2017 and 97.6% in 2018, Tana River 93.6% in 2017 and 100% in 2018. Sotik Sub County showed improvement from 63.3% in 2017 to 96.1% in 2018. Turbo went down from 93.1% to 89.7%

#### Bacteriologically confirmed and clinically-diagnosed TB (Table 2a and 2b)

**Table 2a**: Levels of agreement for aggregated data for Bacteriological Confirmed TB in Patient record cards and TIBU data in comparison to TB4 facility registers

		2017					2018				
County	Sub Counties	Patient Cards	TB4 registers	TIBU	Agreement TB4 vs Record Card	Agreement TB4 vs TIBU	Patient Cards	TB4 registers	TIBU	Agreement TB4 vs Record Card	Agreement TB4 vs TIBU
Baringo		54	135	104	40.0%	77.0%	73	173	155	42.2%	89.6%
	Baringo Central	41	105	88	39.0%	83.8%	41	130	117	31.5%	90.0%
	Mogotio	13	30	16	43.3%	53.3%	32	43	38	74.4%	88.4%
Bomet		104	156	140	66.7%	89.7%	151	155	128	97.4%	82.6%
	Sotik	104	156	140	66.7%	89.7%	151	155	128	97.4%	82.6%
Bungoma		12	30	32	40.0%	106.7%	24	51	49	47.1%	96.1%
	Mt Elgon	12	30	32	40.0%	106.7%	24	51	49	47.1%	96.1%
Busia		102	124	127	82.3%	102.4%	84	96	90	87.5%	93.8%
	Nambale	40	50	48	80.0%	96.0%	36	42	39	85.7%	92.9%
	Samia	62	74	79	83.8%	106.8%	48	54	51	88.9%	94.4%
Garissa		218	312	321	69.9%	102.9%	261	452	416	57.7%	92.0%
	Garissa	110	192	199	57.3%	103.6%	161	346	310	46.5%	89.6%
	Refugee camps	108	120	122	90.0%	101.7%	100	106	106	94.3%	100.0%
Homa Bay		37	111	126	33.3%	113.5%	59	106	103	55.7%	97.2%
	Kasipul	37	111	126	33.3%	113.5%	59	106	103	55.7%	97.2%
Isiolo		182	267	249	68.2%	93.3%	213	293	252	72.7%	86.0%
	Isiolo	169	247	233	68.4%	94.3%	187	263	223	71.1%	84.8%
	Merti	13	20	16	65.0%	80.0%	26	30	29	86.7%	96.7%
Kajiado		105	212	201	49.5%	94.8%	136	218	201	62.4%	92.2%
	Kajiado North	105	212	201	49.5%	94.8%	136	218	201	62.4%	92.2%

								2018					
County	Sub Counties	Patient Cards	TB4 registers	TIBU	Agreement TB4 vs Record Card	Agreement TB4 vs TIBU	Patient Cards	TB4 registers	TIBU	Agreement TB4 vs Record Card	Agreement TB4 vs TIBU		
Kiambu		288	839	759	34.3%	90.5%	333	804	694	41.4%	86.3%		
Marriba	Ruiru	91	316	301	28.8%	95.3%	153	253	241	60.5%	95.3%		
	Thika	197	523	458	37.7%	95.3% 87.6%	180	551	453	32.7%	95.3% 82.2%		
Kisumu	TTIIKG	232	532	478	43.6%	89.8%	268	505	455	53.1%	90.3%		
Risuriu	Kisumu	159	397	355	40.1%	89.4%	169	351	319	48.1%	90.3%		
	East_A	159	397	333	40.176	09.47	109	321	319	40.176	90.9%		
	Nyando	73	135	123	54.1%	91.1%	99	154	137	64.3%	89.0%		
Kitui		190	615	563	30.9%	91.5%	276	625	520	44.2%	83.2%		
	Kitui Central	88	367	365	24.0%	99.5%	133	371	330	35.8%	88.9%		
	Kitui South	102	248	198	41.1%	79.8%	143	254	190	56.3%	74.8%		
Lamu		83	83	86	100.0%	103.6%	82	87	81	94.3%	93.1%		
	Lamu West	83	83	86	100.0%	103.6%	82	87	81	94.3%	93.1%		
Machakos		178	236	231	75.4%	97.9%	209	256	386	81.6%	150.8%		
	Yatta	178	236	231	75.4%	97.9%	209	256	386	81.6%	150.8%		
Makueni		109	219	189	49.8%	86.3%	140	244	223	57.4%	91.4%		
	Kibwezi East	109	219	189	49.8%	86.3%	140	244	223	57.4%	91.4%		
Migori		65	99	90	65.7%	90.9%	60	81	89	74.1%	109.9%		
	Rongo	65	99	90	65.7%	90.9%	60	81	89	74.1%	109.9%		
Mombasa		258	538	475	48.0%	88.3%	368	638	539	57.7%	84.5%		
	Ganjoni	82	79	83	103.8%	105.1%	80	95	86	84.2%	90.5%		
	Mvita	176	459	392	38.3%	85.4%	288	543	453	53.0%	83.4%		
Nakuru		299	460	448	65.0%	97.4%	364	487	451	74.7%	92.6%		
	Naivasha	143	277	264	51.6%	95.3%	183	263	261	69.6%	99.2%		
	Njoro	156	183	184	85.2%	100.5%	181	224	190	80.8%	84.8%		
Nyeri		153	201	198	76.1%	98.5%	189	228	205	82.9%	89.9%		
	Othaya Mukurweini	114	157	147	72.6%	93.6%	142	179	159	79.3%	88.8%		
	Tetu	39	44	51	88.6%	115.9%	47	49	46	95.9%	93.9%		
Pokot		282	539	564	52.3%	104.6%	310	667	654	46.5%	98.1%		
	Pokot North	136	229	219	59.4%	95.6%	166	227	199	73.1%	87.7%		
	West Pokot	146	310	345	47.1%	111.3%	144	440	455	32.7%	103.4%		
Siaya		112	177	181	63.3%	102.3%	132	198	199	66.7%	100.5%		
	Bondo	112	177	181	63.3%	102.3%	132	198	199	66.7%	100.5%		
Tana River		58	64	59	90.6%	92.2%	61	62	59	98.4%	95.2%		
	Tana Delta	58	64	59	90.6%	92.2%	61	62	59	98.4%	95.2%		
Tharaka Nithi		75	470	451	16.0%	96.0%	317	489	433	64.8%	88.5%		
	Chuka Igamba Ng'ombe	18	204	191	8.8%	93.6%	150	232	199	64.7%	85.8%		
	Maara	57	266	260	21.4%	97.7%	167	257	234	65.0%	91.1%		
Turkana		9	43	46	20.9%	107.0%	7	32	40	21.9%	125.0%		
	Loima	9	43	46	20.9%	107.0%	7	32	40	21.9%	125.0%		
Uasin Gishu		235	511	481	46.0%	94.1%	248	562	479	44.1%	85.2%		
	Eldoret MTRH	66	338	317	19.5%	93.8%	73	372	317	19.6%	85.2%		
	Turbo	169	173	164	97.7%	94.8%	175	190	162	92.1%	85.3%		
Grand		3440	6973	6599	49.3%	94.6%	4365	7509	6902	58.1%	91.9%		

Table 2b: Levels of agreement for aggregated data for Clinically Diagnosed TB in Patient record cards and TIBU data in comparison to TB4 facility registers

						2017					2018
County	Sub Counties	Patient Cards	TB4 registers	TIBU	Agreement TB4 vs Record Card	Agreement TB4 vs TIBU	Patient Cards	TB4 registers	TIBU	Agreement TB4 vs Record Card	Agreement TB4 vs TIBU
Baringo		25	46	63	54.3%	137.0%	84	83	81	101.2%	97.6%
3	Baringo Central	20	27	38	74.1%	140.7%	60	41	45	146.3%	109.8%
	Mogotio	5	19	25	26.3%	131.6%	24	42	36	57.1%	85.7%
Bomet		41	88	73	46.6%	83.0%	112	118	109	94.9%	92.4%
	Sotik	41	88	73	46.6%	83.0%	112	118	109	94.9%	92.4%
Bungoma		13	42	25	31.0%	59.5%	14	41	41	34.1%	100.0%
	Mt Elgon	13	42	25	31.0%	59.5%	14	41	41	34.1%	100.0%
Busia		78	107	111	72.9%	103.7%	83	92	89	90.2%	96.7%
	Nambale	12	14	15	85.7%	107.1%	23	22	21	104.5%	95.5%
	Samia	66	93	96	71.0%	103.2%	60	70	68	85.7%	97.1%
Garissa		207	279	261	74.2%	93.5%	231	302	303	76.5%	100.3%
	Garissa	86	155	130	55.5%	83.9%	114	195	194	58.5%	99.5%
	Refugee camps	121	124	131	97.6%	105.6%	117	107	109	109.3%	101.9%
Homa Bay		24	79	78	30.4%	98.7%	43	69	70	62.3%	101.4%
	Kasipul	24	79	78	30.4%	98.7%	43	69	70	62.3%	101.4%
Isiolo		152	192	170	79.2%	88.5%	301	391	359	77.0%	91.8%
	Isiolo	133	165	146	80.6%	88.5%	277	366	328	75.7%	89.6%
	Merti	19	27	24	70.4%	88.9%	24	25	31	96.0%	124.0%
Kajiado		116	136	163	85.3%	119.9%	148	174	188	85.1%	108.0%
	Kajiado North	116	136	163	85.3%	119.9%	148	174	188	85.1%	108.0%
Kiambu		144	308	280	46.8%	90.9%	248	463	398	53.6%	86.0%
	Ruiru	38	125	118	30.4%	94.4%	107	192	165	55.7%	85.9%
	Thika	106	183	162	57.9%	88.5%	141	271	233	52.0%	86.0%
Kisumu		149	341	531	43.7%	155.7%	143	404	411	35.4%	101.7%
	Kisumu East_A	91	282	472	32.3%	167.4%	93	316	346	29.4%	109.5%
	Nyando	58	59	59	98.3%	100.0%	50	88	65	56.8%	73.9%
Kitui		65	318	247	20.4%	77.7%	159	649	555	24.5%	85.5%
	Kitui Central	32	192	160	16.7%	83.3%	83	487	420	17.0%	86.2%
	Kitui South	33	126	87	26.2%	69.0%	76	162	135	46.9%	83.3%
Lamu		39	44	44	88.6%	100.0%	65	59	61	110.2%	103.4%
	Lamu West	39	44	44	88.6%	100.0%	65	59	61	110.2%	103.4%
Machakos		52	72	84	72.2%	116.7%	106	101	152	105.0%	150.5%
	Yatta	52	72	84	72.2%	116.7%	106	101	152	105.0%	150.5%
Makueni		25	60	86	41.7%	143.3%	136	206	180	66.0%	87.4%
	Kibwezi East	25	60	86	41.7%	143.3%	136	206	180	66.0%	87.4%
Migori		18	32	27	56.3%	84.4%	16	45	39	35.6%	86.7%
	Rongo	18	32	27	56.3%	84.4%	16	45	39	35.6%	86.7%
Mombasa		97	261	157	37.2%	60.2%	182	421	265	43.2%	62.9%
	Ganjoni	9	28	28	32.1%	100.0%	9	27	29	33.3%	107.4%
	Mvita	88	233	129	37.8%	55.4%	173	394	236	43.9%	59.9%

		2017					2018				
County	Sub Counties	Patient Cards	TB4 registers	TIBU	Agreement TB4 vs Record Card	Agreement TB4 vs TIBU	Patient Cards	TB4 registers	TIBU	Agreement TB4 vs Record Card	Agreement TB4 vs TIBU
Nakuru		126	252	258	50.0%	102.4%	166	295	253	56.3%	85.8%
	Naivasha	32	140	146	22.9%	104.3%	71	159	143	44.7%	89.9%
	Njoro	94	112	112	83.9%	100.0%	95	136	110	69.9%	80.9%
Nyeri		109	134	132	81.3%	98.5%	195	213	243	91.5%	114.1%
	Othaya Mukurweini	78	102	109	76.5%	106.9%	129	147	179	87.8%	121.8%
	Tetu	31	32	23	96.9%	71.9%	66	66	64	100.0%	97.0%
Pokot		120	301	278	39.9%	92.4%	145	451	435	32.2%	96.5%
	Pokot North	63	64	83	98.4%	129.7%	78	128	133	60.9%	103.9%
	West Pokot	57	237	195	24.1%	82.3%	67	323	302	20.7%	93.5%
Siaya		53	96	110	55.2%	114.6%	90	153	164	58.8%	107.2%
	Bondo	53	96	110	55.2%	114.6%	90	153	164	58.8%	107.2%
Tana River		59	58	56	101.7%	96.6%	107	99	114	108.1%	115.2%
	Tana Delta	59	58	56	101.7%	96.6%	107	99	114	108.1%	115.2%
Tharaka Nithi		37	445	262	8.3%	58.9%	375	691	581	54.3%	84.1%
	Chuka Igamba Ng'ombe	17	202	179	8.4%	88.6%	250	463	390	54.0%	84.2%
	Maara	20	243	83	8.2%	34.2%	125	228	191	54.8%	83.8%
Turkana		7	44	45	15.9%	102.3%	10	20	36	50.0%	180.0%
	Loima	7	44	45	15.9%	102.3%	10	20	36	50.0%	180.0%
Uasin Gishu		114	211	232	54.0%	110.0%	149	221	281	67.4%	127.1%
	Eldoret MTRH	75	157	173	47.8%	110.2%	102	166	227	61.4%	136.7%
	Turbo	39	54	59	72.2%	109.3%	47	55	54	85.5%	98.2%
Grand Total		1870	3946	3773	47.4%	95.6%	3308	5761	5408	57.4%	93.9%

The level of agreement between TIBU data with facility registers for bacteriologically-confirmed (BC) TB in 2017 was 94.6% and it reduced to 91.9% in 2018. Comparing patient record cards and facility registers, the level of agreement was 49.3% in 2017 and 58.1% in 2018. Only 12 (32%) and 9 (24%) of the 37 sub counties sampled had acceptable levels of agreement (100% +/- 5%) for aggregate numbers of BC patients between TIBU and facility registers in 2017 and 2018, respectively.

The level of agreement between TIBU data with facility registers for clinically-diagnosed (CD) TB in 2017 was 95.6% and 93.9% in 2018. Comparing patient record cards and facility registers, the level of agreement was 47.4% in 2017 and 57.4% in 2018. Only 9 (24%) and 10 (27%) of the 37 sub counties sampled had acceptable levels of agreement for aggregate numbers of CD patients between TIBU and facility registers in 2017 and 2018, respectively.

Overall, compared to TB4 registers, the levels of agreement with TIBU data was much higher as compared to patient record cards; these levels of agreement were also similar between BC and CD data. While levels of agreements were consistently >90% for TIBU data, these were just about 50% for patient record cards. Generally, levels of agreements for patient record cards increased by about 10% between 2017 and 2018 while they reduced by 2-3% between TIBU and

TB4 registers data. Also, less than half of sub counties had acceptable levels of agreements between TIBU and TB4 registers.

Though the results indicate an increased use of patient record cards between 2017 and 2018 (likely due to sensitization and availability), the use was still way below acceptable limits, considering that these are the primary patient record tools. Such factors affected BC and CD data equally and were in multiple sub counties indicating that they are system-related factors. Of note also that levels of agreements between TIBU data reduced in 2018, likely due to inadequate restoration of the 2018 data post the loss.

#### Extra-pulmonary TB (Table 3)

**Table 3**: Levels of agreement for aggregated data for Extra Pulmonary TB in Patient record cards and TIBU data in comparison to TB4 facility registers

		2017					2018					
County	Sub Counties	Patient Cards	TB4 registers	TIBU	Agreement TB4 vs Record Card	Agreement TB4 vs TIBU	Patient Cards	TB4 registers	TIBU	Agreement TB4 vs Record Card	Agreement TB4 vs TIBU	
Baringo		3	20	22	15.0%	110.0%	8	23	15	34.8%	65.2%	
	Baringo Central	1	9	10	11.1%	111.1%	1	14	10	7.1%	71.4%	
	Mogotio	2	11	12	18.2%	109.1%	7	9	5	77.8%	55.6%	
Bomet		33	45	47	73.3%	104.4%	34	37	30	91.9%	81.1%	
	Sotik	33	45	47	73.3%	104.4%	34	37	30	91.9%	81.1%	
Bungoma		9	11	14	81.8%	127.3%	10	8	6	125.0%	75.0%	
	Mt Elgon	9	11	14	81.8%	127.3%	10	8	6	125.0%	75.0%	
Busia		24	28	27	85.7%	96.4%	19	23	20	82.6%	87.0%	
	Nambale	6	6	7	100.0%	116.7%	8	6	5	133.3%	83.3%	
	Samia	18	22	20	81.8%	90.9%	11	17	15	64.7%	88.2%	
Garissa		113	184	184	61.4%	100.0%	99	259	198	38.2%	76.4%	
	Garissa	64	126	130	50.8%	103.2%	63	212	154	29.7%	72.6%	
	Refugee camps	49	58	54	84.5%	93.1%	36	47	44	76.6%	93.6%	
Homa Bay		10	36	35	27.8%	97.2%	14	30	24	46.7%	80.0%	
	Kasipul	10	36	35	27.8%	97.2%	14	30	24	46.7%	80.0%	
Isiolo		103	158	136	65.2%	86.1%	31	72	49	43.1%	68.1%	
	Isiolo	98	151	131	64.9%	86.8%	27	62	43	43.5%	69.4%	
	Merti	5	7	5	71.4%	71.4%	4	10	6	40.0%	60.0%	
Kajiado		63	67	63	94.0%	94.0%	63	82	68	76.8%	82.9%	
	Kajiado North	63	67	63	94.0%	94.0%	63	82	68	76.8%	82.9%	
Kiambu		69	189	159	36.5%	84.1%	98	252	200	38.9%	79.4%	
	Ruiru	19	64	58	29.7%	90.6%	34	70	61	48.6%	87.1%	
	Thika	50	125	101	40.0%	80.8%	64	182	139	35.2%	76.4%	
Kisumu		33	61	73	54.1%	119.7%	26	75	67	34.7%	89.3%	
	Kisumu East_A	21	49	56	42.9%	114.3%	11	64	50	17.2%	78.1%	
	Nyando	12	12	17	100.0%	141.7%	15	11	17	136.4%	154.5%	
Kitui		30	156	142	19.2%	91.0%	63	305	268	20.7%	87.9%	
	Kitui Central	20	124	118	16.1%	95.2%	51	280	249	18.2%	88.9%	

		2017					2018				
County	Sub Counties	Patient Cards	TB4 registers	TIBU	Agreement TB4 vs Record Card	Agreement TB4 vs TIBU	Patient Cards	TB4 registers	TIBU	Agreement TB4 vs Record Card	Agreement TB4 vs TIBU
	Kitui South	10	32	24	31.3%	75.0%	12	25	19	48.0%	76.0%
Lamu		21	23	23	91.3%	100.0%	16	22	18	72.7%	81.8%
	Lamu West	21	23	23	91.3%	100.0%	16	22	18	72.7%	81.8%
Machakos		34	58	48	58.6%	82.8%	41	61	65	67.2%	106.6%
	Yatta	34	58	48	58.6%	82.8%	41	61	65	67.2%	106.6%
Makueni		2	22	15	9.1%	68.2%	7	25	19	28.0%	76.0%
	Kibwezi East	2	22	15	9.1%	68.2%	7	25	19	28.0%	76.0%
Migori		10	25	29	40.0%	116.0%	10	15	15	66.7%	100.0%
	Rongo	10	25	29	40.0%	116.0%	10	15	15	66.7%	100.0%
Mombasa		61	213	203	28.6%	95.3%	61	214	186	28.5%	86.9%
	Ganjoni	11	34	26	32.4%	76.5%	4	20	14	20.0%	70.0%
	Mvita	50	179	177	27.9%	98.9%	57	194	172	29.4%	88.7%
Nakuru		77	130	120	59.2%	92.3%	86	106	92	81.1%	86.8%
	Naivasha	38	79	77	48.1%	97.5%	41	57	57	71.9%	100.0%
	Njoro	39	51	43	76.5%	84.3%	45	49	35	91.8%	71.4%
Nyeri		29	40	35	72.5%	87.5%	28	46	36	60.9%	78.3%
	Othaya Mukurweini	17	28	24	60.7%	85.7%	17	35	25	48.6%	71.4%
	Tetu	12	12	11	100.0%	91.7%	11	11	11	100.0%	100.0%
Pokot		36	181	141	19.9%	77.9%	71	244	186	29.1%	76.2%
	Pokot North	23	121	86	19.0%	71.1%	52	92	76	56.5%	82.6%
	West Pokot	13	60	55	21.7%	91.7%	19	152	110	12.5%	72.4%
Siaya		35	41	56	85.4%	136.6%	41	41	41	100.0%	100.0%
	Bondo	35	41	56	85.4%	136.6%	41	41	41	100.0%	100.0%
Tana River		12	18	15	66.7%	83.3%	24	30	26	80.0%	86.7%
	Tana Delta	12	18	15	66.7%	83.3%	24	30	26	80.0%	86.7%
Tharaka Nithi		15	234	195	6.4%	83.3%	84	183	156	45.9%	85.2%
	Chuka Igamba Ng'ombe	2	36	23	5.6%	63.9%	33	56	45	58.9%	80.4%
	Maara	13	198	172	6.6%	86.9%	51	127	111	40.2%	87.4%
Turkana		2	7	5	28.6%	71.4%	0	8	8	0.0%	100.0%
	Loima	2	7	5	28.6%	71.4%	0	8	8	0.0%	100.0%
Uasin Gishu		108	169	157	63.9%	92.9%	63	190	178	33.2%	93.7%
	Eldoret MTRH	66	131	121	50.4%	92.4%	24	144	140	16.7%	97.2%
	Turbo	42	38	36	110.5%	94.7%	39	46	38	84.8%	82.6%
Grand Total		932	2116	1944	44.0%	91.9%	997	2351	1971	42.4%	83.8%

The overall level of agreement between TIBU and facility registers decreased from 91.9% in 2017 to 83.8% in 2018. The level of agreement in the two periods under review is masked by the fact that most of the sub counties had either very high or very low level of agreement far from the desirable 100%. In 2017, a number of sub counties had level of agreement above 105% namely; Nyando (141.7%), Mt. Elgon (127.3%), Nambale (116.7%), Kisumu East A (114.3%), Rongo (116%) and Bondo (136%). Those that reported lowest level of agreement during the same period were; Chuka Igamba Ng'ombe (63.9%), Kibwezi (68.2%) and Merti (71. 4%).

## Aggregated patient outcomes (Table 4a-c)

#### Outcome Cured (Table 4a)

**Table 4a-c**: Levels of agreement for aggregated treatment outcomes data for Cured (Table 4a), Treatment complete (Table 4b) and Died (Table 4c) in Patient record cards and TIBU data in comparison to TB4 facility registers (2017 cohort)

<u> </u>	Outcome Cured					
County	Sub Counties	Patient Cards	TB4 registers	TIBU	Agreement TB 4 vs Card	Agreement TB 4 vs TIBU
Baringo		0	58	41	0.0%	70.7%
	Baringo Central	0	45	32	0.0%	71.1%
	Mogotio	0	13	9	0.0%	69.2%
Bomet		21	39	39	53.8%	100.0%
	Sotik	21	39	39	53.8%	100.0%
Bungoma		6	23	28	26.1%	121.7%
	Mt Elgon	6	23	28	26.1%	121.7%
Busia		9	89	88	10.1%	98.9%
	Nambale	4	30	33	13.3%	110.0%
	Samia	5	59	55	8.5%	93.2%
Garissa		44	199	202	22.1%	101.5%
	Garissa	26	98	90	26.5%	91.8%
	Refugee camps	18	101	112	17.8%	110.9%
Homa Bay		14	85	114	16.5%	134.1%
	Kasipul	14	85	114	16.5%	134.1%
Isiolo		6	116	191	5.2%	164.7%
	Isiolo	0	111	187	0.0%	168.5%
	Merti	6	5	4	120.0%	80.0%
Kajiado		7	120	155	5.8%	129.2%
	Kajiado North	7	120	155	5.8%	129.2%
Kiambu		116	508	508	22.8%	100.0%
	Ruiru	4	185	207	2.2%	111.9%
	Thika	112	323	301	34.7%	93.2%
Kisumu		78	346	385	22.5%	111.3%
	Kisumu East_A	42	263	304	16.0%	115.6%
	Nyando	36	83	81	43.4%	97.6%
Kitui		58	386	411	15.0%	106.5%
	Kitui Central	30	202	266	14.9%	131.7%
	Kitui South	28	184	145	15.2%	78.8%
Lamu		55	72	75	76.4%	104.2%
	Lamu West	55	72	75	76.4%	104.2%
Machakos		121	181	88	66.9%	48.6%
	Yatta	121	181	88	66.9%	48.6%
Makueni		24	145	146	16.6%	100.7%
	Kibwezi East	24	145	146	16.6%	100.7%
Migori		6	59	74	10.2%	125.4%
-	Rongo	6	59	74	10.2%	125.4%

Mombasa		109	358	356	30.4%	99.4%
	Ganjoni	0	66	60	0.0%	90.9%
	Mvita	109	292	296	37.3%	101.4%
Nakuru		167	273	312	61.2%	114.3%
	Naivasha	89	157	181	56.7%	115.3%
	Njoro	78	116	131	67.2%	112.9%
Nyeri		77	125	131	61.6%	104.8%
	Othaya Mukurweini	59	104	107	56.7%	102.9%
	Tetu	18	21	24	85.7%	114.3%
Pokot		38	289	316	13.1%	109.3%
	Pokot North	5	85	120	5.9%	141.2%
	West Pokot	33	204	196	16.2%	96.1%
Siaya		36	132	147	27.3%	111.4%
	Bondo	36	132	147	27.3%	111.4%
Tana River		45	44	46	102.3%	104.5%
	Tana Delta	45	44	46	102.3%	104.5%
Tharaka Nithi		12	333	295	3.6%	88.6%
	Chuka Igamba Ng'ombe	7	114	56	6.1%	49.1%
	Maara	5	219	239	2.3%	109.1%
Turkana		0	6	3	0.0%	50.0%
	Loima	0	6	3	0.0%	50.0%
Uasin Gishu		81	235	366	34.5%	155.7%
	Eldoret MTRH	0	141	247	0.0%	175.2%
	Turbo	81	94	119	86.2%	126.6%
Grand Total		1130	4221	4517	26.8%	107.0%

The outcome cured (C) is given to pulmonary TB cases that were bacteriologically confirmed either through a smear microscopy test or GeneXpert. However, the outcome is determined by follow up smears.

The aggregate level of agreement between the record cards and TB4 facility register was 26.8%. This would be explained by the fact that the record cards which are the primary source of patient data in the facility were not being utilized. In some sub counties, the level of agreement was 0% because the cards were never updated with the outcomes. These sub counties include; Baringo Central and Mogotio, Isiolo, Ganjoni, Loima and Eldoret MTRH.

Merti and Tana Delta were the only two Sub Counties that had an over reporting which were recorded as 120% and 102.3% respectively. This can be as a result of managing patients in the record cards only and not having them registered in the TB4 register or, updating the record cards with outcomes and not doing the same in the TB4 register.

The level of agreement between TB4 register and TIBU was reported at 107.0% This was over reporting which could be explained by the fact that the SCTLCs are more concerned with updating the cured outcomes in TIBU but do not ensure uniformity by updating the registers as well. This updates are mainly done during QRM meetings when data cleaning is done. Only Bomet Sub County posted 100% level of agreement between TB4 register and TIBU. This means that all the patients in the TB4 register who had an outcome of cured were all updated in TIBU with the same outcome.

# Outcome Treatment completed (Table 4b)

County	<b>Sub Counties</b>	Patient	TB4	TIBU	Agreement TB 4 vs	Agreement TB 4 vs
,		Cards	registers		Card	TIBU
Baringo		0	72	89	0.0%	123.6%
	Baringo Central	0	51	67	0.0%	131.4%
	Mogotio	0	21	22	0.0%	104.8%
Bomet		0	83	60	0.0%	72.3%
	Sotik	0	83	60	0.0%	72.3%
Bungoma		О	34	37	0.0%	108.8%
	Mt Elgon	0	34	37	0.0%	108.8%
Busia		О	126	133	0.0%	105.6%
	Nambale	0	26	27	0.0%	103.8%
	Samia	О	100	106	0.0%	106.0%
Garissa		О	382	471	0.0%	123.3%
	Garissa	0	219	291	0.0%	132.9%
	Refugee camps	0	163	180	0.0%	110.4%
Homa Bay		0	97	84	0.0%	86.6%
	Kasipul	0	97	84	0.0%	86.6%
Isiolo		О	290	316	0.0%	109.0%
	Isiolo	0	247	271	0.0%	109.7%
	Merti	0	43	45	0.0%	104.7%
Kajiado		О	197	225	0.0%	114.2%
	Kajiado North	0	197	225	0.0%	114.2%
Kiambu		0	553	537	0.0%	97.1%
	Ruiru	0	186	203	0.0%	109.1%
	Thika	0	367	334	0.0%	91.0%
Kisumu		О	314	498	0.0%	158.6%
	Kisumu East_A	0	253	429	0.0%	169.6%
	Nyando	0	61	69	0.0%	113.1%
Kitui	,	6	307	300	2.0%	97.7%
	Kitui Central	0	165	183	0.0%	110.9%
	Kitui South	6	142	117	4.2%	82.4%
Lamu	, tital oddi.	0	62	63	0.0%	101.6%
Larra	Lamu West	0	62	63	0.0%	101.6%
Machakos	Larria Wost	0	106	44	0.0%	41.5%
· .acrianos	Yatta	0	106	44	0.0%	41.5%
Makueni	.attu	29	52	39	55.8%	75.0%
- iunueili	Kibwezi East	29	52		55.8%	75.0%
Migori	MDWCZI Last	0		39	0.0%	100.0%
i-ligori	Rongo	0	95	95	0.0%	100.0%
Mombasa	Nongo		95	95	0.0%	
MOITIDASA	Canioni	0	313	369		117.9%
	Ganjoni	0	53	65	0.0%	122.6%
Nola	Mvita	0	260	304	0.0%	116.9%
Nakuru	Naivasha	23	<b>219</b> 134	<b>274</b> 152	10.5% 17.2%	<b>125.1%</b> 113.4%

	Njoro	0	85	122	0.0%	143.5%
Nyeri		0	148	141	0.0%	95.3%
	Othaya Mukurweini	0	106	100	0.0%	94.3%
	Tetu	0	42	41	0.0%	97.6%
Pokot		15	372	398	4.0%	107.0%
	Pokot North	15	205	186	7.3%	90.7%
	West Pokot	0	167	212	0.0%	126.9%
Siaya		1	89	107	1.1%	120.2%
	Bondo	1	89	107	1.1%	120.2%
Tana River		37	78	71	47.4%	91.0%
	Tana Delta	37	78	71	47.4%	91.0%
Tharaka Nithi		0	452	511	0.0%	113.1%
	Chuka Igamba Ng'ombe	0	237	284	0.0%	119.8%
	Maara	0	215	227	0.0%	105.6%
Turkana		0	57	74	0.0%	129.8%
	Loima	0	57	74	0.0%	129.8%
Uasin Gishu		37	259	352	14.3%	135.9%
	Eldoret MTRH	0	163	250	0.0%	153.4%
	Turbo	37	96	102	38.5%	106.3%
Grand Total		148	4757	5288	3.1%	111.2%

The outcome treatment completed (TC) is given to TB cases that are bacteriologically confirmed either through a smear microscopy test or GeneXpert but did not have all the follow up smears done or recorded. It is also given to the clinically-diagnosed patients who successfully complete treatment.

A total of 4757 patients in 2017 were given an outcome of TC in the TB4 register according to the sub counties visited. Out of this, only 148 patients had these outcomes recorded in their patient record cards, translating to only 3.1% as the level of agreement between the TB4 and the patient record cards. This is a clear indication that the patient record cards are not being utilized thus not updated with outcomes, with most Sub Counties registering a 0% level of agreement.

The level of agreement between TB4 and TIBU was reported at 111.2% which was an over reporting. This is a clear indication that majority of the sub counties visited had more of their outcome updated in TIBU and not in the TB4 register for the patients with an outcome of treatment completed. This again show updating of TIBU during data cleaning sessions and failing to update the same data in the registers. Only Rongo Sub County registered a 100% agreement.

# Outcome Died (Table 4c)

County	Sub Counties	Patient Cards	TB4 registers	TIBU	Agreement TB 4 vs Card	Agreement TB 4 vs TIBU
Baringo		0	14	13	0.0%	92.9%
	Baringo Central	0	11	10	0.0%	90.9%
	Mogotio	0	3	3	0.0%	100.0%
Bomet		2	11	5	18.2%	45.5%
	Sotik	2	11	5	18.2%	45.5%
Bungoma		1	3	5	33.3%	166.7%
	Mt Elgon	1	3	5	33.3%	166.79
Busia		3	21	12	14.3%	57.15
	Nambale	1	6	1	16.7%	16.7%
	Samia	2	15	11	13.3%	73.3
Garissa		6	26	20	23.1%	76.99
	Garissa	2	12	11	16.7%	91.75
	Refugee camps	4	14	9	28.6%	64.3
Homa Bay		5	26	26	19.2%	100.0
	Kasipul	5	26	26	19.2%	100.0
Isiolo		0	15	12	0.0%	80.0
	Isiolo	0	15	12	0.0%	80.0
	Merti	0	0	0		
Kajiado		0	17	14	0.0%	82.4
	Kajiado North	0	17	14	0.0%	82.4
Kiambu		18	67	66	26.9%	98.5
	Ruiru	1	28	29	3.6%	103.6
	Thika	17	39	37	43.6%	94.9
Kisumu		29	82	82	35.4%	100.0
	Kisumu East_A	17	51	49	33.3%	96.1
	Nyando	12	31	33	38.7%	106.5
Kitui		5	40	40	12.5%	100.09
	Kitui Central	3	24	23	12.5%	95.85
	Kitui South	2	16	17	12.5%	106.3
Lamu		7	8	7	87.5%	87.5
	Lamu West	7	8	7	87.5%	87.55
Machakos		2	15	16	13.3%	106.7
	Yatta	2	15	16	13.3%	106.7
Makueni		1	23	20	4.3%	87.0
	Kibwezi East	1	23	20	4.3%	87.0
Migori		0	21	19	0.0%	90.5
	Rongo	0	21	19	0.0%	90.5
Mombasa	-	6	54	27	11.1%	50.0
	Ganjoni	0	1	2	0.0%	200.0
	Mvita	6	53	25	11.3%	47.2
Nakuru		14	22	32	63.6%	145.5
	Naivasha	6	14	20	42.9%	142.9

	Njoro	8	8	12	100.0%	150.0%
Nyeri		22	34	33	64.7%	97.1%
	Othaya Mukurweini	11	22	22	50.0%	100.0%
	Tetu	11	12	11	91.7%	91.7%
Pokot		9	31	31	29.0%	100.0%
	Pokot North	6	14	16	42.9%	114.3%
	West Pokot	3	17	15	17.6%	88.2%
Siaya		9	35	37	25.7%	105.7%
	Bondo	9	35	37	25.7%	105.7%
Tana River		9	11	10	81.8%	90.9%
	Tana Delta	9	11	10	81.8%	90.9%
Tharaka Nithi		1	40	34	2.5%	85.0%
	Chuka Igamba Ng'ombe	0	17	14	0.0%	82.4%
	Maara	1	23	20	4.3%	87.0%
Turkana		0	3	2	0.0%	66.7%
	Loima	0	3	2	0.0%	66.7%
Uasin Gishu		13	34	42	38.2%	123.5%
	Eldoret MTRH	10	26	31	38.5%	119.2%
	Turbo	3	8	11	37.5%	137.5%
Grand Total		162	653	605	24.8%	92.6%

The outcome died (D) is given to TB patients who die out of any occurrence. The health care workers are encouraged to do a mortality audit and document the results of the audit in the patient record card, TB4 register and TIBU.

The level of agreement between the patient record cards and TB4 registers was reported at a low 24.8%, representing 162 patients out of the total 653 who had an outcome of died. Njoro was the only sub county that reported 100% agreement. This means that all their 8 patients with an outcome of died had patient record cards that were updated with this information. A number of sub counties reported 0% agreement, illustrating inadequate use of the record cards where they were not updated.

The level of agreement between TIBU and TB4 register was 92.6%. Majority of the sub counties registered an agreement that was less than 100%. This shows that the TB4 registers had more information on the outcomes as compared to TIBU. However, we still had several sub counties recording an over reporting with Ganjoni recording 200% agreement. This means that TIBU was more updated with outcomes as compared to TB4 register.

## **Case-based DS TB data**

Availability of patient documents (Table 5a)

**Table 5a**: Levels of agreement on availability of Patient record cards and TIBU data in comparison to TB4 facility registers (case-based data)

		Num	bers		Agr	eement
County	Subcounty	Patient Record cards	TB4 registers	TIBU	TB4 registers vs Record cards	TB4 registers vs TIBU
Baringo	Baringo Central	7	26	21	26.9%	80.8%
	Mogotio	12	15	15	80.0%	100.0%
Bomet	Sotik	8	8	8	100.0%	100.0%
Bungoma	Mt Elgon	10	12	8	83.3%	66.7%
Busia	Nambale	10	10	10	100.0%	100.0%
	Samia	14	15	14	93.3%	93.3%
Garissa	Garissa	25	40	35	62.5%	87.5%
	Refugee Camps	15	17	17	88.2%	100.0%
Homa Bay	Kasipul	11	14	11	78.6%	78.6%
Isiolo	Isiolo	31	50	48	62.0%	96.0%
	Merti	15	24	24	62.5%	100.0%
Kajiado	Kajiado North	18	23	23	78.3%	100.0%
Kiambu	Ruiru	14	34	32	41.2%	94.1%
	Thika	39	68	67	57.4%	98.5%
Kisumu	Kisumu East A	33	69	63	47.8%	91.3%
	Nyando	32	38	35	84.2%	92.1%
Kitui	Kitui Central	13	28	28	46.4%	100.0%
	Kitui South	36	45	45	80.0%	100.0%
Lamu	Lamu West	14	15	13	93.3%	86.7%
Machakos	Yatta	28	36	35	77.8%	97.2%
Makueni	Kibwezi East	20	34	33	58.8%	97.1%
Migori	Rongo	9	12	12	75.0%	100.0%
Mombasa	Ganjoni	10	10	10	100.0%	100.0%
	Mvita	46	46	39	100.0%	84.8%
Nakuru	Naivasha	16	16	16	100.0%	100.0%
	Njoro	43	43	43	100.0%	100.0%
Nyeri	Othaya Mukurweini	34	35	35	97.1%	100.0%
	Tetu	18	18	18	100.0%	100.0%
Pokot	Pokot North	14	31	31	45.2%	100.0%
	West Pokot	7	46	45	15.2%	97.8%
Siaya	Bondo	17	20	17	85.0%	85.0%
Tana River	Tana Delta	24	24	24	100.0%	100.0%
Tharaka Nithi	Chuka Igamba Ng'ombe	24	52	37	46.2%	71.2%
	Maara	21	33	30	63.6%	90.9%
Turkana	Loima	1	17	16	5.9%	94.1%
Uasin Gishu	Eldoret Mtrh	5	5	5	100.0%	100.0%
	Turbo	6	6	6	100.0%	100.0%
Grand Total		700	1035	969	67.6%	93.6%

Out of a total 1035 patients sampled, 93.6% (969) of them had been notified through TIBU and only 67.6% (700) had patient record cards. The performance across sub counties was varied with Sotik, Nambale, Ganjoni, Naivasha, Njoro, Tetu, Tana Delta, MTRH and Turbo reporting 100% level of agreement across the three documents. Consequently, the uptake of record cards was low in a number of sub counties; Loima (5.9%), West Pokot (15.2%), Baringo Central (26.9%), Ruiru (41.2%), Pokot North (45.2%) and Chuka Igamba Ng'ombe (46.2%). This points to a glaring gap in the use of patient record cards as the source document; this is consistent with the findings from previous assessments (DQA Report 2018). Previous DQAs had pointed out a gap in physical availability of the record cards in most facilities which has spurred fast tracking of the procurement and distribution process. Subsequently, continued capacity building and mentorship is crucial for a mind shift amongst the health staff on adoption of patient record cards as source document.

#### Sub County registration number (Table 5b)

**Table 5b**: Levels of agreement on Sub-county registration numbers in Patient record cards and TB4 facility registers in comparison to TIBU data (case-based data)

			Numb	er		Aç	greement
County	Subcounty	Matched Patient Record cards with TIBU	Total Record cards available	Matched TB4 registers with TIBU	Total available in TB4 registers	TIBU vs Record cards	TIBU vs TB4 registers
Baringo	Baringo Central	2	7	10	21	28.6%	47.6%
	Mogotio	0	12	0	15	0.0%	0.0%
Bomet	Sotik	8	8	8	8	100.0%	100.0%
Bungoma	Mt Elgon	6	10	7	8	60.0%	87.5%
Busia	Nambale	0	10	1	10	0.0%	10.0%
	Samia	0	14	1	14	0.0%	7.1%
Garissa	Garissa	13	25	28	35	52.0%	80.0%
	Refugee Camps	15	15	17	17	100.0%	100.0%
Homa Bay	Kasipul	6	11	10	11	54.5%	90.9%
Isiolo	Isiolo	7	31	42	48	22.6%	87.5%
	Merti	15	15	22	24	100.0%	91.7%
Kajiado	Kajiado North	0	18	23	23	0.0%	100.0%
Kiambu	Ruiru	2	14	6	32	14.3%	18.8%
	Thika	21	39	57	67	53.8%	85.1%
Kisumu	Kisumu East A	3	33	35	63	9.1%	55.6%
	Nyando	21	32	31	35	65.6%	88.6%
Kitui	Kitui Central	6	13	26	28	46.2%	92.9%
	Kitui South	34	36	44	45	94.4%	97.8%
Lamu	Lamu West	12	14	12	13	85.7%	92.3%
Machakos	Yatta	22	28	33	35	78.6%	94.3%
Makueni	Kibwezi East	5	20	26	33	25.0%	78.8%
Migori	Rongo	2	9	9	12	22.2%	75.0%
Mombasa	Ganjoni	4	10	10	10	40.0%	100.0%
	Mvita	20	46	35	39	43.5%	89.7%
Nakuru	Naivasha	6	16	14	16	37.5%	87.5%
	Njoro	37	43	41	43	86.0%	95.3%

Nyeri	Othaya Mukurweini	29	34	30	35	85.3%	85.7%
	Tetu	16	18	16	18	88.9%	88.9%
Pokot	Pokot North	11	14	29	31	78.6%	93.5%
	West Pokot	5	7	40	45	71.4%	88.9%
Siaya	Bondo	4	17	14	17	23.5%	82.4%
Tana River	Tana Delta	20	24	20	24	83.3%	83.3%
Tharaka Nithi	Chuka Igamba Ng'ombe	12	24	36	37	50.0%	97.3%
	Maara	11	21	28	30	52.4%	93.3%
Turkana	Loima	0	1	2	16	0.0%	12.5%
Uasin Gishu	Eldoret Mtrh	0	5	0	5	0.0%	0.0%
	Turbo	4	6	0	6	66.7%	0.0%
Grand Total		379	700	763	969	54.1%	78.7%

Out of the 700 record cards available, only 54.1% (379) of the patient record cards had the sub county registration number correctly indicated; while in TB4 registers the proportion was 78.7%. This clearly indicates that there might be omission and distortion of data during transcription. As a mitigation measure, the facility staff should be sensitized on the importance of having the correct registration number across the patient records and the need for SCTLCs to check such details during subsequent visits. Further, discrepant data in TIBU could be attributed to double registration of patients in some facilities hence the need to flag them out for possible deletion after proper verification.

A case in point are transfer-ins who might have been registered as new patients. To avert such occurrences in the future, the SCTLCs are encouraged to mentor facility staff on proper documentation.

#### Registration date (Table 5c)

**Table 5c**: Levels of agreement on Registration dates in TB4 facility registers in comparison to TIBU data (case-based data)

		Numbers		Agreement
County	Subcounty	TB4 registers	TIBU	TIBU vs TB4 registers
Baringo	Baringo Central	1	20	5.0%
	Mogotio	10	14	71.4%
Bomet	Sotik	2	7	28.6%
Bungoma	Mt Elgon	6	9	66.7%
Busia	Nambale	1	9	11.1%
	Samia	13	14	92.9%
Garissa	Garissa	23	39	59.0%
	Refugee Camps	16	17	94.1%
Homa Bay	Kasipul	8	13	61.5%
Isiolo	Isiolo	6	37	16.2%
	Merti	9	24	37.5%

Kajiado	Kajiado North	23	23	100.0%
Kiambu	Ruiru	6	34	17.6%
	Thika	24	63	38.1%
Kisumu	Kisumu East A	58	67	86.6%
	Nyando	17	35	48.6%
Kitui	Kitui Central	18	27	66.7%
	Kitui South	33	45	73.3%
Lamu	Lamu West	11	15	73.3%
Machakos	Yatta	33	36	91.7%
Makueni	Kibwezi East	5	28	17.9%
Migori	Rongo	2	11	18.2%
Mombasa	Ganjoni	10	10	100.0%
	Mvita	27	41	65.9%
Nakuru	Naivasha	4	10	40.0%
	Njoro	5	42	11.9%
Nyeri	Othaya Mukurweini	19	33	57.6%
	Tetu	10	17	58.8%
Pokot	Pokot North	10	30	33.3%
	West Pokot	22	44	50.0%
Siaya	Bondo	11	19	57.9%
Tana River	Tana Delta	23	24	95.8%
Tharaka Nithi	Chuka Igamba Ng'ombe	5	38	13.2%
	Maara	18	33	54.5%
Turkana	Loima	3	17	17.6%
Uasin Gishu	Eldoret Mtrh	3	5	60.0%
	Turbo	5	6	83.3%
Grand Total		500	956	52.3%

Out of the 956 available records, 500 records in TB4 had the date of registration documented giving 52.3% level of agreement of dates of registration between TB4 register and TIBU. Ganjoni and Kajiado North sub counties had 100% level of agreement. The sub counties with the lowest levels of agreement on the date of registration included, Baringo central (5%), Nambale (11.1%) and Njoro (11.9%).

The date of registration is the date showing when the patient was notified into the national surveillance system (TIBU) by the SCTLC. This same date is required to be indicated in the TB4 register. It is expected that the SCTLC does the notification during his visits to the health facility, these dates must be consistent in both TIBU and TB4. The findings showed low level of agreement in most of the facilities between the two tools. This could be due to failure of the SCTLC to document in the register after notification in TIBU or the HCW indicating the date in TB4 before notification is done. The implication of having different dates in TB4 and TIBU is that during data cleaning one may not ascertain if it is the same patient especially when tracing double registration, transfers in and transfer out. TB being a notifiable disease globally, the timeliness of notification is one of the measures of the efficiency of every TB surveillance system. There was no comparison between the record cards since there is no provision for documenting this date in the card.

# Type of patient (Table 5d)

**Table 5d:** Levels of agreement on Type of patient in Patient record cards and TIBU data in comparison to TB4 facility registers (case-based data)

		Numbers					
County	Subcounty	Matched Patient Record cards with TB4 registers	Total Record cards available	Matched TIBU with TB4 registers	Total available in TIBU	TB4 registers vs Record card	TB4 registers vs TIBU
Baringo	Baringo Central	5	7	21	21	71.4%	100.0%
	Mogotio	3	12	15	15	25.0%	100.0%
Bomet	Sotik	1	8	7	8	12.5%	87.5%
Bungoma	Mt Elgon	3	10	8	8	30.0%	100.0%
Busia	Nambale	1	10	10	10	10.0%	100.0%
	Samia	0	14	14	14	0.0%	100.0%
Garissa	Garissa	25	25	33	35	100.0%	94.3%
	Refugee Camps	15	15	17	17	100.0%	100.0%
Homa Bay	Kasipul	9	11	9	11	81.8%	81.8%
Isiolo	Isiolo	5	31	43	48	16.1%	89.6%
	Merti	10	15	23	24	66.7%	95.8%
Kajiado	Kajiado North	12	18	21	23	66.7%	91.3%
Kiambu	Ruiru	2	14	28	32	14.3%	87.5%
	Thika	4	39	53	67	10.3%	79.1%
Kisumu	Kisumu East A	8	33	62	63	24.2%	98.4%
	Nyando	16	32	32	35	50.0%	91.4%
Kitui	Kitui Central	8	13	28	28	61.5%	100.0%
	Kitui South	5	36	43	45	13.9%	95.6%
Lamu	Lamu West	6	14	12	13	42.9%	92.3%
Machakos	Yatta	17	28	35	35	60.7%	100.0%
Makueni	Kibwezi East	8	20	32	33	40.0%	97.0%
Migori	Rongo	1	9	11	12	11.1%	91.7%
Mombasa	Ganjoni	4	10	7	10	40.0%	70.0%
	Mvita	8	46	31	39	17.4%	79.5%
Nakuru	Naivasha	3	16	16	16	18.8%	100.0%
	Njoro	5	43	39	43	11.6%	90.7%
Nyeri	Othaya Mukurweini	16	34	34	35	47.1%	97.1%
	Tetu	7	18	17	18	38.9%	94.4%
Pokot	Pokot North	7	14	27	31	50.0%	87.1%
	West Pokot	2	7	43	45	28.6%	95.6%
Siaya	Bondo	11	17	14	17	64.7%	82.4%
Tana River	Tana Delta	0	24	23	24	0.0%	95.8%
Tharaka Nithi	Chuka Igamba Ng'ombe	6	24	35	37	25.0%	94.6%
	Maara	2	21	30	30	9.5%	100.0%
Turkana	Loima	1	1	15	16	100.0%	93.8%
Uasin Gishu	Eldoret Mtrh	3	5	5	5	60.0%	100.0%
	Turbo	1	6	6	6	16.7%	100.0%
<b>Grand Total</b>		240	700	899	969	34.3%	92.8%

Out of the 700 (67.6%) patient record cards available, only 34.3% had a matching type of patient. There was 100% level of agreement between the documented patient type in Loima, refugee camps and Garissa sub counties. This therefore calls for harmonization of existing tools and retrieval of obsolete ones.

Of the 969 available records in TIBU 92.8% had a matching patient type with the TB4 registers. Tana delta and Samia had no record cards giving zero agreement levels for the type of patients. In TIBU, 12 sub counties recorded 100% level of agreement. Ganjoni Sub County had the lowest level of agreement at 70% between TIBU and TB4 for the type of patient.

The findings revealed low agreement of the type of patient in the card and TB4 register and also between TB4 and TIBU. One of the reasons for the discordance in the record cards is the poor quality of the patient history taken by the clinicians during diagnosis with very scanty information documented. Another reason is that some old version of the cards still in use at the health facilities lack space to document type of patient unlike newer versions. The discrepancy in TIBU indicates that the SCTLC does not use the information recorded on the TB4 while notifying patients. The type of patient is a key indicator which helps the country determine the incidence of TB and also guides in the drug resistance surveillance. Lack of identifying the patient correctly in any of the tool means that there will be gaps in performing necessary initial tests to the patient before start of treatment hampering DRTB surveillance hence poor outcomes.

#### TB treatment start date (Table 5e)

**Table 5e**: Levels of agreement on Treatment start dates in Patient record cards and TIBU data in comparison to TB4 facility registers (case-based data)

			Numb	ers		Agreer	ment
County	Subcounty	Matched Patient Record cards with TB4 register	Total Record cards available	Matched TIBU with TB4 registers	Total available in TIBU	TB4 registers vs Record card	TB4 registers vs TIBU
Baringo	Baringo Central	5	7	10	21	71.4%	47.6%
	Mogotio	7	12	12	15	58.3%	80.0%
Bomet	Sotik	7	8	5	8	87.5%	62.5%
Bungoma	Mt Elgon	7	10	6	8	70.0%	75.0%
Busia	Nambale	8	10	3	10	80.0%	30.0%
	Samia	13	14	12	14	92.9%	85.7%
Garissa	Garissa	20	25	24	35	80.0%	68.6%
	Refugee Camps	14	15	17	17	93.3%	100.0%
Homa Bay	Kasipul	11	11	10	11	100.0%	90.9%
Isiolo	Isiolo	25	31	32	48	80.6%	66.7%
	Merti	14	15	20	24	93.3%	83.3%
Kajiado	Kajiado North	14	18	20	23	77.8%	87.0%
Kiambu	Ruiru	8	14	24	32	57.1%	75.0%
	Thika	33	39	51	67	84.6%	76.1%
Kisumu	Kisumu East A	29	33	57	63	87.9%	90.5%
	Nyando	30	32	31	35	93.8%	88.6%
Kitui	Kitui Central	11	13	22	28	84.6%	78.6%
	Kitui South	34	36	39	45	94.4%	86.7%
Lamu	Lamu West	12	14	11	13	85.7%	84.6%

Machakos	Yatta	25	28	30	35	89.3%	85.7%
Makueni	Kibwezi East	18	20	27	33	90.0%	81.8%
Migori	Rongo	3	9	7	12	33.3%	58.3%
Mombasa	Ganjoni	9	10	10	10	90.0%	100.0%
	Mvita	38	46	33	39	82.6%	84.6%
Nakuru	Naivasha	15	16	13	16	93.8%	81.3%
	Njoro	37	43	36	43	86.0%	83.7%
Nyeri	Othaya Mukurweini	33	34	34	35	97.1%	97.1%
	Tetu	16	18	15	18	88.9%	83.3%
Pokot	Pokot North	11	14	19	31	78.6%	61.3%
	West Pokot	6	7	34	45	85.7%	75.6%
Siaya	Bondo	14	17	15	17	82.4%	88.2%
Tana River	Tana Delta	22	24	22	24	91.7%	91.7%
Tharaka Nithi	Chuka Igamba Ng'ombe	22	24	30	37	91.7%	81.1%
	Maara	16	21	27	30	76.2%	90.0%
Turkana	Loima	1	1	11	16	100.0%	68.8%
Uasin Gishu	Eldoret Mtrh	2	5	4	5	40.0%	80.0%
	Turbo	6	6	6	6	100.0%	100.0%
Grand Total		596	700	779	969	85.1%	80.4%

A total of 700 patient record cards were available in the various TB control zones that were sampled. Among these, 85.1% had a matching treatment start date. It was noted that, Kasipul, Loima and Turbo had 100% agreement between patient record card and facility TB4 register. The lowest sub county was Rongo at 33%.

Amongst the 969 patients who were available in TIBU, 80.4% had a matching treatment start date with facility TB4 register. A discrepancy of 14.9% between TB4 register and Record cards and 19.6% between TB4 and TIBU were observed. Three TB control zones namely Refugee Camps, Ganjoni and Turbo had 100% agreement between TIBU and TB4 register. It was noted that, Nambale, Baringo Central and Rongo were low at 30%, 47.6% and 58.3% respectively.

#### Gene Xpert results (Table 5f)

**Table 5f**: Levels of agreement on Gene Xpert results in Patient record cards and TIBU data in comparison to TB4 facility registers (case-based data)

		Numbers				Agreement	
County	Subcounty	Matched Patient Record cards with TB4 registers	Total Record cards available	Matched TIBU with TB4 registers	Total available in TIBU	TB4 registers vs Record cards	registers
Baringo	Baringo Central	7	7	10	21	100.0%	47.6%
	Mogotio	8	12	6	15	66.7%	40.0%
Bomet	Sotik	8	8	8	8	100.0%	100.0%

Bungoma	Mt Elgon	1	10	0	8	10.0%	0.0%
Busia	Nambale	6	10	4	10	60.0%	40.0%
	Samia	12	14	12	14	85.7%	85.7%
Garissa	Garissa	19	25	31	35	76.0%	88.6%
	Refugee Camps	15	15	13	17	100.0%	76.5%
Homa Bay	Kasipul	9	11	6	11	81.8%	54.5%
Isiolo	Isiolo	23	31	42	48	74.2%	87.5%
	Merti	13	15	24	24	86.7%	100.0%
Kajiado	Kajiado North	10	18	20	23	55.6%	87.0%
Kiambu	Ruiru	8	14	26	32	57.1%	81.3%
	Thika	31	39	58	67	79.5%	86.6%
Kisumu	Kisumu East A	29	33	60	63	87.9%	95.2%
	Nyando	26	32	29	35	81.3%	82.9%
Kitui	Kitui Central	9	13	25	28	69.2%	89.3%
	Kitui South	33	36	45	45	91.7%	100.0%
Lamu	Lamu West	13	14	12	13	92.9%	92.3%
Machakos	Yatta	28	28	34	35	100.0%	97.1%
Makueni	Kibwezi East	9	20	26	33	45.0%	78.8%
Migori	Rongo	5	9	10	12	55.6%	83.3%
Mombasa	Ganjoni	8	10	10	10	80.0%	100.0%
	Mvita	40	46	38	39	87.0%	97.4%
Nakuru	Naivasha	8	16	16	16	50.0%	100.0%
	Njoro	41	43	39	43	95.3%	90.7%
Nyeri	Othaya Mukurweini	31	34	28	35	91.2%	80.0%
	Tetu	16	18	16	18	88.9%	88.9%
Pokot	Pokot North	10	14	27	31	71.4%	87.1%
	West Pokot	4	7	29	45	57.1%	64.4%
Siaya	Bondo	13	17	17	17	76.5%	100.0%
Tana River	Tana Delta	13	24	8	24	54.2%	33.3%
Tharaka Nithi	Chuka Igamba Ng'ombe	22	24	33	37	91.7%	89.2%
	Maara	18	21	30	30	85.7%	100.0%
Turkana	Loima	0	1	13	16	0.0%	81.3%
Uasin Gishu	Eldoret Mtrh	3	5	4	5	60.0%	80.0%
	Turbo	4	6	5	6	66.7%	83.3%
<b>Grand Total</b>		553	700	814	969	79.0%	84.0%

A total of 700 patient record cards were available in the TB control zones sampled for DQA. Among this, 553 (79.0%) had a matching GeneXpert result between TB4 register and record cards.

Amongst the 969 record cards that were available in TIBU, 814(84.0%) had a matching GeneXpert result between TB4 register and TIBU. A discrepancy of 21.0% between TB4 register and Record cards and 16.0% between TB4 and TIBU were observed. This could be attributed to staff turnover and lack of OJT to new staff.

Four Control Zones namely Baringo central, Sotik, Refugee Camp and Yatta had 100% level of agreement on GeneXpert result in TB4 register and record cards.

Seven control zones namely Sotik, Merti, Kitui South, Maara, Ganjoni, Naivasha and Bondo had 100% level of agreement on GeneXpert result between TB4 register and TIBU.

Loima and Mt Elgon posted 0% level of agreement across the all reporting tools.

In Kenya, GeneXpert is the first line of TB diagnosis where available. As of June 2019, a total of 226 GeneXpert machines have been procured and distributed across the 47 counties. This coupled with robust sample networking enhances prompt diagnosis. The importance of having correct information recorded enhances timely start of treatment which ultimately halts transmission.

## Month 2 follow-up smear results (Table 5g)

**Table 5g**: Levels of agreement on Month 2 follow-up smear results in Patient record cards and TIBU data in comparison to TB4 facility registers (case-based data)

			Numbe	ers		Agree	ement
County	Subcounty	Matched Patient Record cards with TB4 registers	Total Record cards available	Matched TIBU with TB4 registers	Total available in TIBU	TB4 registers vs Record cards	TB4 registers vs TIBU
Baringo	Baringo Central	4	7	20	21	57.1%	95.2%
	Mogotio	7	12	10	15	58.3%	66.7%
Bomet	Sotik	6	8	8	8	75.0%	100.0%
Bungoma	Mt Elgon	2	10	6	8	20.0%	75.0%
Busia	Nambale	7	10	2	10	70.0%	20.0%
	Samia	9	14	11	14	64.3%	78.6%
Garissa	Garissa	21	25	30	35	84.0%	85.7%
	Refugee Camps	14	15	15	17	93.3%	88.2%
Homa Bay	Kasipul	10	11	9	11	90.9%	81.8%
Isiolo	Isiolo	26	31	46	48	83.9%	95.8%
	Merti	14	15	23	24	93.3%	95.8%
Kajiado	Kajiado North	12	18	20	23	66.7%	87.0%
Kiambu	Ruiru	8	14	28	32	57.1%	87.5%
	Thika	27	39	63	67	69.2%	94.0%
Kisumu	Kisumu East A	22	33	61	63	66.7%	96.8%
	Nyando	21	32	33	35	65.6%	94.3%
Kitui	Kitui Central	11	13	27	28	84.6%	96.4%
	Kitui South	32	36	45	45	88.9%	100.0%
Lamu	Lamu West	12	14	10	13	85.7%	76.9%
Machakos	Yatta	26	28	33	35	92.9%	94.3%
Makueni	Kibwezi East	9	20	26	33	45.0%	78.8%
Migori	Rongo	4	9	11	12	44.4%	91.7%
Mombasa	Ganjoni	8	10	10	10	80.0%	100.0%
	Mvita	39	46	38	39	84.8%	97.4%
Nakuru	Naivasha	13	16	14	16	81.3%	87.5%
	Njoro	38	43	42	43	88.4%	97.7%

Nyeri	Othaya Mukurweini	31	34	34	35	91.2%	97.1%
	Tetu	16	18	16	18	88.9%	88.9%
Pokot	Pokot North	10	14	21	31	71.4%	67.7%
	West Pokot	3	7	37	45	42.9%	82.2%
Siaya	Bondo	9	17	16	17	52.9%	94.1%
Tana River	Tana Delta	19	24	14	24	79.2%	58.3%
Tharaka Nithi	Chuka Igamba Ng'ombe	21	24	33	37	87.5%	89.2%
	Maara	15	21	26	30	71.4%	86.7%
Turkana	Loima	0	1	16	16	0.0%	100.0%
Uasin Gishu	Eldoret Mtrh	1	5	2	5	20.0%	40.0%
	Turbo	5	6	5	6	83.3%	83.3%
Grand Total		532	700	861	969	76.0%	88.9%

Out of the 700 available record cards, 76% had the month two smear results matching with the facility registers. The performance varied across sub counties: Loima (0%), Eldoret MTRH (20%), Mt Elgon (20%), West Pokot (42.9%), Rongo (44%) and Kibwezi East (45%). In TIBU, 88.9% of the records were correctly matched with the facility registers with peak level of agreements of 100% witnessed in Sotik, Kitui South and Loima sub counties.

Month 2 smears are an important step in determining quality of care for TB patients as they guide the decision to transition a patient from intensive to continuous phase. Proper documentation of the same across the core documents also lays basis for assigning of proper outcomes at the end of treatment. Whilst some sub counties have recorded acceptable levels of agreements, the importance of continuous mentorship cannot be underscored.

### Treatment outcomes and outcome date (Table 5h1 and 5h2)

**Table 5h**<sub>1</sub>: Levels of agreement on TB Treatment outcomes in Patient record cards and TIBU data in comparison to TB4 facility registers (case-based data)

			Numbe	ers		Agree	ement
County	Subcounty	Matched Patient Record cards with TB4 registers	ecord Record TIBU with TB4		Total available in TIBU	TB4 registers vs Record cards	TB4 registers vs TIBU
Baringo	Baringo Central	2	7	15	21	28.6%	71.4%
	Mogotio	1	12	10	15	8.3%	66.7%
Bomet	Sotik	7	8	7	8	87.5%	87.5%
Bungoma	Mt Elgon	3	10	7	8	30.0%	87.5%
Busia	Nambale	4	10	6	10	40.0%	60.0%
	Samia	5	14	13	14	35.7%	92.9%
Garissa	Garissa	18	25	29	35	72.0%	82.9%
	Refugee Camps	14	15	17	17	93.3%	100.0%
Homa Bay	Kasipul	11	11	8	11	100.0%	72.7%
Isiolo	Isiolo	4	31	31	48	12.9%	64.6%

	Merti	8	15	22	24	53.3%	91.7%
Kajiado	Kajiado North	0	18	16	23	0.0%	69.6%
Kiambu	Ruiru	3	14	29	32	21.4%	90.6%
	Thika	23	39	60	67	59.0%	89.6%
Kisumu	Kisumu East A	12	33	52	63	36.4%	82.5%
	Nyando	19	32	34	35	59.4%	97.1%
Kitui	Kitui Central	9	13	27	28	69.2%	96.4%
	Kitui South	27	36	43	45	75.0%	95.6%
Lamu	Lamu West	13	14	13	13	92.9%	100.0%
Machakos	Yatta	23	28	35	35	82.1%	100.0%
Makueni	Kibwezi East	4	20	29	33	20.0%	87.9%
Migori	Rongo	1	9	7	12	11.1%	58.3%
Mombasa	Ganjoni	3	10	8	10	30.0%	80.0%
	Mvita	18	46	34	39	39.1%	87.2%
Nakuru	Naivasha	11	16	12	16	68.8%	75.0%
	Njoro	32	43	36	43	74.4%	83.7%
Nyeri	Othaya Mukurweini	30	34	34	35	88.2%	97.1%
	Tetu	18	18	17	18	100.0%	94.4%
Pokot	Pokot North	7	14	22	31	50.0%	71.0%
	West Pokot	5	7	28	45	71.4%	62.2%
Siaya	Bondo	7	17	15	17	41.2%	88.2%
Tana River	Tana Delta	17	24	20	24	70.8%	83.3%
Tharaka Nithi	Chuka Igamba Ng'ombe	16	24	32	37	66.7%	86.5%
	Maara	7	21	26	30	33.3%	86.7%
Turkana	Loima	0	1	12	16	0.0%	75.0%
Uasin Gishu	Eldoret Mtrh	2	5	5	5	40.0%	100.0%
	Turbo	6	6	6	6	100.0%	100.0%
Grand Total		390	700	817	969	55.7%	84.3%

Table  $5h_1$  represents the findings of the outcomes of the case-based sampling that was done from all the facilities visited. Sampling was done to check for consistency in recording of outcomes across the patient record cards, TB 4 registers and TIBU.

The level of consistency between the patient record cards and TB 4 register was 55.7%. This was a clear indication that there were transcription errors in recording between the two documents. Out of all the sub counties visited, only Kasipul, Tetu and Turbo reported 100% consistency in reporting, indicating that recording of outcomes between the record cards and TB 4 registers were properly done. Loima and Kajiado North sub counties posted 0% level of consistency out of their patients in TB 4 registers, none of them had the right outcomes recorded in the records cards.

A total of 969 sampled patients had their outcomes recorded in TIBU but only 817 of them had the same outcomes recorded in the TB 4 registers, resulting into only 84.3% level of agreement. This was an under reporting in terms of consistency which could be as a result of lack of outcomes in the TB 4 registers or as a result of transcription errors between the two tools. Consistency

should be at 100% of which only Refugee camps, Lamu West, Yatta, Eldoret MTRH and Turbo sub counties attained.

**Table 5h2**: Levels of agreement on TB Treatment outcomes dates in Patient record cards and TIBU data in comparison to TB4 facility registers (case-based data)

			Agreement				
County	Subcounty	Matched Patient Record cards with TB4 registers	Total Record cards available	Matched TIBU with TB4 registers	Total available in TIBU	TB4 registers vs Record cards	TB4 registers vs TIBU
Baringo	Baringo Central	1	7	9	21	14.3%	42.9%
	Mogotio	6	12	7	15	50.0%	46.7%
Bomet	Sotik	6	8	3	8	75.0%	37.5%
Bungoma	Mt Elgon	3	10	2	8	30.0%	25.0%
Busia	Nambale	2	10	5	10	20.0%	50.0%
	Samia	6	14	10	14	42.9%	71.4%
Garissa	Garissa	17	25	24	35	68.0%	68.6%
	Refugee Camps	11	15	6	17	73.3%	35.3%
Homa Bay	Kasipul	8	11	7	11	72.7%	63.6%
Isiolo	Isiolo	7	31	33	48	22.6%	68.8%
	Merti	10	15	21	24	66.7%	87.5%
Kajiado	Kajiado North	2	18	16	23	11.1%	69.6%
Kiambu	Ruiru	5	14	20	32	35.7%	62.5%
	Thika	16	39	41	67	41.0%	61.2%
Kisumu	Kisumu East A	15	33	45	63	45.5%	71.4%
	Nyando	16	32	24	35	50.0%	68.6%
Kitui	Kitui Central	10	13	27	28	76.9%	96.4%
	Kitui South	26	36	43	45	72.2%	95.6%
Lamu	Lamu West	12	14	11	13	85.7%	84.6%
Machakos	Yatta	22	28	32	35	78.6%	91.4%
Makueni	Kibwezi East	5	20	18	33	25.0%	54.5%
Migori	Rongo	1	9	2	12	11.1%	16.7%
Mombasa	Ganjoni	4	10	8	10	40.0%	80.0%
	Mvita	23	46	33	39	50.0%	84.6%
Nakuru	Naivasha	12	16	9	16	75.0%	56.3%
	Njoro	34	43	32	43	79.1%	74.4%
Nyeri	Othaya Mukurweini	31	34	30	35	91.2%	85.7%
	Tetu	12	18	18	18	66.7%	100.0%
Pokot	Pokot North	8	14	19	31	57.1%	61.3%
	West Pokot	4	7	19	45	57.1%	42.2%
Siaya	Bondo	5	17	13	17	29.4%	76.5%
Tana River	Tana Delta	17	24	23	24	70.8%	95.8%
Tharaka Nithi	Chuka Igamba Ng'ombe	15	24	25	37	62.5%	67.6%
	Maara	13	21	26	30	61.9%	86.7%
Turkana	Loima	1	1	9	16	100.0%	56.3%

Uasin Gishu	Eldoret Mtrh	2	5	3	5	40.0%	60.0%
	Turbo	5	6	5	6	83.3%	83.3%
Grand Total		393	700	678	969	56.1%	70.0%

Table  $5h_2$  illustrates consistency in recording and reporting of treatment outcome dates across the three reporting levels. This indictor posted among the worst results in terms of level of agreement. The level of agreement between the patient record cards and the TB 4 register was 56.1% while it was 70.0% between TIBU data and the TB 4 registers. This was a clear indication that the health care workers and SCTLCs did not pay much attention to the dates of outcomes

Among all the sub counties that reported, only Loima and Tetu had 100% levels of agreement between patient records and TB 4 registers and TIBU data and TB 4 registers, respectively.

### Median time to notification

Table 6: Median times to notification of patients

Median time to patient Notification within TB4 registers, TIBU and between TB4 registers and TIBU									
Variable	n	Median time (days)	Confidence Interval						
			lower	upper					
Time to registration within TB4 registers	961	6	4	7					
Time to registration within TIBU	934	16	14	18					
Time to registration between TB4 Register and TIBU	938	16	14	18					

The variables TB treatment start date and date of registration were used to determine the time difference in each recording tool (TB 4 register and TIBU) independently. A cross analysis was also done to determine the time difference between treatment start date in the TB 4 register and date of registration in TIBU. The median time to notification is higher in TIBU (16 days) than the facility register (6 days). This discrepant duration points to two possible reasons: entry of date of registration by heath care staff which should be done by SCTLCs and/or wrong transcription of data from the facility register by SCTLCs. This therefore provides an opportunity for continued mentorship of HCWs and random internal DQAs.

Figure 1: Time to notification (from start of TB treatment)

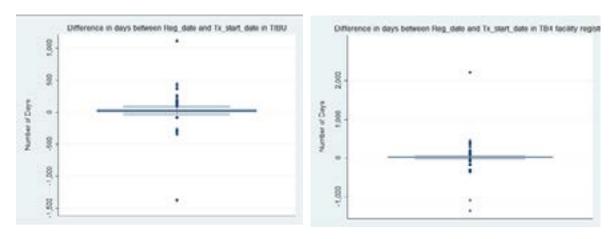


Figure 1 depict that some patients were registered before starting treatment in both the facility registers and TIBU, which is in contravention of the TB guidelines which outline that start of TB treatment precedes notification. This could directly be attributed to transcription errors mostly in areas where the duration difference is in excess of three years. Further, transfer of patients to continue treatment in other sites might lead to such data distortions if referral forms are missed.

# Levels of agreement using Kappa statistics

Table 7: Levels of agreement between TB4 facility registers and TIBU data

Agreement between TB4 Register and TIBU								
Variable	Карра							
Genexpert Results	0.7416							
Month 2 smear results	0.7184							
Type of Patient	0.6198							
Treatment Outcome	0.7656							

Using Kappa statistics, there is substantial agreement between the TB4 facility registers and TIBU data on Gene Xpert results, month 2 smear results and treatment outcomes, and moderate agreement on type of patient. Whilst, this portrays minimal data discrepancies, there is need for internal DQAs to reduce the data inconsistencies and identify mitigation measures.

# 3.2 DR TB: RESULTS, DISCUSSION AND RECOMMENDATION

# **ALL FORMS DR TB**

Nationally in 2017, the level of agreement in the aggregate numbers for all forms of DRTB between the patient log books and registers was 100%, and 116% between records from the registers and TIBU. In 2018, the level of agreement between the logbook and the register occurred in 62 (95%) and 70 (108%) from the register to TIBU. The discrepancies may be attributed to transcription errors, absence of patient log books or registers, or the use of registers as the primary source document.

Table 1: ALL FORMS OF DR TB 2017 and 2018

All forms Fo	All forms Found in 37 Facilities (2017) and in 48 Facilities (2018)												
			2017	7		2018							
County/ Sub County	Logbook	DR TB Reg	TIBU	AgreementLog book vs DR TB reg	Agreement TIBU vs DR TB Reg	Logbook	DRTB Reg	TIBU	Agreement Log book vs DR TB reg	Agreement TIBU vs DR TB Reg			
Baringo	3	3	3	100.0%	100.0%	3	2	3	150.0%	150.0%			
Baringo Central	3	3	3	100.0%	100.0%	3	2	3	150.0%	150.0%			
Busia	3	3	3	100.0%	100.0%	1	1	1	100.0%	100.0%			
Samia	3	3	3	100.0%	100.0%	1	1	1	100.0%	100.0%			
Garissa	4	2	5	200.0%	250.0%	5	2	6	250.0%	300.0%			
Garissa	1	2	2	50.0%	100.0%	2	2	2	100.0%	100.0%			
Refugee Camps	3	0	3	0.0%	0.0%	3	0	4	0.0%	0.0%			
Homa Bay	1	1	1	100.0%	100.0%	2	2	2	100.0%	100.0%			
Kasipul	1	1	1	100.0%	100.0%	2	2	2	100.0%	100.0%			
Isiolo	5	4	5	125.0%	125.0%	4	4	4	100.0%	100.0%			
Isiolo	5	4	5	125.0%	125.0%	4	4	4	100.0%	100.0%			
Kajiado	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	3	3	1	100.0%	33.3%			
Kajiado North	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	3	3	1	100.0%	33.3%			
Kiambu	3	3	2	100.0%	66.7%	11	14	8	78.6%	57.1%			
Ruiru	3	3	2	100.0%	66.7%	5	8	3	62.5%	37.5%			
Thika	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	6	6	5	100.0%	83.3%			
Kisumu	2	2	2	100.0%	100.0%	О	0	0	0.0%	0.0%			
Kisumu East A	2	2	2	100.0%	100.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%			
Kitui	1	0	1	0.0%	0.0%	4	4	4	100.0%	100.0%			
Kitui Central	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	3	3	3	100.0%	100.0%			
Kitui South	1	0	1	0.0%	0.0%	1	1	1	100.0%	100.0%			
Lamu	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	1	0	1	0.0%	0.0%			
Lamu West	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	1	0	1	0.0%	0.0%			
Machakos	2	1	2	200.0%	200.0%	0	0	1	0.0%	0.0%			
Yatta	2	1	2	200.0%	200.0%	0	0	1	0.0%	0.0%			
Makueni	3	4	4	75.0%	100.0%	1	3	2	33.3%	66.7%			

Kibwezi East	3	4	4	75.0%	100.0%	1	3	2	33.3%	66.7%
Migori	1	1	1	100.0%	100.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
Rongo	1	1	1	100.0%	100.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
Mombasa	4	0	2	0.0%	0.0%	1	o	1	0.0%	0.0%
Ganjoni	1	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
Mvita	3	0	2	0.0%	0.0%	1	0	1	0.0%	0.0%
Nakuru	4	5	5	80.0%	100.0%	4	6	6	66.7%	100.0%
Naivasha	3	5	4	60.0%	80.0%	3	3	3	100.0%	100.0%
Njoro	1	0	1	0.0%	0.0%	1	3	3	33.3%	100.0%
Nyeri	7	7	8	100.0%	114.3%	1	1	1	100.0%	100.0%
Othaya Mukurweini	4	4	4	100.0%	100.0%	1	1	1	100.0%	100.0%
Tetu	3	3	4	100.0%	133.3%	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
Pokot	1	2	1	50.0%	50.0%	4	12	12	33.3%	100.0%
Pokot North	1	1	1	100.0%	100.0%	4	5	5	80.0%	100.0%
West Pokot	0	1	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	7	7	0.0%	100.0%
Siaya	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	6	3	6	200.0%	200.0%
Bondo	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	6	3	6	200.0%	200.0%
Tana River	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	2	1	2	200.0%	200.0%
Tana Delta	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	2	1	2	200.0%	200.0%
Tharaka Nithi	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	6	1	5	600.0%	500.0%
Chuka Igambang Ombe	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	1	1	1	100.0%	100.0%
Maara	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	5	0	4	0.0%	0.0%
Uasin Gishu	0	6	6	0.0%	100.0%	3	6	4	50.0%	66.7%
Eldoret Mtrh	0	3	3	0.0%	100.0%	0	1	1	0.0%	100.0%
Turbo	0	3	3	0.0%	100.0%	3	5	3	60.0%	60.0%
Grand Total	44	44	51	100.0%	115.9%	62	65	70	95.4%	107.7%

In 2017, we had complete agreement for cases in the log book, register and TIBU in 7 (32 %) control zones in 2017 and in 9 (35%) control zones in 2018. Agreement between the log books and the registers occurred in 9 (49%) of the control zones, and 11 (50%) control zones between the DR TB register and TIBU in 2017. In 2018, agreement between the logbook and the register occurred in 11 (42%) control zones and 13 (50%) control zones between the register and TIBU. Majority of the control zones, there was no agreement of data across all the three data sources reviewed. This may be due to late registration and missing tools (logbooks and registers) in the health facilities.

In 2017, 3 control zones (West pokot, MTRH and Turbo) had no patient log books but had cases captured in the registers and TIBU. This occurred in two Control zones (West Pokot and MTRH) in 2018. This was due to absence of log books in this control zones.

In 2017, 5 control zones (Refugee camps, kitui south, Ganjoni, mvita and Njoro) hadno cases documented in the DR TB register but available in the log book and notified in electronic surveillance (TIBU). In 2018, this occurred in 4 control zones (Refugee camps, Lamu west, mvita and Maara). This can be attributed due to absence of DR TB registers in this control zones.

# Aggregate RR TB case data

The national level of agreement for RR TB cases between the log books to the register was 94% in 2017 and 105% in 2018. There were cases without log books in 2017, and patients with logbooks who were not documented in the register in 2018. The agreement between the register and TIBU was 106% in 2017 and 119% in 2018. This implies there more patients in TIBU than the source register. This can be attributed to the absence of registers, or no documentation of cases in the register.

Table 2. Aggregate forms of RR in 2017 and 2018

	RR Patier	nts Fou	nd in 37	Facilities (20	17) and in	48 Facili	ities (20	18)		
			2017					2	:018	
County/ Sub County	Logbook	DR TB Reg	TIBU	AgreementLog book vs DR TB reg	Agreement TIBU vs DR TB Reg	Logbook	DRTB Reg	TIBU	AgreementLog book vs DR TB reg	Agreement TIBU vs DR TB Reg
Baringo	3	3	3	100.0%	100.0%	3	2	2	150.0%	100.0%
Baringo Central	3	3	3	100.0%	100.0%	3	101	2	3.0%	2.0%
Busia	3	3	3	100.0%	100.0%	1	1	1	100.0%	100.0%
Samia	3	3	3	100.0%	100.0%	1	1	1	100.0%	100.0%
Garissa	4	2	2	200.0%	100.0%	4	2	5	200.0%	250.0%
Garissa	1	2	2	50.0%	100.0%	2	2	2	100.0%	100.0%
Refugee Camps	3	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	2	0	3	0.0%	0.0%
Homa Bay	1	1	1	100.0%	100.0%	1	1	1	100.0%	100.0%
Kasipul	1	1	1	100.0%	100.0%	1	1	1	100.0%	100.0%
Isiolo	4	4	4	100.0%	100.0%	О	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
Isiolo	4	4	4	100.0%	100.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
Kajiado	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	1	1	0	100.0%	0.0%
Kajiado North	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	1	1	0	100.0%	0.0%
Kiambu	2	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	7	10	6	70.0%	60.0%
Ruiru	2	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	2	5	3	40.0%	60.0%
Thika	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	5	5	3	100.0%	60.0%
Kisumu	1	1	1	100.0%	100.0%	О	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
Kisumu East A	1	1	1	100.0%	100.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
Nyando	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
Kitui	О	О	0	0.0%	0.0%	3	3	3	100.0%	100.0%
Kitui Central	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	3	3	3	100.0%	100.0%
Lamu	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	1	0	1	0.0%	0.0%
Lamu West	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	1	0	1	0.0%	0.0%
Machakos	О	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0	1	0.0%	0.0%

Yatta	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0	1	0.0%	0.0%
Makueni	1	1	1	100.0%	100.0%	1	2	2	50.0%	100.0%
Kibwezi East	1	1	1	100.0%	100.0%	1	2	2	50.0%	100.0%
Migori	1	1	1	100.0%	100.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
Rongo	1	1	1	100.0%	100.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
Mombasa	3	0	2	0.0%	0.0%	1	0	1	0.0%	0.0%
Ganjoni	1	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
Mvita	2	0	2	0.0%	0.0%	1	0	1	0.0%	0.0%
Nakuru	2	5	4	40.0%	80.0%	1	1	2	100.0%	200.0%
Naivasha	2	5	4	40.0%	80.0%	1	1	2	100.0%	200.0%
Nyeri	7	7	8	100.0%	114.3%	1	1	1	100.0%	100.0%
Othaya Mukurweini	3	3	4	100.0%	133.3%	1	1	1	100.0%	100.0%
Tetu	4	4	4	100.0%	100.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
Pokot	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	2	6	6	33.3%	100.0%
Pokot North	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	2	2	2	100.0%	100.0%
West Pokot	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	4	4	0.0%	100.0%
Siaya	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	4	0	3	0.0%	0.0%
Bondo	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	4	0	3	0.0%	0.0%
Tana River	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	1	1	2	100.0%	200.0%
Tana Delta	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	1	1	2	100.0%	200.0%
Tharaka Nithi	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	4	1	3	400.0%	300.0%
Chuka Igambang Ombe	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	1	1	1	100.0%	100.0%
Maara	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	3	0	2	0.0%	0.0%
Uasin Gishu	0	6	6	0.0%	100.0%	3	6	4	50.0%	66.7%
Eldoret Mtrh	0	3	3	0.0%	100.0%	0	1	1	0.0%	100.0%
Turbo	0	3	3	0.0%	100.0%	3	5	3	60.0%	60.0%
Grand Total	32	34	36	94.1%	105.9%	39	137	44	28.5%	32.1%

In 2017, 3 control zones (refugee camps, Ganjoni and Ruiru) had RR cases were documented in log books but no corresponding entries in the registers and TIBU. This could imply the cases were not notified. In 2018, 5 control zones (refugee camps, Lamu west, Mvita, Bondo and Maara) had cases documented in the log book and TIBU but no documentation in the registers.

In 2018, 5 control zones (refugee camps, Lamu West, Mvita, Bondo and Maara) had a cases in the log book and electronic surveillance system (TIBU) but not documented in the registers.

# **MDR**

Nationally, agreement for aggregate number of MDR cases between the logbooks and the registers occurred in 8 (80%) records in 2017 and 8 (89%) records in 2018. This could be due to absence of logbooks, poor documentation or misclassification of the resistance pattern in the logbook or the register.

Agreement of number of cases between the MDR cases in the register and TIBU occurred in 14 (140%) cases in 2017 and 10 (89%) cases in 2018. The higher number of patients in TIBU than the register could be due poor documentation in the register, absence of registers, duplicate records in TIBU or late notification of cases from the previous year.

**TABLE 3.** Aggregate MDR for 2017 and 2018

	MDR Pa	itients F	ound	in 37 Facilit	ies (2017)	and in 4	8 Facilitie	s (2018)		
			2017	•				20:	18	
County/SubCounty	Logbook	DR TB Reg	TIBU	Agreement Log book vs DR TB reg	Agreement TIBU vs DR TB Reg	Logbook	DRTB Reg	TIBU	AgreementLog book vs DR TB reg	Agreement TIBU vs DR TB Reg
Baringo	o	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	o	0	0.0%	0.0%
Baringo Central	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
Mogotio	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
Bomet	О	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	o	0	0.0%	0.0%
Sotik	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
Bungoma	О	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
Mt Elgon	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
Busia	o	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	О	0	0.0%	0.0%
Nambale	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
Samia	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
Garissa	0	0	3	0.0%	0.0%	0	0	1	0.0%	0.0%
Garissa	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
Refugee Camps	0	0	3	0.0%	0.0%	0	0	1	0.0%	0.0%
Homa Bay	o	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
Kasipul	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
Isiolo	О	0	1	0.0%	0.0%	0	o	0	0.0%	0.0%
Isiolo	0	0	1	0.0%	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
Merti	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
Kajiado	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	1	1	1	100.0%	100.0%
Kajiado North	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	1	1	1	100.0%	100.0%
Kiambu	O	3	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	2	1	0.0%	50.0%
Ruiru	0	3	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	2	0	0.0%	0.0%
Thika	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0	1	0.0%	0.0%
Kisumu	0	1	1	0.0%	100.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
Kisumu East A	0	1	1	0.0%	100.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
Nyando	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
Kitui	1	0	1	0.0%	0.0%	1	1	1	100.0%	100.0%
Kitui Central	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
Kitui South	1	0	1	0.0%	0.0%	1	1	1	100.0%	100.0%

Lamu	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
Lamu West	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
Machakos	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
Yatta	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
Makueni	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
Kibwezi East	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
Migori	0	o	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
Rongo	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
Mombasa	1	o	1	0.0%	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
Ganjoni	1	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
Mvita	0	0	1	0.0%	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
Nakuru	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	1	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
Naivasha	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
Njoro	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	1	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
Nyeri	5	5	6	100.0%	120.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
Othaya Mukurweini	2	2	2	100.0%	100.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
Tetu	3	3	4	100.0%	133.3%	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
Pokot	1	1	1	100.0%	100.0%	3	3	4	100.0%	133.3%
Pokot North	1	1	1	100.0%	100.0%	3	3	3	100.0%	100.0%
West Pokot	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0	1	0.0%	0.0%
Siaya	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	2	0	0.0%	0.0%
Bondo	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	2	0	0.0%	0.0%
Tana River	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
Tana Delta	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
Tharaka Nithi	0	o	0	0.0%	0.0%	2	0	2	0.0%	0.0%
Chuka Igambang Ombe	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
Maara	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	2	0	2	0.0%	0.0%
Turkana	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
Loima	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
Uasin Gishu	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
Eldoret Mtrh	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
Turbo	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
Grand Total	8	10	14	80.0%	140.0%	8	9	10	88.9%	111.1%

In 2017, only 2 (18%) control zones that notified cases had 100% agreement in the log books, DR TB registers and TIBU. In 2018, this occurred in 3(30%) control zones.

In 2017 3(27%) control zones (isiolo, refugee camp and Mvita) had no data in log books and registers but had cases notified in TIBU without these source documents. In 2018, this occurred in 3(30%) control zones (refugee camps, Thika and West Pokot). This may be due to absence of these documents log books.

In Mvita control zone there was a case documented in the register, but without corresponding documentation in the logbook and TIBU. The case may not have been notified, or due to the data loss that occurred in 2018 without subsequent re-entry into TIBU or the absence of log books.

## DR TB OUTCOMES CURED

Nationally the Agreement for aggregate data on cure between the logbooks and registers for occurred in 11 (85%) records and in 14 (108%) between the registers and TIBU. The lower agreement rate in the logbooks could be due to logbooks that were not updated, of using the registers as the primary source document without updating the logbook. In 2017, 7(50%) cases had no log books but documentation was done in registers and/or TIBU.

TABLE 4. Aggregate DR TB outcome of CURE 2017

		Cured			
Counties / Sub Counties	Logbook	DRTB reg	TIBU	Agreement DRTB Reg Vs LogBook	Agreement DRTB Reg vs TIBU
Baringo	2	2	0	100.0%	0.0%
Baringo Central	2	2	0	100.0%	0.0%
Busia	2	2	2	100.0%	100.0%
Samia	2	2	2	100.0%	100.0%
Homa Bay	0	o	1	0.0%	0.0%
Kasipul	0	0	1	0.0%	0.0%
Kiambu	1	1	1	100.0%	100.0%
Ruiru	1	1	1	100.0%	100.0%
Kisumu	0	0	1	0.0%	0.0%
Kisumu East A	0	0	1	0.0%	0.0%
Kitui	1	0	1	0.0%	0.0%
Kitui South	1	0	1	0.0%	0.0%
Machakos	1	0	1	0.0%	0.0%
Yatta	1	0	1	0.0%	0.0%
Makueni	0	2	0	0.0%	0.0%
Kibwezi East	0	2	0	0.0%	0.0%
Migori	0	1	1	0.0%	100.0%
Rongo	0	1	1	0.0%	100.0%
Nakuru	0	0	1	0.0%	0.0%
Naivasha	0	0	1	0.0%	0.0%
Njoro	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
Nyeri	3	3	3	100.0%	100.0%
Othaya Mukurweini	2	2	3	100.0%	150.0%
Tetu	1	1	0	100.0%	0.0%
Pokot	1	1	1	100.0%	100.0%
Pokot North	1	1	1	100.0%	100.0%
Uasin Gishu	0	1	1	0.0%	100.0%
Eldoret Mtrh	0	1	1	0.0%	100.0%
Grand Total	11	13	14	84.6%	107.7%

In two control zones (Baringo central and Tetu) there was no documentation of the outcome in TIBU despite documentation in the logbooks and registers. The outcomes may not have been assigned, or another outcome assigned in TIBU by the SCTLC. It also likely that the outcome assigned in the register and log book by the HCW at the facility was not correct, as the TIBU system validates the outcomes based on follow up smear and culture results keyed in.

# TREATMENT COMPLETED

Nationally the agreement for aggregate data on the treatment complete outcome between the logbooks and registers for occurred in 9(100%) records and in 15 (167%) of records between the registers and TIBU. This may be due to the desire to improve their treatment success rate by the SCTLCs.

	Treatment Completed											
Counties / Sub Counties	Logbook	DRTB reg	TIBU	Agreement DRTB Reg Vs LogBook	Agreement DRTB Reg vs TIBU							
Baringo	0	1	3	0.0%	300.0%							
Baringo Central	0	1	3	0.0%	300.0%							
Garissa	3	0	3	0.0%	0.0%							
Refugee Camps	3	0	3	0.0%	0.0%							
Isiolo	o	0	3	0.0%	0.0%							
Isiolo	0	0	3	0.0%	0.0%							
Kiambu	1	1	1	100.0%	100.0%							
Ruiru	1	1	1	100.0%	100.0%							
Mombasa	1	0	0	0.0%	0.0%							
Ganjoni	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%							
Mvita	1	0	0	0.0%	0.0%							
Nakuru	3	4	2	75.0%	50.0%							
Naivasha	3	4	2	75.0%	50.0%							
Njoro	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%							
Nyeri	1	1	1	100.0%	100.0%							
Othaya Mukurweini	1	1	1	100.0%	100.0%							
Uasin Gishu	0	2	2	0.0%	100.0%							
Eldoret Mtrh	0	2	2	0.0%	100.0%							
Turbo	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%							
Grand Total	9	9	15	100.0%	166.7%							

In 2017, 3(38%) control zones(Baringo central,isiolo and MTRH) had no log books but outcome documented in the register and TIBU. This preference to the use of registers as the primary source document.

In Mvita 1(13%) an outcome documented in the log book but was not documented in the register and TIBU. The SCTLC did not update TIBU or visit the health facility to update the outcome.

## **DEATH**

Nationally the agreement for aggregate data on the number of deaths between the logbooks and registers for occurred in 5 (71%) records and in 8 (167%) of records between TIBU and the registers . There were more deaths in TIBU and the registers compared to the logbooks. This could be due to poor documentation in the logbooks and using the registers as the primary source document. In 2017, 4 (57%) control zones (Isiolo, Kisumu East A,Naivasha and Bondo) had no documentation in the log books but death documented as an outcome outcome in the register and TIBU.

		Died			
Counties / Sub Counties	Logbook	DRTB reg	TIBU	Agreement DRTB Reg Vs LogBook	Agreement DRTB Reg vs TIBU
Homa Bay	1	1	1	100.0%	100.0%
Kasipul	1	1	1	100.0%	100.0%
Isiolo	o	1	1	0.0%	100.0%
Isiolo	0	1	1	0.0%	100.0%
Kiambu	1	o	0	0.0%	0.0%
Ruiru	1	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
Thika	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
Kisumu	0	1	1	0.0%	100.0%
Kisumu East A	0	1	1	0.0%	100.0%
Nakuru	0	1	0	0.0%	0.0%
Naivasha	0	1	0	0.0%	0.0%
Nyeri	3	3	3	100.0%	100.0%
Tetu	3	3	3	100.0%	100.0%
Siaya	0	0	2	0.0%	0.0%
Bondo	0	0	2	0.0%	0.0%
Grand Total	5	7	8	71.4%	114.3%

In 2 (29%) control zones(Ruiru and Naivasha) had documentation of death in the log book and register but no documentation in TIBU. This could be due to the SCTLC not visiting the health facility to update the outcome and not reviewing the patients regularly.

# CASE BASED DR TB : Data Results and Discussion

# **Registration Number**

Nationally there were 41 records, only 22(53%) entries had agreement between the logbook and TIBU, while 23(52%) had agreement between register and TIBU. The high level of discrepancy could be explained by the SCLC not visiting the facilities to update the records in the health facility, or just collecting data without updating the records.

			Numbe	ers		Agree	ment
County	Subcounty	logbook	Total logbooks	Reg	Total registers	log book VS TIBU	DRTB Register Vs TIBU
Baringo	Baringo Central	1	2	0	2	50.0%	0.0%
Busia	Samia	1	1	0	1	100.0%	0.0%
Garissa	Garissa	0	2	0	2	0.0%	0.0%
Garissa	Refugee Camps	1	3	0	3	33.3%	0.0%
Homa Bay	Kasipul	1	1	0	0	100.0%	0.0%
Isiolo	Isiolo	1	4	4	4	25.0%	100.0%
Kajiado	Kajiado North	0	3	0	3	0.0%	0.0%
Kiambu	Ruiru	0	2	2	2	0.0%	100.0%
Kiambu	Thika	4	6	5	6	66.7%	83.3%
Kitui	Kitui Central	3	3	1	3	100.0%	33.3%
Kitui	Kitui South	1	1	1	1	100.0%	100.0%
Lamu	Lamu West	1	1	0	1	100.0%	0.0%
Makueni	Kibwezi East	0	1	0	1	0.0%	0.0%
Nakuru	Njoro	1	1	2	2	100.0%	100.0%
Nyeri	Othaya Mukurweini	1	1	1	1	100.0%	100.0%
Pokot	Pokot North	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
Pokot	West Pokot	0	0	1	1	0.0%	100.0%
Siaya	Bondo	3	4	3	4	75.0%	75.0%
Tana River	Tana Delta	1	1	0	1	100.0%	0.0%
Tharaka Nithi	Maara	1	1	0	1	100.0%	0.0%
Uasin Gishu	Eldoret Mtrh	0	0	0	1	0.0%	0.0%
Uasin Gishu	Turbo	1	3	3	4	33.3%	75.0%
Grand Total		22	41	23	44	53.7%	52.3%

Agreement between the registration number in log book, DR TB registers and TIBU occured in only 3 control zones (Kitui South, Njoro and Othaya-Mukurweini). Substantial disperancies were noted in 4 control zones (Refugee camps, isiolo, Thika and Turbo).

# **Date of registration**

Nationally agreement, Only 22 (54%) had agreement in date of registration in log book and TIBU, while 17 (17%) had agreement in DR TB register and TIBU. The high level of discrepancy could be explained by the SCLC not visiting the facilities to update the records in the health facility, or just collecting data without updating the records.

			Numbe	ers		Agree	ement
County	Subcounty	logbook	Total logbooks	Reg	Total registers	Log book VS TIBU	DRTB Register vs TIBU
Baringo	Baringo Central	1	2	0	2	50.0%	0.0%
Busia	Samia	1	1	1	1	100.0%	100.0%
Garissa	Garissa	0	2	0	2	0.0%	0.0%
Garissa	Refugee Camps	1	3	2	3	33.3%	66.7%
Homa Bay	Kasipul	1	1	0	1	100.0%	0.0%
Isiolo	Isiolo	1	4	1	4	25.0%	25.0%
Kajiado	Kajiado North	0	3	0	3	0.0%	0.0%
Kiambu	Ruiru	0	2	2	2	0.0%	100.0%
Kiambu	Thika	4	6	4	6	66.7%	66.7%
Kitui	Kitui Central	3	3	0	3	100.0%	0.0%
Kitui	Kitui South	1	1	1	1	100.0%	100.0%
Lamu	Lamu West	1	1	0	1	100.0%	0.0%
Makueni	Kibwezi East	0	1	0	1	0.0%	0.0%
Nakuru	Njoro	1	1	1	2	100.0%	50.0%
Nyeri	Othaya Mukurweini	1	1	0	1	100.0%	0.0%
Pokot	Pokot North	0	0	1	1	0.0%	100.0%
Pokot	West Pokot	0	0	1	1	0.0%	100.0%
Siaya	Bondo	3	4	1	6	75.0%	16.7%
Tana River	Tana Delta	1	1	0	1	100.0%	0.0%
Tharaka Nithi	Maara	1	1	0	1	100.0%	0.0%
Uasin Gishu	Eldoret Mtrh	0	0	1	1	0.0%	100.0%
Uasin Gishu	Turbo	1	3	1	4	33.3%	25.0%
Grand Total	0	22	41	17	48	53.7%	35.4%

In 2 control zones (Samia, Kitui South) had 100% agreement in the log book, DR TB registers and TIBU, while in 3 control zones (Ruiru, Bondo and Eldoret-MTRH) had great disperancies in log book, registers and TIBU.

# **Treatment Started Date**

Nationally agreement, Only 22 (54%) had agreement in the log book and TIBU, While Only 18 (38%) had agreement entries in the DR TB registers and TIBU.

			Numbe	rs		Agreem	ent
County	Subcounty	logbook	Total logbooks	Tibu	Total Tibu	log book VS DRTB Register	TIBU Vs DRTB Register
Baringo	Baringo Central	1	2	1	2	50.0%	50.0%
Busia	Samia	1	1	1	1	100.0%	100.0%
Garissa	Garissa	2	2	1	2	100.0%	50.0%
Garissa	Refugee Camps	2	3	2	3	66.7%	66.7%
Homa Bay	Kasipul	0	1	0	1	0.0%	0.0%
Isiolo	Isiolo	2	4	1	4	50.0%	25.0%
Kajiado	Kajiado North	2	3	1	3	66.7%	33.3%
Kiambu	Ruiru	2	2	2	2	100.0%	100.0%
Kiambu	Thika	2	6	0	6	33.3%	0.0%
Kitui	Kitui Central	0	3	0	3	0.0%	0.0%
Kitui	Kitui South	1	1	0	1	100.0%	0.0%
Lamu	Lamu West	0	1	1	1	0.0%	100.0%
Makueni	Kibwezi East	0	1	0	1	0.0%	0.0%
Nakuru	Njoro	1	1	1	2	100.0%	50.0%
Nyeri	Othaya Mukurweini	1	1	1	1	100.0%	100.0%
Pokot	Pokot North	0	0	1	1	0.0%	100.0%
Pokot	West Pokot	0	0	1	1	0.0%	100.0%
Siaya	Bondo	2	4	1	6	50.0%	16.7%
Tana River	Tana Delta	0	1	0	1	0.0%	0.0%
Tharaka Nithi	Maara	0	1	0	1	0.0%	0.0%
Uasin Gishu	Eldoret MTRH	0	0	0	1	0.0%	0.0%
Uasin Gishu	Turbo	3	3	3	4	100.0%	75.0%
Grand Total	0	22	41	18	48	53.7%	37.5%

In 37 control zones (Samia, Ruiru and Othaya-Mukurweini) had 100% agreement in log book, DR TB registers and TIBU while 4 control zones (Isiolo, Kajiado North, Bondo and Turbo) had discrepancies in log books, DR TB registers and TIBU. This might due transcription errors in transferring treatment dates in log books, registers and electronic surveillance (TIBU).

# **GeneXpert Results**

In general, we had an average of 56% agreement between the DRTB register and TIBU while 68% agreed on average between the logbook and register. We had 7/22 (32%) control zones having 100% agreement in all the data tools, while 11/22 (50%) had and agreement between the logbook and the register. There is 10/22 (45%) agreement between DRTB register and Tibu.

			Numbe	ers		Agre	ement
County	Subcounty	logbook	Total logbooks	Tibu	Total Tibu	log book VS DRTB Register	TIBU Vs DRTB Register
Baringo	Baringo Central	1	2	0	2	50.0%	0.0%
Busia	Samia	1	1	1	1	100.0%	100.0%
Garissa	Garissa	2	2	2	2	100.0%	100.0%
Garissa	Refugee Camps	1	3	1	3	33.3%	33.3%
Homa Bay	Kasipul	1	1	0	1	100.0%	0.0%
Isiolo	Isiolo	2	4	4	4	50.0%	100.0%
Kajiado	Kajiado North	2	3	0	3	66.7%	0.0%
Kiambu	Ruiru	2	2	2	2	100.0%	100.0%
Kiambu	Thika	6	6	4	6	100.0%	66.7%
Kitui	Kitui Central	0	3	0	3	0.0%	0.0%
Kitui	Kitui South	1	1	1	1	100.0%	100.0%
Lamu	Lamu West	0	1	0	1	0.0%	0.0%
Makueni	Kibwezi East	1	1	1	1	100.0%	100.0%
Nakuru	Njoro	1	1	2	2	100.0%	100.0%
Nyeri	Othaya Mukurweini	1	1	1	1	100.0%	100.0%
Pokot	Pokot North	0	0	1	1	0.0%	100.0%
Pokot	West Pokot	0	0	1	1	0.0%	100.0%
Siaya	Bondo	2	4	3	6	50.0%	50.0%
Tana River	Tana Delta	1	1	0	1	100.0%	0.0%
Tharaka Nithi	Maara	0	1	0	1	0.0%	0.0%
Uasin Gishu	Eldoret MTRH	0	0	0	1	0.0%	0.0%
Uasin Gishu	Turbo	3	3	3	4	100.0%	75.0%
Grand Total	0	28	41	27	48	68.3%	56.3%

In five control zones, Kajiado had a drop from 67% to 0%, Baringo Central (50%-0%), Kasipul 100% to 0%, Thika from 100% to 67% and turbo from 100% to 75%. This indicated a possibility lack of supervision by SCTLC, In Thika and turbo have a possibility of high staff turnover compromising the capacity to handle the data entry.

In two control zones, Isiolo showed an improvement from 50% to 100% in the two levels of agreement (log book verses register and register verses TIBU), both Pokot North and West from 0% to 100%. The improvement may be attributed to non-availability of the DRTB log book for Pokot case but for Isiolo there could have been focused mentorship.

In 3 control zones (Kitui central, Maara and Eldoret MTRH) had zero data across all the tools and we are attributing this to either lack of tools or use other reporting mechanisms,

# **Patient Type**

Overall we had 61% agreement between the logbook and register while 54% had an agreement between the register TIBU.

		Numbers				Agreement	
County	Subcounty	logbook	Total logbooks	Tibu	Total Tibu	Log book VS DRTB Register	TIBU Vs DRTB Register
Baringo	Baringo Central	1	2	1	2	50.0%	50.0%
Busia	Samia	1	1	1	1	100.0%	100.0%
Garissa	Garissa	2	2	2	2	100.0%	100.0%
Garissa	Refugee Camps	3	3	3	3	100.0%	100.0%
Homa Bay	Kasipul	1	1	1	1	100.0%	100.0%
Isiolo	Isiolo	2	4	3	4	50.0%	75.0%
Kajiado	Kajiado North	1	3	1	3	33.3%	33.3%
Kiambu	Ruiru	0	2	1	2	0.0%	50.0%
Kiambu	Thika	5	6	4	6	83.3%	66.7%
Kitui	Kitui Central	0	3	0	3	0.0%	0.0%
Kitui	Kitui South	1	1	1	1	100.0%	100.0%
Lamu	Lamu West	1	1	0	1	100.0%	0.0%
Makueni	Kibwezi East	0	1	0	1	0.0%	0.0%
Nakuru	Njoro	1	1	1	2	100.0%	50.0%
Nyeri	Othaya Mukurweini	1	1	1	1	100.0%	100.0%
Pokot	Pokot North	0	0	1	1	0.0%	100.0%
Pokot	West Pokot	0	0	1	1	0.0%	100.0%
Siaya	Bondo	1	4	0	6	25.0%	0.0%
Tana River	Tana Delta	0	1	0	1	0.0%	0.0%
Tharaka Nithi	Maara	1	1	1	1	100.0%	100.0%
Uasin Gishu	Eldoret Mtrh	0	0	1	1	0.0%	100.0%
Uasin Gishu	Turbo	3	3	2	4	100.0%	50.0%
Grand Total		25	41	26	48	61.0%	54.2%

In the year 2017, 7 (32%) had 100% agreement in all the tools (log book, register and Tibu). Improvement in reporting patient type, we had 4 control zones ( Eldoret MTRH ,West Pokot and North Pokot having an improvement from 0%-100%, while Isiolo improved from 50% to 75%. This may bee attributed to focused mentorship.

### Zero reporting or data

We had three control zones that had no data (Kitui Central, Kibwezi and Tana Delta). This may be perhaps due to lack of patients and inadequate staff for reporting.

## Drop in data capture

It was noted that in the four DRTB control zones, there were a notable drop. Bondo had a drop from 25% to 0%, Turbo had a drop from 100% to 50%, Njoro from 100% to 50% and Thika from 83% to 67%. This may have happened because of focal staff turnover, lack consistent mentorship and training.

## Static data reporting

Baringo and Kajiado North maintained a steady of 50% and 33% respectively. This may be attributed to low mentorship and motivation

### **DRTB** -Treatment Outcomes

In the 22 DRTB control zones 7 (32%) had an agreement in the log book, DRTB register and TIBU-(Garissa, Kasipul, Ruiru, Kitui South, Kibwezi East, Njoro and Othaya /Mukurweini). Those that had 100% agreement between the log-book and DRTB were 10/22 (45%) adding on the earlier list is Samia, Kajiado North and Turbo. We had a similar agreement at 45% between the register and Tibu having Refugee camp, Kajiado North and West adding on the initial list.

			Numbe	rs		Agreen	nent
County	Subcounty	logbook	Total logbooks	Tibu	Total Tibu	Log book VS DRTB Register	TIBU Vs DRTB Register
Baringo	Baringo Central	1	2	0	2	50.0%	0.0%
Busia	Samia	1	1	0	1	100.0%	0.0%
Garissa	Garissa	2	2	2	2	100.0%	100.0%
Garissa	Refugee Camps	2	3	3	3	66.7%	100.0%
Homa Bay	Kasipul	1	1	1	1	100.0%	100.0%
Isiolo	Isiolo	3	4	0	4	75.0%	0.0%
Kajiado	Kajiado North	3	3	1	3	100.0%	33.3%
Kiambu	Ruiru	2	2	2	2	100.0%	100.0%
Kiambu	Thika	5	6	2	6	83.3%	33.3%
Kitui	Kitui Central	0	3	0	3	0.0%	0.0%
Kitui	Kitui South	1	1	1	1	100.0%	100.0%
Lamu	Lamu West	0	1	0	1	0.0%	0.0%
Makueni	Kibwezi East	1	1	1	1	100.0%	100.0%
Nakuru	Njoro	1	1	2	2	100.0%	100.0%
Nyeri	Othaya Mukurweini	1	1	1	1	100.0%	100.0%
Pokot	Pokot North	0	0	1	1	0.0%	100.0%
Pokot	West Pokot	0	0	1	1	0.0%	100.0%
Siaya	Bondo	3	4	4	6	75.0%	66.7%
Tana River	Tana Delta	0	1	0	1	0.0%	0.0%
Tharaka Nithi	Maara	0	1	0	1	0.0%	0.0%
Uasin Gishu	Eldoret Mtrh	0	0	0	1	0.0%	0.0%
Uasin Gishu	Turbo	3	3	3	4	100.0%	75.0%
<b>Grand Total</b>		30	41	25	48	73.2%	52.1%

We realized an average of 73% agreement between the register and the log book in all the 22 DRTB control zones whereas we had an average of 52% agreement between the register and Tibu.

#### Facilities that had Zero agreement

Kitui Central, Tana Delta, Maara, Eldoret MTRH and Lamu West had 0% across all the comparison. Possible reasons as to the zero agreement may be attributed to not having DRTB sensitization and training but also DRTB log book non availability and using another method of data capture.

# Facilities that dropped in the next level of reporting (Log book vs Register and register and log book)

Thika 83%-33, West Pokot from 75%-67%, Turbo 100%-75%, Isiolo 75% - 0%, and Baringo Central from 50% to Zero percent. There are possible reasons that we may have realized a drop. To begin with, the focal staff may have gone leave, staff turnover, there was a stockout on Gene expert cartridges.

### Facilities that improved in the next stage (From log vs Register and Register and Tibu)

Some control zones had an improvement from no data in the previous stage to having data in the last point of comparison to a tune of 100% (Refugee camp, Pokot West and Pokot North). This may be attributed to not having the DRTB logbook and were using the DRTB register as a primary document

# **Treatment outcome dates**

In the 22 control zones that handle DRTB, 6/22 (27%) had data agreeing in all the three tools, we had 7/22 (32%) agreeing at 100% between the logbook and DRTB register having Turbo adding to the initial list. We had 9/22 (41%) agreeing at 100% between the register and Tibu, having Njoro, Pokot North and Pokot West adding unto the initial list.

		Numbers				Agreement	
County	Subcounty	logbook	Total logbooks	Tibu	Total Tibu	Log book VS DRTB Register	TIBU Vs DRTB Register
Baringo	Baringo Central	1	2	1	2	50.0%	50.0%
Busia	Samia	0	1	0	1	0.0%	0.0%
Garissa	Garissa	1	2	1	2	50.0%	50.0%
Garissa	Refugee Camps	2	3	2	3	66.7%	66.7%
Homa Bay	Kasipul	1	1	1	1	100.0%	100.0%
Isiolo	Isiolo	1	4	1	4	25.0%	25.0%
Kajiado	Kajiado North	1	3	1	3	33.3%	33.3%
Kiambu	Ruiru	2	2	2	2	100.0%	100.0%
Kiambu	Thika	2	6	2	6	33.3%	33.3%
Kitui	Kitui Central	0	3	0	3	0.0%	0.0%
Kitui	Kitui South	1	1	1	1	100.0%	100.0%
Lamu	Lamu West	1	1	1	1	100.0%	100.0%
Makueni	Kibwezi East	0	1	0	1	0.0%	0.0%
Nakuru	Njoro	2	1	2	2	200.0%	100.0%
Nyeri	Othaya Mukurweini	1	1	1	1	100.0%	100.0%
Pokot	Pokot North	1	0	1	1	0.0%	100.0%
Pokot	West Pokot	1	0	1	1	0.0%	100.0%
Siaya	Bondo	5	4	5	6	125.0%	83.3%
Tana River	Tana Delta	1	1	1	1	100.0%	100.0%

Tharaka Nithi	Maara	0	1	0	1	0.0%	0.0%
Uasin Gishu	Eldoret Mtrh	0	0	0	1	0.0%	0.0%
Uasin Gishu	Turbo	3	3	3	4	100.0%	75.0%
Grand Total		27	41	27	48	65.9%	56.3%

#### Zones without data

We had five zones having zero percent in data availability in all the comparison levels (Tharaka, Eldoret MTRH, Kibwezi east, Kitui Central and Samia.

The condition above may be due to Lack of tools to report in , having no patients, use of other methods and platform to report the data and also having patients spilling to the next reporting timeline.

### Over-reporting

Some facilities showed over-reporting in the primary comparison (log book and Register) – These are Bondo at 125% and Njoro at 200% but in the subsequent comparison, Bondo had 83% and Njoro had 100%.

#### Assumptions

The over- reporting could due to cooked data, data spilling another quarter and late date notification.

# 3.3 Leprosy findings for DQA 2019

Out of the 37 control zones visited for the DQA exercise, 8 control zones had leprosy cases representing 22% of the zones. A total of 13 and 9 patients were recorded in facility leprosy register for 2017 & 2018 respectively. In 2017 the number of leprosy cases reported in both leprosy register and TIBU was 13. However in the TIBU register the number of patients were 13 & 10 for 2017 & 2018 respectively. This indicated that one extra patient was notified in TIBU for the year 2018 as compared to the facility leprosy register. This could be as a result of double notification in one of the control zones. This duplication might explain the extra cases recorded in TIBU exceeding the facility register. Where TIBU register has less cases than the leprosy patient register, there is a possibility that SCTLCs failed to notify cases on time before the conduct of the DQA.

		2017			2018		
County	Counties/ Sub counties	Leprosy Reg	TIBU	Agreement Reg vs TIBU	Leprosy Reg	TIBU	Agreement Reg vs TIBU
Baringo	Baringo Central	0	0	0	0	2	0
Bomet	Sotik	1	1	100.00%	0	0	0
Busia	Nambale	2	1	200.00%	1	2	200.00%
Kisumu	Kisumu East A	2	2	100.00%	4	4	100.00%
Lamu	Lamu West	1	1	100.00%	0	0	0

Siaya	Bondo  Grand Total	13	13	0.00%	3	2 10	66.70% <b>111.10%</b>
Mombasa	Ganjoni	5	7	140.00%	0	0	0
Makueni	Kibwezi East	1	1	100.00%	1	0	0.00%

There were 13 leprosy cases reported for the year 2017 which demonstrated 100% level of agreement between facility register and TIBU. However, further analysis showed that only 71.4% of the visited control zones with cases had an absolute agreement between the register and TIBU.

In 2017, Ganjoni reported 5 cases in facility register compared to 7 cases in notified in TIBU giving 140% level of agreement. In Nambale, there was a 200% agreement level in 2017 and 2018 which shows that there was a gap in notification of cases. The 2 extra cases in TIBU whose records could not be traced at the facilities' registers means that the records were either misplaced or SCTLCs notified the cases directly in TIBU from other sources other than the patient registers. In Siaya County leprosy control zone, the only case identified in 2017 was not notified in TIBU. This may mean that either the SCTLCs had not been trained on how to handle Leprosy cases in TIBU in 2017 and were trained in 2018, the 2017 case was notified in 2018 or the case simply missed being notified altogether. In 2018, one leprosy case failed to be notified probably because the SCTLCs picked the case when the year had expired.

# Leprosy outcomes

Released from Treatment				
Counties / Sub Counties	Leprosy Register	TIBU	Agreement Lep Reg Vs TIBU	
Busia	2	1	50.0%	
Nambale	2	1	50.0%	
Mombasa	1	7	700.0%	
Ganjoni	1	7	700.0%	
Siaya	1	0	0.0%	
Bondo	1	0	0.0%	
Grand Total	4	8	200.0%	

Overall level of agreement between leprosy register and TIBU was 200%. In all three control zones there was a disparity in agreement levels across the register and TIBU. Mombasa took the lead in case notification with all their 7 cases having an outcome in TIBU though only one case had an outcome from the register. This brought about the 700% level of agreement Out of all control zones, 57% of leprosy reporting control zones did not have treatment outcomes altogether. This could be due to patients defaulting on treatment and poor defaulter tracing. Out of the seven control zones with leprosy cases, 3(43%) reported patients released from treatment.

# 3.4 Aggregate IPT

Overally, the level of agreement between IPT register and the ICF cards in 2017 was 13.2 % with a drop in 2018 to 10.2%.

The agreement between the register and TIBU was 89.6% in 2017 this dropped in 2018 to 52.8% In 2017 only 11(29.7%) out of 37 TB control zones with IPT cases had IPT cases in the IPT cards. While 35 (95%) of the control zones had their cases in the register, two zones representing 5% (Kasipul and Eldoret mtrh) had no cases in register. In TIBU only 8(21.6%) control zones had no cases. Failure to have cases in the register could imply a total failure to undertake contact tracing or the index cases could be living very far away from registering facility and therefore not feasible to do contact tracing.

# Agreement of Facility register vs Card

Agreement Reg Vs Card	Number Of Zones 2017	Control Zones 2017	Number Of Zones 2018	Control Zones 2018
0.0%	26	Baringo_central, Bondo, Chuka_igambang_ombe, Eldoret_MTRH, Ganjoni, Garissa, Isiolo, Kajiado_north, Kisumu_east_a, Kitui_central,Lamu_west, Loima, Maara, Mt_Elgon, Naivasha, Nambale, Njoro, Nyando, Pokot_north, Refugee_camps, Rongo, Samia, Sotik, Tana_delta, Thika,Yatta	26	Baringo_central, Bondo, Chuka_igambang_ombe, Eldoret_MTRH, Ganjoni,Garissa, Isiolo, Kajiado_north, Kibwezi_east, Kisumu_east_a, Kitui_central, Lamu_west, Maara, Mogotio, Mt_ elgon, Mvita, Naivasha, Nambale, Njoro, Nyando, Pokot_north, Rongo, Samia, Sotik, Tana_delta, Thika, West_pokot
Above 0% And Below 20%	3	Kibwezi_east, Kasipul, West_ pokot	3	Yatta, Refugee_camps, Turbo
> 20% And < 50%		West_pokot, Mvita	2	Loima,Kasipul
> 50% And < 100%	2	Ruiru, Kitui South	3	Othaya_mukurweini, Ruiru, Kitui_ south
100%	4	Merti, Mogotio, Tetu, Turbo	1	Merti
> 100%	1	Othaya_Mukurweini (105.6%)	1	Tetu (114.3%)

#### From the table above

Majority of the visited control zones did not report any level of agreement between register and ICF card. 26 control zones in both 2017 and 2018 did not report any agreement. This could point to the fact that were more cases in the registers than in ICF cards which could point to shortage of ICF cards in the said control zones. Some control zones had an agreement of over 100%. In 2017, Othaya mukuruweini control zone reported a 105.6% level of agreement while tetu reported 114.3% in 2018. These over 100% levels of agreement show that while there was proper usage of ICF cards in the said facilities, staff could be failing to update the IPT / Contact management registers with the cases reported in the ICF cards.

# Agreement of Facility register vs TIBU

Agreement Reg Vs Card	Number Of Zones 2017	Control Zones 2017	Number Of Zones 2018	Control Zones 2018
0.0%	12	Baringo_central, Eldoret_MTRH, Isiolo, Kajiado_north, Kasipul, Lamu_west, Loima, Mogotio, Njoro, Othaya_mukurweini, Refugee_camps, Yatta	12	Baringo_central, Eldoret_MTRH, Ganjoni, Isiolo, Kajiado_north, Kasipul, Lamu_west, Loima,Mogotio, Njoro, Othaya_mukurweini, Yatta
Above 0% And Below 20%	2	Bondo, Garissa	1	Bondo
> 20% And < 50%	2	Garissa, Kisumu_east	9	Garissa, Kisumu_east_a, Sotik, Kibwezi_east, Refugee_camps, Chuka_lgambang_ombe, Naivasha, Nyando, Turbo, Maara
> 50% And < 100%	4	Kisumu_east_a, Chuka_ Igambang_ombe, Nyando, Sotik	6	Rongo, Tana_delta, West_pokot, Mt_elgon, Samia, Mvita
100%	4	Ganjoni, Kitui_central, Merti, Tetu	3	Kitui_Central, Merti, Nambale
>100%	15	Rongo,Naivasha,Mvita, Maara, Thika, Samia, Kitui_south, Nambale, Kibwezi_east, Pokot_ north,Ruiru, Tana_delta, Mt_elgon, West_pokot, Turbo	5	Thika,Ruiru,Pokot_north,Kitui_ south,Tetu

#### From the table above

We can see that 12 control zones in both 2017 and 2018 did not have any level of agreement between TIBU and IPT/Contact management registers. This shows that there were cases in TIBU that did not exist in the said facility registers and it could point to a gap in notification of IPT cases in TIBU where SCTLCs are sourcing these cases from elsewhere apart from the registers. Additionally we can see that there is a significant number of control zones that had an agreement of over 100%. In 2017 there were 15 control zones and in 2018 they dropped to 5 control zones. This shows that there were some un-notified cases in the facility register to TIBU. In 2018, the situation appears to have improved slightly with the dropped by 10 control zones as 2018 has lesser number of control zones with un notified from facility regis

### IPT OUTCOME OR RELEASE FROM TREATMENT

Among the control zones sampled 37 reported having IPT (for under 5) cases with an outcome of released from treatment . Those having an outcome released from treatment showed about 10% disparity between IPT register and TIBU ,however 90.8% of the reported outcome showed an agreement as shown in the table below.

Counties / Sub Counties	Register	Tibu	Agreement lpt/Contact Reg Vs Tibu
Baringo_central	4	0	0.0%
Mogotio	1	0	0.0%
Sotik	24	32	133%
Mt_Elgon	0	2	0
Nambale	13	29	223.1%
Samia	6	7	116.7%
Garissa	0	0	0

Refugee_camps	4	4	100.0%
Kasipul	32	10	31.3%
Isiolo	10	0	0.0%
Merti	4	4	100.0%
Kajiado_north	2	0	0.0%
Ruiru	35	36	102.9%
Thika	45	52	115.6%
Kisumu_east_a	27	9	33.3%
Nyando	49	12	24.5%
Kitui_central	22	22	100.0%
Kitui_south	75	126	168.0%
Lamu_west	17	0	0.0%
Yatta	38	0	0.0%
Kibwezi_east	10	0	0.0%
Rongo	27	37	137.0%
Ganjoni	0	0	0
Mvita	6	12	200.0%
Naivasha	0	0	0
Njoro	23	0	0.0%
Othaya_mukurweini	15	0	0.0%
Tetu	4	4	100.0%
Pokot_north	16	16	100.0%
West_pokot	4	25	625.0%
Bondo	26	18	69.2%
Tana_delta	29	83	286.2%
Chuka_igambang_ombe	2	7	350.0%
Maara	27	0	0.0%
Loima	9	0	0.0%
Eldoret_mtrh	0	0	0
Turbo	0	3	0
Grand Total	606	550	90.8%

A total of 15 sub counties had more cases in the register than in TIBU, representing 40% of all the control zones that had IPT cases with an outcome released from treatment. Of these 15 control zones, 11 (73%) ( highlighted in red in the table below)did not report a case in TIBU registering a zero level of agreement. Whereas 5 control zones reported an agreement of 100% and 11 control zones reported over 100%, Among the control zones, 13 (35%) had more cases in TIBU than in the facility registers with the outcome of released from treatment. Two control zones had no outcome of release from treatment in the facility registers namely,Mt Elgon and Turbo sub counties.

It was notable that Garissa, Ganjoni, Naivasha, Mt Elgon and MTRH Eldoret control zones recorded zero outcomes on those under 5s started on IPT. This implies that either the patients defaulted on treatment or completed their IPT in another facility.

Below are tables of the counties that have more in the register than in TIBU and those with more cases in TIBU than in the Register

# Sub counties that had more cases with the outcome of release from treatment in the register than in TIBU

Sub Counties	Register	Tibu	Agreement Ipt/Contact Reg Vs Tibu
Baringo_central	4	0	0.0%
Mogotio	1	0	0.0%
Kasipul	32	10	31.3%
Isiolo	10	0	0.0%
Kajiado_north	2	0	0.0%
Kisumu_east_a	27	9	33.3%
Nyando	49	12	24.5%
Lamu_west	17	0	0.0%
Yatta	38	0	0.0%
Kibwezi_east	10	0	0.0%
Njoro	23	0	0.0%
Othaya_mukurweini	15	0	0.0%
Bondo	26	18	69.2%
Maara	27	0	0.0%
Loima	9	0	0.0%

From the table above, 11 sub counties had not reported any case with an outcome of Released from treatment in TIBU as highlighted in red above.

# Counties with more cases in TIBU V/s the TB4 register for the outcome of Release from treatment

Counties / Sub Counties	Register	Tibu	Agreement lpt/Contact Reg Vs Tibu
Sotik	24	32	133.33%
Mt_elgon	0	2	0.00%
Nambale	13	29	223.08%
Samia	6	7	116.67%
Garissa	0	0	0.00%
Ruiru	35	36	102.86%

Thika	45	52	115.56%
Kitui_south	75	126	168.00%
Rongo	27	37	137.04%
Ganjoni	0	0	0.00%
Mvita	6	12	200.00%
Naivasha	0	0	0.00%
West_pokot	4	25	625.00%
Tana_delta	29	83	286.21%
Chuka_igambang_ombe	2	7	350.00%
Eldoret_MTRH	0	0	0.00%
Turbo	0	3	0.00%
Average			144.57%

# 3.5 Availability of DS TB recording and reporting tools

The table below shows the availability of the various DSTB recording and reporting tools in the facilities visited.

Availability of tools in the sampled facilities N=448		
Patient cards	398 (89%)	
Patients TB4 register	439 (98%)	
Appointment cards	392 (88%)	
Sputum reporting forms	359 (80%)	
Commodity reporting tools	341 (76%)	

#### From the table it can be inferred that:

Most of the facilities visited recorded over 70% availability of reporting tools. 11% of the facilities lacked the patient cards which is the primary document for TB management though the availability of the TB4 register was at 98%. This shows that many HCWs were using the TB4 register as the primary data entry point instead of the patient record cards. The unavailability of appointment cards in facilities at 12% poses a challenge in retrieval of records as well as cause some patients to miss out in following their clinic appointments. It was notable that 20% of facilities lacked the essential laboratory sputum reporting forms. This will ultimately hamper sputum smear routine follow up hence inability to detect treatment failures and cause lower treatment cure rates. Data showed that 25% of the visited facilities did not have commodity reporting tools and this could explain commodity stock outs as facility returns are a prerequisite for stock supplies.

#### Version of reporting tools used at the facility at the period of DQA

Year	Facility register (TB4)	Patient Record cards	Appointment cards	F-CDRR
Empty	16	86	75	282
2011	0	0	9	0
2012	0	0	0	0
2013	0	1	0	0
2014	48	0	0	0
2015	7	0	17	0
2016	356	354	342	76
2017	21	5	0	81
2018	0	0	0	9
2016, 2011	0	0	1	0
2017, 2016	0	2	0	0
Total	448	448	448	448

#### From the above table

From the assessment of the version of the registers available at the facilities, over 75% of the facilities had the 2016 version of registers except the FCDRR where 63% of the facilities had no version indicated.

The most prevalent version of TB 4 register is the 2016 version. The version has 356 facilities using it representing 79.4% of the versions available.

Old facility registers are still in use. There are 48 facilities using the 2014 version representing 10.7% of all the TB4 registers seen in the facilities.

There are 16 facilities whose TB4 registers were not determined. 2016 version of patient cards are the most prevalent at 356 (79.4%) facilities visited. There are some 86 facilities (19.1%) whose patient record versions cannot be determined.

There are some facilities using multiple patient card versions. Two facilities had used the 2018,2017 and 2016 patient card versions. The uptake of 2017 patient record card versions was noted to be low. Only 5 (1.1%) facilities reported using 2017 patient card version.

DQA teams were unable to ascertain the versions of most F-CDRR registers. The registers in 282 (62.9%) facilities either did not have version numbers or the teams were unable to decipher inscribed versions.

There is a better uptake of 2017 versions over the 2016 versions of F-CDRR registers. 2017 versions were reported to be in 81 facilities compared to 76 of version 2016.

### Below are various facilities missing one recording tool or the other

Kiboino\_dispensary

#### **Facilities Without Patient Record Cards** Aar\_medical\_services\_Docks\_ Kiptagich\_health\_centre Ouya\_dispensary Aga\_Khan\_hospital\_Kisumu\_ Koshok\_dispensary Oyamo\_dispensary Aga\_Khan\_hospital\_Mombasa\_ Liverpool\_VCT\_Kisumu\_east\_ Radat\_dispensary AIC\_dispensary\_Isiolo\_ Lobei\_health\_centre Railway\_dispensary Anyuongi\_dispensary Malka\_galla\_dispensary Riwo\_dispensary Borrowonin\_dispensary Matar\_arba\_dispensary Rumbiye\_dispensary Cheberen\_dispensary Mogotio\_dispensary Saka\_health\_centre Chesongo\_dispensary Molok\_dispensary Salawa\_health\_centre Gk\_Prisons\_dispensary\_Kapenguria\_ Molosirwe\_dispensary Samburu\_complex Got\_matar\_dispensary Mombasa\_hospital Seretunin\_health\_centre Hongwe\_Catholic\_dispensary Mukuuni\_dispensary Sino\_dispensary Kabarnet\_High\_School\_dispensary Namuduru\_dispensary Sirwa\_dispensary\_mogotio\_ St\_Jones\_Ring\_Road\_health\_clinic Kaibos\_dipensary Ng\_endalel\_dispensary Kamagambo\_dispenasry Nyaguda\_health\_centre Ulungo\_dispensary Kapkelelwa\_dispensary Oldebes\_dispensary Usigu\_health\_centre Katulye\_dispensary\_Kibwezi\_ Olodonyiro\_dispensary\_Isiolo\_ Waseges\_dispensary Oserian\_health\_centre Total Result:49

Facilities Without Tb4 Registers			
AIC_dispensary_Isiolo_		Oldebes_dispensary	
Kabarnet_High_School_dispensary		Radat_dispensary	
Matar_arba_dispensary		St_Jones_Ring_Road_health_clinic	
Molok_dispensary		Waseges_dispensary	
Ng'endalel_dispensary		Total:9	

Facilities Without Appointment Card	sk			
Aga_Khan_hospital_Kisumu_	Got_matar_dispensary	Matangwe_community_health_		
Aga_Khan_hospital_Mombasa_	Ifo_2_hospital	centre		
Aic_dispensary_Isiolo_	Kabarnet_High_School_dispensary	Matar_Arba_dispensary		
Apu_dispensary	Kamagambo_dispenasry	Mau_Narok_health_centre		
Basa_dispensary	Kapkelelwa_dispensary	Memon_medical_centre		
Biliqo_Marara	Katulye_dispensary_Kibwezi_	Mogotio_dispensary		
Bisan_Biliqo_dispensary	Kiboino_dispensary	Molok_dispensary		
Borrowonin_dispensary	Kipsogon_dispensary	Molosirwe_dispensary		
Bulesa_dispensary	Koshok_dispensary	Namuduru_dispensary		
Chesongo_dispensary	Liverpool_vct_Kisumu_east_	Ng'endalel_dispensary		
Chuka_cottage_hospital	Lobei_health_centre	Ngondi_dispensary		
Dr_Wachira	Maiela_health_centre	Ngubereti_health_centre		
Egerton_university	Maji_moto_dispensary	Nyaguda_health_centre		
Gobei_health_centre	Malka_galla_dispensary	Nyangoma_mission_health_centre		

Oldebes_dispensary
Oserian_health_centre
Oyamo_dispensary
Radat_dispensary
Rumbiye_dispensary
Saka_health_centre

Salawa_health_centre
Serewo_health_centre
Sirwa_dispensary_mogotio_
St_Jones_Ring_Road_health_clinic
Thika_nursing_home
Usiau health centre

Total Result: 55
Waso_aipca_dispensary_isiolo_
Waseges_dispensary
Uyawi_sub_county_hospital

Facilities Without Sputum Request I	Forms	
Aga_Khan_hospital_Mombasa_	Kipini_health_centre	Ng'endalel_dispensary
AIC_dispensary_Isiolo_	Kipsogon_dispensary	Ngere_dispensary
Basa_dispensary	Kishaunet_dispensary	Ngondi_dispensary
Benmac_clinic	Lare_health_centre	Njoro_health_centre
Biliqo_Marara	Likia_dispensary	Njoro_PCEA_dispensary
Bisan_Biliqo_dispensary	Lobei_health_centre	Nyabola_dispensary
Borrowonin_dispensary	Lomil_dispensary	Ochii_dispensary
Bulesa_dispensary	Lwala_dispensary	Oldebes_dispensary
Cheberen_dispensary	Mageta_health_centre	Oserian_health_centre
Chemworemwo_dispensary	Mai_Mahiu_health_centre	Oyamo_dispensary
Chuka_district_hospital	Maiela_health_centre	Piave_dispensary
Egerton_University	Maji_Moto_dispensary	Radat_dispensary
Galili_dispensary	Makongeni_dispensary	Saka_health_centre
Gorgor_dispensary	Malka_Galla_dispensary	Samburu_complex
Got_Agulu_sub_district_hospital	Matar_arba_dispensary	Sirwa_dispensary_Mogotio_
Huruma_dispensary	Mau_narok_health_centre	Sugoi_a_dispensary
ldsowe_dispensary	Mauche_medical_clinic	Teret_dispensary
lfo_2_hospital	Mnazini_dispensary	Thika_Level_5_hospital
Ikanga_sub_district_hospital	Moi_ndabi_dispensary	Timboiywo_dispensary
Kabarnet_High_School_dispensary	Mokowe_health_centre	Tumaini_medical_clinic_thika
Kamagambo_dispenasry	Molok_dispensary	west_
Kaptimbor_dispensary	Molosirwe_dispensary	Tungutu_dispensary
Karagita_dispensary	Mugurin_dispensary	Turkwel_dispensary_loima_
Karandini_dispensary	Mulango_AIC_dispensary	Ulungo_dispensary
Karibaribi_dispensary	Mulutu_Catholic_dispensary	Upendo_village_dispensary
Kasaala_dispensary	Munyu_health_centre	Usigu_health_centre
Kasyala_dispensary	Mutarakwa_dispensary_Molo_	Waseges_dispensary
Kiboino_dispensary	Mutomo_health_centre	X_cellent_medical_Centre
Kihingo_dispensary_cdf_	Naivasha_district_hospital	Total Result:89
Kijani_dispensary	Namoruputh_PAG_dispensary	

Ndabibi\_dispensary

Kinyambu\_dispensary

Facilities Without Commodity Repor	ting Tools		
12_Engineers	Kijani_dispensary	Ndeda_dispensary	
Aga_Khan_hospital_Kisumu_	Kinyambu_dispensary	Ndugamano_dispensary	
Aga_Khan_hospital_Mombasa_	Kipini_health_centre	Ng_endalel_dispensary	
Ahero_medical_centre	Kipsogon_dispensary	Ngao_district_hospital	
AIC_dispensary_Isiolo_	Kishaunet_dispensary	Ngere_dispensary	
Basa_dispensary	Kitere_dispensary	Ngodhe_dispensary	
Biliqo_Marara	Kituro_health_centre	Ngondi_dispensary	
Bisan_Biliqo_dispensary	Kyangunga_dispensary	Ngubereti_health_centre	
Borrowonin_dispensary	Kyasioni_dispensary	Ngwata_health_centre	
Bulesa_dispensary	Mageta_health_centre	Nightingale_medical_centre	
Cheberen_dispensary	Mai_mahiu_health_centre	Nyamonye_mission_dispensary	
Cheera_dispensary	Maiela_health_centre	Nyangoma_mission_health_centre	
Cherangan_dispensary	Maji_moto_dispensary	Nzunguni_dispensary	
Chesongo_dispensary	Malka_galla_dispensary	Ochii_dispensary	
Didewaride_dispensary	Maraigushu_dispensary	Oldebes_dispensary	
Egerton_university	Maria_Teressa_Nuzzo_health_	Olkokwe_dispensary	
	centre	Oserian_health_centre	
Finlays_hospital	Matar_Arba_dispensary	Pstc_health_centre	
Gk_Prison_annex_dispensary_	Memon_medical_centre	Radat_dispensary	
Naivasha_	Merti_health_centre	Riwo_dispensary	
Gk_Prisons_dispensary_	Mkunumbi_dispensary	Rongena_dispensary	
Kapenguria_	Mogotio_dispensary	Saka_health_centre	
Hindi_prison_dispensary	Mogotio_town_dispensary	Sankuri_health_centre	
Hongwe_Catholic_dispensary	Moi_ndabi_dispensary	Seretunin_health_centre	
Ifo_2_hospital	Molok_dispensary	Sirwa_dispensary_Mogotio_	
Igara_dispensary	Molosirwe_dispensary	Sugoi_a_dispensary	
Itoleka_dispenasry	Mpeketoni_sub_district_hospital	Syongila_dispensary	
Kabarnet_High_School_dispensary	Muhamarani_dispensary	Thika_nursing_home	
Kaibos_dipensary	Mukuuni_dispensary	Tiva_dispensary	
Kamagambo_dispenasry	Mulundi_dispensary	Tungutu_dispensary	
Kamketo_dispensary	Mumbuni_dispensary_Maara_	Turkwel_dispensary_loima_	
Kapkelelwa_dispensary	Museve_dispensary	Upendo_village_dispensary	
Karagita_dispensary	Nairobi_Women_Hospital_Ongata_	Utawala_dispensary	
Karandini_dispensary	Rongai	Waseges_dispensary	
Kasei_dispensary	Naivasha_max_prison_health_ centre	X_cellent_medical_centre	
Katulye_dispensary_Kibwezi_	Namboboto_dispensary	Total Result:106	
Kiangondu_dispensary	Namuduru_dispensary		
Kiboino_dispensary	Ndabibi_dispensary		
Kiereni_dispensary	i wanini_aisperisary	I	

# Versions of various recording and reporting tools in the facilities

Lack of reporting tools in facilities could be an indicator of communication breakdown affecting all levels of care. This could be heralded by lack of commodity reporting tools which is a formal means of communication on stock levels. Delayed update of systems could be sending erroneous data showing that commodities are available while there is stock out or almost depletion on the ground. A case in point is delay of SCTLCs to notify cases from the TB4 register and patient cards owing their delayed periodic visits to facilities. This could erroneously show used patient packs and genexpert cartridges as unused while they are actually spent. This could be replicated to missing tools too.

# **CHAPTER FOUR**

# **Conclusion and recommendation**

# Conclusion

The overall level of data agreement comparing TIBU with facility registers were within acceptable limits for DSTB and leprosy in 2017, while for 2018 the level of agreement were outside the acceptable limits for all tools. There were variations in level of agreement among specific variables. The utilization of patient record cards was low. For DR TB, there was over reporting in TIBU as compared to facility registers. In 2018, IPT data was under reported and Leprosy data was over reported in TIBU. However, the performance varied across the sub counties.

## **Recommendations**

# Cross cutting recommendation

#	Recommendation	Level	Priority	Responsible person(s)
1	Create adequate offsite back-ups for TIBU data with a weekly replication schedule.	National	High	NTLD-P
2	The MoH through NTLD-P should be involved in contracting and oversight of service providers.	National	High	NTLD-P & Supporting Partners
3	The program should ensure that all the recording and reporting tools have all the relevant data inputs. The program should also develop a recall mechanism for all outdated tools and ensure all tools to have versions indicated.	National	High	NTLD-P
4	The program, counties and implementing partners should consider digitizing facility records	National, County	High	NTLD-P, Counties & Partners
5	County Directors of Health should be take lead in tracking TB indicators through random data checks at the facility by strengthening supervision and coordination at the county and sub county level.	County	High	County
6	There should be an orientation package for new staff deployed at the chest clinic	County	High	County
7	NTLD-P should conduct routine tools inventory assessment	National	Medium	NTLD-P
8	The program to put in place measures to ensure notification of cases in TIBU is done within timelines to avoid spill over.	National	High	NTLD-P

# **DSTB**

#	Recommendation	Level	Priority	Responsible person(s)
1	Increase emphasis on the role of patient record card – in improving quality patient care and as the primary source document. The recommended flow of information is the record card to the TB4 register and eventually notification in TIBU.	County, Sub County	High	County, Sub County

# DR TB

#	Recommendation	Level	Priority	Responsible person(s)
1	The program should avail DRTB registers and log books. The NTLD-P and county/sub county coordination teams should focus on sensitization on use of these tools	National, County, Sub County	High	NTLD-P, County, Sub County
2	Mentorship, OJT and clinical supervisions during the monthly visits	County, Sub County	High	County, Sub County

# IPT

#	Recommendation	Level	Priority	Responsible person(s)
1	Institute periodic data reviews to ensure patients enlisted in care (IPT & Leprosy) are followed up until treatment completion.	National, County, Sub County	High	NTLD-P
2	Mainstream contact and treatment interrupters management to ensure proper recording and reporting.	National, County, Sub County	High	NTLD-P, County, Sub County
3	Take stock of commodities and reporting tools available for IPT and leprosy in facilities in view of updating supplies to forestall stock outs.	National	High	NTLD-P
4	The program to review TAs indicators to address areas of weakness in IPT and Leprosy.	National	High	NTLD-P

# **ANNEXES**

# **List of Counties Visited**

No.	Counties	TB control zones
1.	Busia	Samia, Nambale
2.	Homabay	Kaispul
3.	Isiolo	Merti, Isiolo
4	Baringo	Baringo Central, Mogotio
5	Bomet	Sotik
6	Bungoma	Mt. Elgon
7	Garissa	Garissa, Refugee Camps
8	Kajiado	Kajiado North
9	Kiambu	Ruiru, Thika
10	Kisumu	Kisumu East,Nyando
11	Kitui	Kitui Central, Kitui south
12	Lamu	Lamu West
13	Machakos	Yatta
14	Makueni	Kibwezi East
15	Migori	Rongo
16	Mombasa	Ganjoni, Mvita
17	Nakuru	Naivasha, Njoro
18	Nyeri	Othaya-mukurweini, Tetu
19	West Pokot	West Pokot, Pokot North
20	Siaya	Bondo
21	Tana River	Tana Delta
22	Tharaka Nithi	Chuka-Igambang'ombe, Maara
23	Turkana	Loima
24	Uashin Gishu	MTRH, Turbo

# **LIST OF WRITERS**

#	Name	
1	Dr Elizabeth Onyango - Head, NTLD-P	
2	Dr Polly Kiende - NTLD-P	
3	Dr Hadson Bota - NTLD-P	
4	Dr Kiogora Gatimbu - NTLD-P	
5	Dr Irungu Karugah - NTLD-P	
6	Dr Philip Owiti - NTLD-P	
7	Dr Evans Kituzi - NTLD-P	
8	Githiomi Martin- NTLD-P	
9	Richard Kiplimo - NTLD-P	
10	Nduta Waweru - NTLD-P	
11	Adano Godana - NTLD-P	
12	Aiban Ronoh - NTLD-P	
13	Elvis Muriithi - NTLD-P	
14	Victor Kimathi - NTLD-P	
15	Dickson Kirathe - NTLD-P	
16	Lucy Njeru - NTLD-P	
17	Simon Ndemo - NTLD-P	
18	Catherine Githinji - NTLD-P	
19	Esther Kanyua - NTLD-P	
20	Drusilla Nyaboke - NTLD-P	
21	Collins Ouru - CHS	
22	Patrick Angala - CHS	
23	Timothy Kandie - CHS	

## **REPUBLIC OF KENYA**



# NATIONAL TUBERCULOSIS, LEPROSY AND LUNG DISEASE PROGRAM

Afya House Annex 1st Floor | Kenyatta National Hospital Grounds P.O. Box 20781-00202 Nairobi, Kenya | **Cell**: +254 773 977 440 **Website**: www.nltp.co.ke | **Facebook**: NTLDKenya | **Twitter**: @NTLDKenya