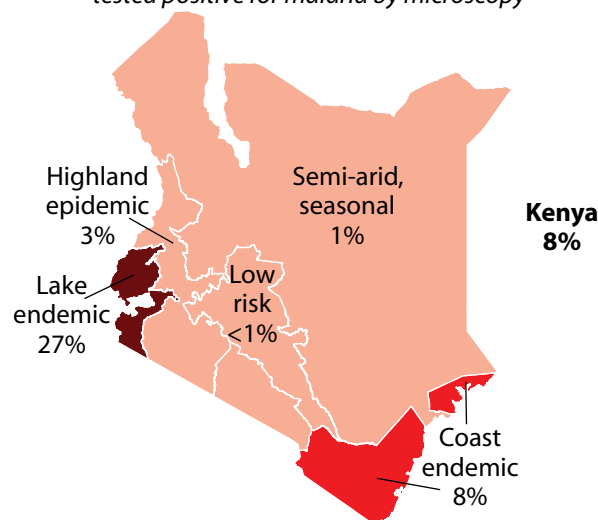




Malaria Prevalence by Zone

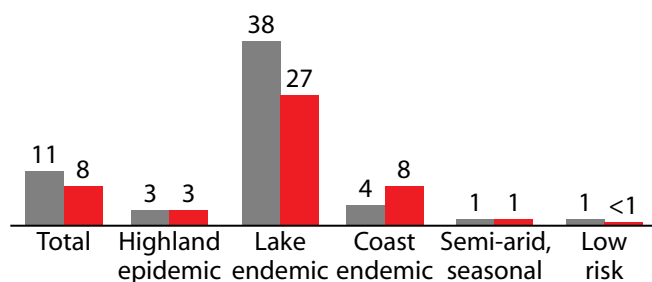
Percent of children age 6 months-14 years who tested positive for malaria by microscopy



Trends in Malaria Prevalence by Zone

Percent of children age 6 months-14 years who tested positive for malaria by microscopy

■ 2010 KMIS ■ 2015 KMIS



For additional information on the results of the 2015 Kenya Malaria Indicator Survey, please contact:

In Kenya:

National Malaria Control Programme
Kenya Ministry of Health
19982 Kenyatta National Hospital
Nairobi 00202, Kenya
Telephone: 254 20 271 6934/5
Fax: 254 20 271 6935
Email: head.domc@domckkenya.or.ke
www.nmcp.or.ke

In USA:

The DHS Program
530 Gaither Road, Suite 500
Rockville, MD 20850 USA
Telephone: +1-301-407-6500
Fax: +1-301-407-6501
Email: info@DHSprogram.com
www.DHSprogram.com

The 2015 Kenya Malaria Indicator Survey (2015 KMIS) was implemented by the National Malaria Control Programme (NMCP) of the Ministry of Health and the Kenya National Bureau of Statistics (KNBS) from July to August 2015. Funding for the KMIS was provided by the Government of Kenya with support from the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), the U.S. President's Malaria Initiative (PMI), the Global Fund, the World Health Organization (WHO), the United Kingdom Department for International Development (DfID), and the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF). ICF International provided technical assistance for the survey through The DHS Program, a USAID-funded project that helps implement population and health surveys in countries worldwide.



2015 Malaria Indicator Survey

Fact Sheet



Kenya

Response Rates and methodology: All children age 6 months to 14 years living in selected households were eligible for malaria and anaemia testing. Malaria testing was done through both rapid diagnostic testing (RDT) as well as blood smear microscopy. Anaemia testing was carried out using the HemoCue system. Of the 10,721 eligible children, 93% provided blood for RDT, 93% for malaria microscopy, and 93% for anaemia.





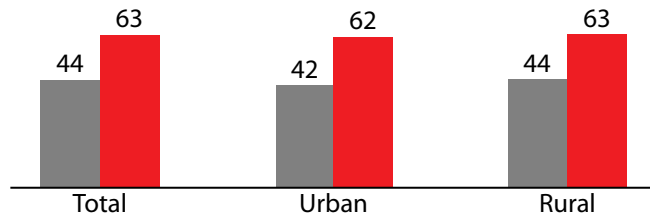
2015 Kenya Malaria Indicator Survey (KMIS)

The 2015 Kenya Malaria Indicator Survey (KMIS) provides population-based estimates on malaria indicators including malaria prevention, case management, and malaria and anaemia prevalence to inform strategic planning and programme evaluation.

Trends in Long-lasting Insecticidal Net (LLIN) Ownership by Residence

Percent of households with at least one LLIN

■ 2010 KMIS ■ 2015 KMIS

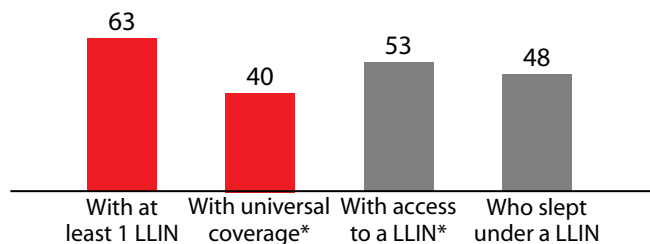


Ownership of, Access to, and Use of Long-lasting Insecticidal Nets (LLINs)

Percent of:

Households

Household Population

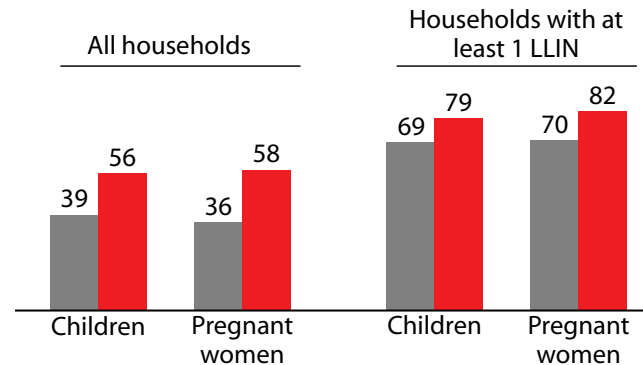


*Assuming one LLIN covers 2 people

Trends in LLIN Use

Percent of children under 5 and pregnant women age 15-49 who slept under a LLIN the night before the survey

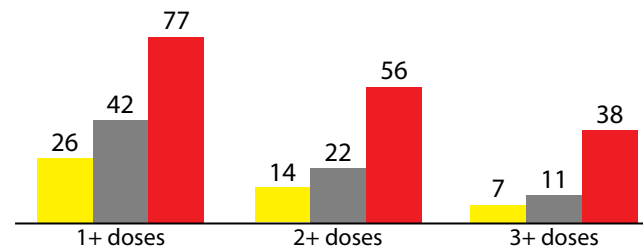
■ 2010 KMIS ■ 2015 KMIS



Trends in Intermittent Preventive Treatment of Pregnant Women (IPTp) in Malaria Endemic Areas

Percent of pregnant women age 15-49 with a live birth in the 2 years before the survey who took referenced doses of SP/Fansidar and received at least 1 during an ANC visit

■ 2007 KMIS ■ 2010 KMIS ■ 2015 KMIS

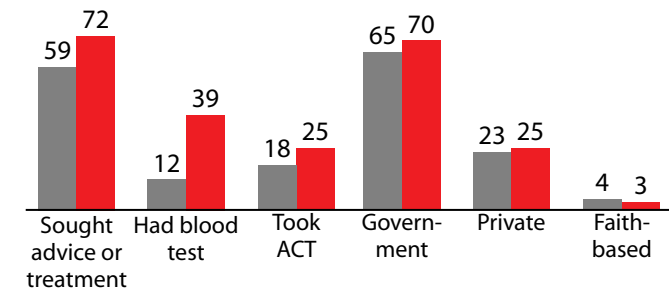


Trends in Case Management of Fever and Malaria in Children

■ 2010 KMIS ■ 2015 KMIS

Percent of children under 5 with fever in the two weeks before the survey who:

Among children under 5 with fever who sought advice or treatment, percent who went to health facility by type:



Trends in Knowledge of ACT/AL by Residence

Percent of women age 15-49 who have seen or heard information about ACT/AL

■ 2010 KMIS ■ 2015 KMIS

