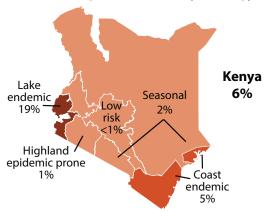


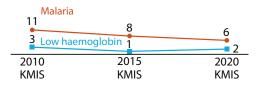
Malaria Prevalence

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



Trends in Prevalence of Malaria and Low Haemoglobin

Percent of children age 6 months to 14 years with low haemoglobin <8.0 g/dl and who tested positive for malaria by microscopy



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 a rapid diagnostic test (RDT) as well as blood smear microscopy. Anaemia testing was carried out using the HemoCue system. Of the 12,253 eligible children, 94% provided blood for anaemia testing, RDT, and malaria microscopy.



For additional information on the results of the 2020 Kenya Malaria Indicator Survey, please contact:

In Kenya:

Division of National Malaria Programme (DNMP) Ministry of Health (MOH), 19982 - 00202, Kenyatta National Hospital, Nairobi, Kenya; Email: info@nmcp.or.ke; Website: www.nmcp.or.ke

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Email: info@DHSprogram.com; Website: www.DHSprogram.com

The 2020 Kenya Malaria Indicator Survey (2020 KMIS) was implemented by the MOH DNMP and the Kenya National Bureau of Statistics (KNBS). Financial support for the survey was provided by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) through the President's Malaria Initiative (PMI) and by the Government of Kenya with Global Fund support. ICF provided technical assistance through The DHS Program, a USAID-funded project offering support and technical assistance in the implementation of population and health surveys in countries worldwide The contents of this fact sheet are the sole responsibility of DNMP, KNBS, and ICF and do not necessarily reflect the views of USAID, the United States Government, or other donor agencies.









2020 Malaria Indicator Survey

Fact Sheet



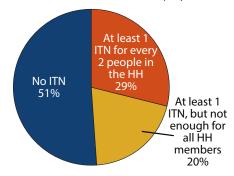
Kenya

2020 Kenya Malaria Indicator Survey (KMIS)

The 2020 Kenya Malaria Indicator Survey (KMIS) provides population-based estimates on malaria indicators including malaria prevention, case management, and prevalence of malaria and anaemia to inform strategic planning and programme evaluation.

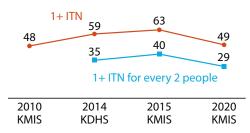
Household Ownership of Insecticide-treated Nets (ITNs)

Percent distribution of households (HH)



Trends in ITN Ownership

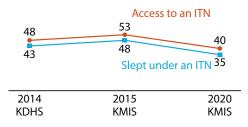
Percent of households that own at least one ITN and percent of households with at least one ITN for every two people



*Note: The definition of an ITN in surveys prior to 2020 KMIS included nets that had been soaked with insecticides within the past 12 months.

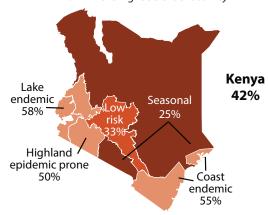
Trends in ITN Access and Use

Percent of household population with access to an ITN and percent who slept under an ITN the night before the survey



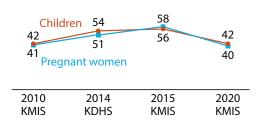
ITN Use among Children

Percent of children under 5 who slept under an ITN the night before the survey



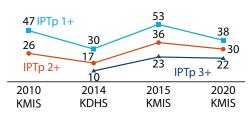
Trends in ITN Use among Children and Pregnant Women

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



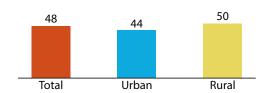
Trends in Intermittent Preventive Treatment during Pregnancy (IPTp)

Percent of women age 15-49 with a live birth in past two years who received at least 1, 2, or 3 doses of SP/Fansidar



IPTp 3+ in Lake Endemic and Coast Endemic Zones

Percent of women age 15-49 in Lake endemic and Coast endemic zones with a live birth in past two years who received at least 3 doses of SP/Fansidar



Trends in Case Management of Fever and Malaria in Children

■ 2020 KMIS

2015 KMIS

Percent of children under 5

with fever in the two weeks

before the survey who:

Among children under 5 with recent fever who took an antimalarial drug, percent who:

