Kenya's Adolescent Health situational analysis

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Neonatal, Child and Adolescent Health Unit, Ministry of Health.

Kenya Pediatric Association Conference, Pride Inn, Mombasa, Kenya.
25th April 2018
24% of Kenya’s population are adolescents
These are approximately 9.1 million adolescents between the ages of 10 and 19 years (KNBS, 2009)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year 2017</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Age group</td>
<td>Number</td>
<td>Percentage of total female population</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-14</td>
<td>3,079,482</td>
<td>12.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15-19</td>
<td>2,715,662</td>
<td>10.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20-24</td>
<td>2,300,399</td>
<td>9.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Education, KDHS 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>No education</th>
<th>Primary (some completed)</th>
<th>Secondary (some completed)</th>
<th>More than secondary</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>10 - 14</td>
<td>3.9</td>
<td>93.7</td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>15 - 19</td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>50.1</td>
<td>44.3</td>
<td>2.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>10 - 14</td>
<td>3.7</td>
<td>94.1</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>15 - 19</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>55.8</td>
<td>40.6</td>
<td>1.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Sexual debut, KDHS 2014

### Percent distribution of young people age 15 – 24 years who had engaged in sexual intercourse by specific age group (Kenya DHS 2014)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Current age</th>
<th>Age at first intercourse (years)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>15 - 19</td>
<td>10.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>20 - 24</td>
<td>13.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>15 - 19</td>
<td>19.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>20 - 24</td>
<td>22.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Fertility, KDHS 2014

Trends in age-specific and total fertility rates (Kenya DHS 2014)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15 - 19</td>
<td>168</td>
<td>152</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>111</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 - 24</td>
<td>342</td>
<td>314</td>
<td>257</td>
<td>248</td>
<td>243</td>
<td>238</td>
<td>206</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Why focus on Adolescents and Youth RH?

• Young people aged 10-24 years in Kenya constitute about 36 % of the population

• Nonetheless, they experience some of the worst Reproductive Health outcomes:
  • **Teenage Pregnancy** – 18% (KDHS 2014)
  • Girls **seek care for abortion**
  • **High unmet need for FP** (23% in 2014) is highest compared to other age groups (national average 18%)
  • **ANC attendance and skilled attendant deliveries** - 49% of adolescent mothers under 20 years of age achieved 4 or more ANC visits, compared with 60% for those 20-34 years
  • **MMR** twice as high in women 15-19 compared to those 20-34 year olds
• 51% of new HIV infections and 13% of AIDS related deaths occur among young people between 15-24 years (NACC, 2015)
• 6.5% of girls and 2.7% of boys aged 15-19 years have ever experienced sexual violence (KDHS, 2014)
• FGM prevalence among girls aged 15-19 years is 11% (KDHS, 2014)
• Drugs and substance abuse: (NACADA, 2012) 18% of adolescents 15-17 yrs reported ever using any drug. Specifically 2% of females and 4% of males 10-14 yrs and about 11% of 15-17 yrs reported ever using alcohol

• Other health related challenges include:
  • Mental health
  • Nutrition
  • Injuries – self harm (suicide) and accidents
• 51% of new HIV infections and 13% of AIDS related deaths occur among young people between 15-24 years (NACC, 2015)
• 6.5% of girls and 2.7% of boys aged 15-19 years have ever experienced sexual violence (KDHS, 2014)
• FGM prevalence among girls aged 15-19 years is 11% (KDHS, 2014)
• Drugs and substance abuse: (NACADA, 2012) 18% of adolescents 15-17 yrs reported ever using any drug. Specifically 2% of females and 4% of males 10-14 yrs and about 11% of 15-17 yrs reported ever using alcohol

• Other health related challenges include:
  • Mental health
  • Nutrition
  • Injuries – self harm (suicide) and accidents
Prevalence of sexual violence among adolescents

- % of girls and boys who have ever experienced sexual violence nationally

- Perpetrators include: boda boda riders, teachers
- Young girls and boys less likely to report violence
Contraceptive use and family planning, KDHS 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age (years)</th>
<th>15 - 19</th>
<th>20 - 24</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Any method</td>
<td>10.1</td>
<td>42.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Any modern method</td>
<td>9.3</td>
<td>38.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pill</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>4.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IUD</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Injectable</td>
<td>4.9</td>
<td>20.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Implants</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>7.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male condoms</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>4.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female condoms</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Any traditional method</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>3.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not currently using</td>
<td>89.9</td>
<td>58.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Contraceptive use by age: Percent distribution of young people age 15 – 24 years by contraceptive method currently used (Kenya DHS 2014)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age (years)</th>
<th>Unmet need for FP</th>
<th>Met need FP (currently using)</th>
<th>Total demand for FP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15 - 19</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>38.4</td>
<td>61.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 - 24</td>
<td>18.9</td>
<td>53.1</td>
<td>71.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Percentage need and demand for family planning among young women (Kenya DHS 2014)
Adolescent and Youth Family Planning Uptake

Adolescent Family Planning Uptake (10-14) years
Adolescent Family Planning Uptake (15-19) years
Youth Family Planning Uptake (20-24) Years
Uptake of Post Abortion Care (PAC) Services among Adolescents

Adolescent (10-19yrs) accessing PAC services

women accessing PAC services
Pregnancy and motherhood

% ADOLESCENTS WHO HAVE HAD LIVE BIRTH OR ARE PREGNANT WITH FIRST CHILD

15 16 17 18 19

- Have had a live birth
- Are pregnant with first child
- Have begun childbearing
Pregnancy and motherhood (2)

- Proportion of Adolescents at First ANC Visit by County (n=1,219,452)
Pregnancy and motherhood (2)

AGE AT FIRST ANC VISIT

- Pregnancy 10 - 14 years
- Pregnancy 15 - 19 years
- Pregnancy 20+ years

MATERNAL CARE INDICATORS FOR ADOLESCENTS AGED 15 - 19 YEARS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ANC from a skilled provider</td>
<td>94.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4+ ANC visits</td>
<td>48.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delivered by a skilled provider</td>
<td>62.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delivered in a health facility</td>
<td>61.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Women who had a live birth in the five years preceding the survey

Live births in the five years preceding the survey
Adolescent (10-19 years) Maternal Deaths – in 2017

- March 2017: 42
- April 2017: 50
- May 2017: 100
- June 2017: 250
- July 2017: 313
- August 2017: 200
- September 2017: 150
- October 2017: 100
- November 2017: 50
- December 2017: 268
- January 2018:
- February 2018:
AYSRH Indicators

- Adolescents (15-19 years) presenting with pregnancy
  - 2017: 317,796
  - 2016: 253,212

- Adolescents (10-14 years) presenting with pregnancy
  - 2017: 256,277
  - 2016: 241,242

- Adolescent Family planning uptake 15-19 yrs
  - 2017: 227,740
  - 2016: 171,182

- Adolescent Family planning uptake 10-14 yrs
  - 2017: 430,542
  - 2016: 391,386

- Adolescent (10-19yrs) accessing PAC services
  - 2017: 45,782
  - 2016: 44,754

- Adolescent (10-19yrs) Maternal deaths
  - 2017: 1,130
  - 2016: 471
### Nutrition KNMS 2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>Residence</th>
<th>Total Thinness (%) (BMI&lt;18.5)</th>
<th>Normal (%) (BMI=18.5-&lt;25)</th>
<th>Overweight &amp; Obese (%) (BMI&gt;25)</th>
<th>Non pregnant adolescent girls (15-19 years)</th>
<th>Pregnant adolescent girls (15-19 years)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Anemia (%)</td>
<td>Iron deficiency (%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-pregnant Women (15-19 years)</td>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>16.1</td>
<td>67.8</td>
<td>16.1</td>
<td>23.8</td>
<td>22.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>9.1</td>
<td>55.8</td>
<td>35.1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>13.2</td>
<td>62.9</td>
<td>23.9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Men</td>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>30.4</td>
<td>60.3</td>
<td>9.2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>13.7</td>
<td>69.5</td>
<td>16.8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>24.7</td>
<td>63.4</td>
<td>11.8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Physical activity

#### Percent distribution who are involved in exercise that causes an increase in their heart rate for at least 10 minutes continuously

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age (years)</th>
<th>At work</th>
<th>During other physical activities</th>
<th>Both</th>
<th>Neither</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15 - 19</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>5.7</td>
<td>23.6</td>
<td>9.7</td>
<td>60.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>4.3</td>
<td>46.7</td>
<td>12.6</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 - 24</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>11.8</td>
<td>12.1</td>
<td>10.9</td>
<td>65.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>13.7</td>
<td>30.3</td>
<td>18.7</td>
<td>36.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Violence

### Experience of different forms of violence

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age (years)</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Physical violence only</th>
<th>Sexual violence only</th>
<th>Physical and sexual violence</th>
<th>Physical or Sexual Violence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15 - 19</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>28.1</td>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>3.4</td>
<td>34.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>40.3</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>43.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 - 24</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>34.3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>9.6</td>
<td>46.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>43.2</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>2.9</td>
<td>47.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Injuries and traffic accidents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>% unintentionally injured 12 months prior to survey</th>
<th>% involved in road traffic accident in the past 12 months</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15-19</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>22.5</td>
<td>2.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>35.0</td>
<td>6.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20-24</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>20.6</td>
<td>4.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>35.0</td>
<td>10.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**INCIDENCE OF UNINTENTIONAL INJURY AND ROAD TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS**

- % involved in road traffic accident in the past 12 months
- % unintentionally injured 12 months prior to survey
## Drug and substance abuse

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Drug</th>
<th>Prevalence (%)</th>
<th>No. of Students</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol</td>
<td>23.4</td>
<td>508,132</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Khat/Miraa</td>
<td>17.0</td>
<td>369,155</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prescription drugs</td>
<td>16.1</td>
<td>349,613</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tobacco</td>
<td>14.5</td>
<td>314,869</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bhang</td>
<td>7.5</td>
<td>162,863</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inhalants</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>49,945</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heroin</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>26,058</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cocaine</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>23,887</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total enrolment of students was 2,171,504 (MoEST, 2014)**

### NATIONAL SURVEY ON ALCOHOL AND DRUG ABUSE AMONG SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS IN KENYA (N = 3908)

![Graph showing prevalence of alcohol and drug abuse](image-url)
Mental health

• Of 3,775 randomly sampled students aged 13 – 21 years, drawn from a stratified sample of 17 (34.7%) out of the 49 public secondary schools in Nairobi, Kenya, clinical diagnostic scores for
  • depression were recorded in 43.7% of all the students
  • anxiety was recorded in 12.9% of all students
  • 81.1% were positive for compulsive disorder
  • 69.1% had positive scores for both obsessive and compulsive disorders combined. Suicidal thoughts and plans were prevalent at 4.9–5.5%.

Knowledge of HIV prevention methods

KNOWLEDGE OF HIV PREVENTION METHODS (%)

- Using Condoms
  - 15 - 19: 77.4%
  - 20 - 24: 86.1%

- Limiting sexual intercourse to uninfected partner
  - 15 - 19: 82.6%
  - 20 - 24: 90.9%

- Using condoms and limiting sexual intercourse to one uninfected partner
  - 15 - 19: 89.3%
  - 20 - 24: 92%

- Abstaining from sexual intercourse
  - 15 - 19: 72.8%
  - 20 - 24: 78.9%

KNOWLEDGE OF PREVENTION OF MOTHER TO CHILD TRANSMISSION (MTCT) OF HIV (%)

- HIV can be transmitted by breastfeeding
- Risk of MTCT can be reduced by mother taking special drugs during pregnancy
- HIV can be transmitted by breastfeeding and risk of MTCT can be reduced by mother taking special drugs during pregnancy
**HIV Estimates 2018**

**HIV Burden, 2018**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total PLHIV</td>
<td>1,493,382</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children Living with HIV</td>
<td>105,213</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Adolescents living with HIV</strong></td>
<td><strong>105,230</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Young adults living with HIV</td>
<td>184,719</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adults Living with HIV</td>
<td>1,388,169</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prevalence</td>
<td>4.8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
HIV testing

Figure 7.3e: Ever tested for HIV among women and men aged 15–64 years by age group, KAIS 2012
HIV testing

Figure 3.3b: HIV prevalence among women and men aged 15-24 years, KAIS 2012

Among female youth, HIV prevalence increased linearly with increasing age. Among male youth, HIV prevalence was stable and low until age 24 years.
## HIV Estimates 2018

### Annual HIV Infections, 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total new HIV infections</td>
<td>52,767</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children – new HIV infections</td>
<td>7,978</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adolescents – new HIV infections</td>
<td>8,177</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Young adults – new HIV infections</td>
<td>17,677</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adults – new HIV infections</td>
<td>44,789</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incidence</td>
<td>0.19 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
HIV Estimates 2018

Annual HIV deaths, 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AIDS related deaths</td>
<td>28,214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children</td>
<td>4,312</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adolescents</td>
<td>2,072</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Young adults</td>
<td>2,830</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adults</td>
<td>23,902</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Cascade of HIV care
ART and viral suppression
Tuberculosis

ABSOLUTE NUMBERS OF TB AND TB/HIV CASES IN ADOLESCENTS IN KENYA IN 2017

%TB/HIV COINFECTION IN REPORTED TB CASES IN ADOLESCENTS IN KENYA IN 2017
Global Burden of Disease
Mortality and Morbidity Estimates
### Causes of Mortality (%) in 10-14 year old males in Kenya, 2016 GDB estimates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Measles</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diabetes, urogenital, blood, and...</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuberculosis</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protein-energy malnutrition</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cardiovascular diseases</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tetanus</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaria</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Typhoid fever</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neoplasms</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meningitis</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower respiratory infections</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Injuries</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diarrheal diseases</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV/AIDS</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Causes of Mortality (%) in 10-14 year old females in Kenya, 2016 GDB estimates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cardiovascular diseases</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diabetes, urogenital, blood, and...</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measles</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuberculosis</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protein-energy malnutrition</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tetanus</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neoplasms</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaria</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Typhoid fever</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower respiratory infections</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meningitis</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Injuries</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diarrheal diseases</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV/AIDS</td>
<td>31%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Causes of Mortality (%) in 15-19 year old males in Kenya, 2016 GDB estimates

- HIV/AIDS: 33%
- Diarrheal diseases: 19%
- Injuries: 18%
- Cardiovascular diseases: 3%
- Meningitis: 3%
- Tuberculosis: 4%
- Neoplasms: 4%
- Lower respiratory infections: 2%
- Tetanus: 2%
- Neurological disorders: 2%
- Diabetes, urogenital, blood, and…: 2%
- Typhoid fever: 1%
- Tuberculosis: 1%
- Malaria: 1%
- Typhoid fever: 1%
- Neoplasms: 2%
- Tetanus: 2%
- Cardiovascular diseases: 2%
- Malaria: 2%
- Neoplasms: 2%
- Tetanus: 2%
- Lower respiratory infections: 3%
- Meningitis: 4%
- Injuries: 7%
- Maternal disorders: 7%
- Diarrheal diseases: 20%
- HIV/AIDS: 43%
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Typhoid fever</td>
<td>Typhoid fever</td>
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<tr>
<td>2%</td>
<td>2%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Malaria</td>
<td>Malaria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neoplasms</td>
<td>Lower respiratory infections</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chronic respiratory diseases</td>
<td>Sense organ diseases</td>
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<tr>
<td>2%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sense organ diseases</td>
<td>Meningitis</td>
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<tr>
<td>3%</td>
<td>3%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lower respiratory infections</td>
<td>Iron-deficiency anemia</td>
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<td>Iron-deficiency anemia</td>
<td>Chronic respiratory diseases</td>
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<tr>
<td>Meningitis</td>
<td>Neurological disorders</td>
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<tr>
<td>3%</td>
<td>6%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Neurological disorders</td>
<td>Injuries</td>
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<tr>
<td>4%</td>
<td>7%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Skin and subcutaneous diseases</td>
<td>Mental and substance use disorders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9%</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mental and substance use disorders</td>
<td>Diabetes, urogenital, blood, and endocrine diseases</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Injuries</td>
<td>Malaria</td>
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<tr>
<td>12%</td>
<td>2%</td>
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<tr>
<td>HIV/AIDS</td>
<td>Lower respiratory infections</td>
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<tr>
<td>13%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Diarrheal diseases</td>
<td>Sense organ diseases</td>
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<td>13%</td>
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<td>Meningitis</td>
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<td>Iron-deficiency anemia</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Chronic respiratory diseases</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Neurological disorders</td>
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<td>Injuries</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Mental and substance use disorders</td>
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<td>11%</td>
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<td>Diarrheal diseases</td>
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<td>Skin and subcutaneous diseases</td>
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<td>12%</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>HIV/AIDS</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Causes of Morbidity (%) in 15-19 year old males in Kenya, 2016 GDB estimates

- Lower respiratory infections: 2%
- HIV/AIDS: 21%
- Diarrheal diseases: 12%
- Mental and substance use disorders: 10%
- Skin and subcutaneous diseases: 8%
- Neurological disorders: 4%
- Cardiovascular diseases: 3%
- Injuries: 13%
- Musculoskeletal disorders: 2%
- Meningitis: 2%
- Tuberculosis: 2%
- Neoplasms: 2%

Causes of Morbidity (%) in 15-19 year old females in Kenya, 2016 GDB estimates

- Chronic respiratory diseases: 2%
- Maternal disorders: 4%
- Injuries: 6%
- Neurological disorders: 6%
- Skin and subcutaneous diseases: 10%
- Diarrheal diseases: 11%
- Mental and substance use disorders: 12%
- HIV/AIDS: 23%
- Diabetes, urogenital, blood, and endocrine diseases: 3%
- Iron-deficiency anemia: 2%
- Cardiovascular diseases: 2%
- Meningitis: 2%
- Musculoskeletal disorders: 2%
Priority intervention areas

- HIV/AIDS
- Diarrhea
- Lower respiratory track infections
- Mental health and substance use disorders
- Injuries
- Meningitis
- Maternal conditions (female, 15-19 years)
- ? Iron deficiency anemia
- ? Skin and subcutaneous conditions
- ? Tuberculosis
- ? Malaria
- ? Typhoid
- ? Neoplasms
Thank you!