

Kenya

Effect of enhanced investment scenario*					
	Baseline 2011	Constant coverage scenario 2035	Enhanced investment scenario with R&D 2035	Events averted by enhanced investment in 2035	
Reproductive, maternal, newborn, and child health				A	B
Births	1,584	2,915	1,298	1,616	1616
Total fertility rate	4.7	4.7	2.2	*	*
Maternal deaths	6	11	1	9	9
Stillbirths	35	65	11	54	29
Total under-5 child deaths	131	241	28	212	112
Under-5 mortality rate	83	83	22	*	*
Maternal mortality ratio	360	360	87	*	*
Tuberculosis					
New cases	117	141	42	99	99
Deaths	12	15	2	12	12
HIV/AIDS					
New infections	118	231	17	214	214
Deaths in people aged 5 years and over	71	145	7	138	138
Total deaths	248	462	49	425	300

*Effect of enhanced investment scenario

For births, stillbirths, cases, deaths, and infections, the annual rate is in thousands. The results have been rounded. R&D=research and development. *Events averted in 2035 is defined as the difference between the constant coverage scenario in 2035 and the enhanced investment scenario with R&D in 2035 (ie, enhanced investment including scale up of new tools developed by R&D). Column A includes stillbirths and child deaths averted because a pregnancy was averted-ie, column A includes potential deaths among individuals who never existed. Column B excludes these deaths-ie, column B shows only deaths associated with pregnancies that did actually occur. The total fertility rate is expressed as the number of births expected per woman at the then-prevailing age-specific mortality and fertility rates. The under-5 mortality rate is defined as the probability of dying between birth and 5 years of age at the age-specific mortality rates of the indicated year (denoted by demographers as 5q0). The maternal mortality ratio is the number of women who die during pregnancy and childbirth, per 100,000 livebirths.

Incremental costs of enhanced investment scenario [^]					
Us \$ million	Incremental costs 2015	Incremental costs 2025	Incremental costs 2035	Incremental costs 2016-2025	Incremental costs 2026-2035
Programmatic investment (scaling up current interventions)					
Family planning	6	23	30	165	282
Maternal and neonatal health	11	25	53	154	421
Immunization	23	-16	-35	-15	-234
Treatment of childhood illness	16	18	22	200	208
Malaria	47	47	63	463	568
Tuberculosis	62	40	47	443	420
HIV/AIDS	122	424	798	2,646	6,143
Subtotal	287	560	978	4,057	7,808
Health system strengthening					
Incremental investment	882	709	829	7,273	7,730
All new tools and interventions					
All new tools and interventions	97	106	151	944	1,294
Total investment	1,266	1,374	1,958	12,274	16,832
Ratios					
Cost per death averted (\$)	8,989	4,462	4,739	5,029	4,589
Population (m)	47	55	62	516	588
Incremental cost per capita (\$)	26.87	25.16	31.38	23.81	28.63

[^]Incremental costs of enhanced investment scenario

Population is total, not incremental. Treatment of childhood illness excludes malaria costs, TB costs exclude ART for HIV+ TB patients. Scale up of new products assumed to increase reduction in annual mortality and infection rates by incremental 2%.



