



WHY THE STUDY?

- Policies promote patient-centred tuberculosis (TB) care globally and in Kenya, but implementation remains limited. This study sought to understand the experiences of TB healthcare workers in implementing patient-centred TB services in primary health facilities in Nairobi and explore how the challenges they face can be addressed.

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WHAT WE DID

- We recruited 29 healthcare workers from primary health facilities across three densely populated subcounties in Nairobi and 24 TB stakeholders including policymakers and managers.



HOW WE ANALYSED

- We conducted three workshops with health care workers, 19 nurses and 10 clinical officers/doctors, where they identified person-centred care examples and challenges from their practice. They developed recommendations with they discussed with policymakers at a joint workshop.

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WHAT WE FOUND

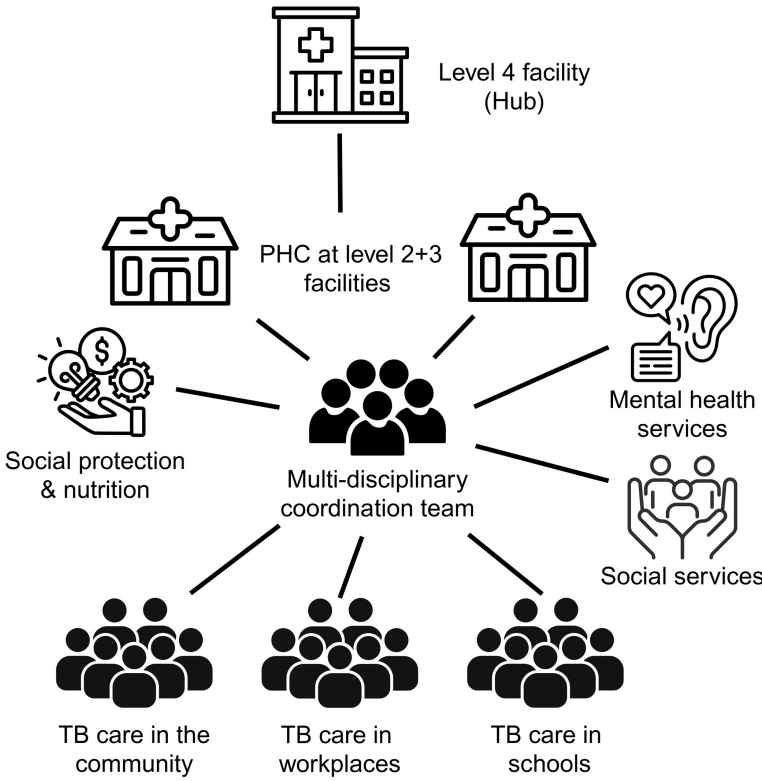
- Healthcare workers reported innovative practices for differentiated TB care across age groups, genders, occupations and comorbidities.
- Good practice examples may have remained unrecognised and undocumented previously.
- Implementation challenges affected close-to-community TB screening, led to diagnostic delays, undermined TB treatment and adherence, and limited support for marginalised populations.



WHAT THIS MEANS

- Healthcare workers require strengthened health systems, ongoing training and sustainable intersectoral partnerships to deliver patient-centred TB care
- We propose a coordination model for person-centred TB care that builds on Kenya's Primary Health Care Networks (figure).

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CONTACTS

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