List of 69 eHealth projects by their characteristics in Kenya

This table outlines categorisation of sixty nine mapped eHealth projects according to geographic location (county), strategic area of implementation, project period, thematic area, health focus, description of eHealth application and evaluation of the application.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Implementation area by county** | **Project period** | **Thematic area** | **Health focus** | **Application description** | **Evaluation of applications** | **Reference** |
| **mHealth** |
| Kisumu  | 2007 – 2008 | Client education and behaviour change communication | HIV/AIDS | SMS communication used to improve adhere to ARV treatment. | RCT, Positive effect | [1] |
| Kajiado, Nairobi  | 2007 – 2008 | Client education and behaviour change communication | HIV/AIDS | SMS communication used to improve adherence of ART treatment and suppress plasma HIV-1 load. | RCT, Positive effect | [2-4] |
| Nairobi  | 2013 – To date | Client education and behaviour change communication | HIV/AIDS | SMS communication used to improve the retention in care among HIV-infected individuals. | RCT, Underway | [5, 6] |
| Nairobi | 2006 – 2008 | Client education and behaviour change communication | HIV/AIDS | Alarm device on adherence of HAART treatment and biological outcomes. | RCT, No effect | [7] |
| Kisumu, Homabay, Siaya, Migori, Nyamira, Kisii | 2010 – 2011 | Client education and behaviour change communication | HIV/AIDS | SMS communication on attendance of a post-operative circumcision visit. | RCT, Positive effect | [8] |
| Kiambu | 2011 – 2012 | Client education and behaviour change communication | HIV/AIDS | Use of SMS communications to measure sexual behaviour and PreP adherence. | RCT, Positive use | [9] |
| Kisii, Kwale | 2009 – 2010 | Provider work planning and scheduling | Malaria | SMS communication on correct management of artemether-lumefantrine for paediatric use. | RCT, Positive effect | [10-12] |
| Siaya  | 2013 – To date | Client education and behaviour change communication | Malaria | SMS communication used to improve patients’ adherence to malaria treatment and a day 3 post treatment review. | RCT, UnderwayCross-sectional pre-intervention survey conducted. | [13, 14] |
| Busia, Kakamega, Bungoma | 2009 – 2009 | Registries and vital events tracking | Maternal & child health | SMS communication and voice calls used for subject enrolment and data collection. | Prospective cohort study, Positive effect. | [15] |
| Homabay | 2013 | Client education and behaviour change communication | HIV/AIDS | Acceptability of mobile phone communications and content in support of PMTCT. | Qualitative study. | [16] |
| Meru | 2011 – 2011 | Provider training and education | Maternal health | Non-interactive video training compared against hands-on training for post-partum management training. | Controlled non randomised intervention study, No significant difference. | [17] |
| Machakos, Nyamira, Vihiga, Kwale, Garissa | 2011 – 2012 | Data collection and reporting | Malaria | SMS used for reporting of malaria commodities and disease surveillance to reduce stock outs | Prospective longitudinal study. | [18, 19] |
| National | 2008 – 2010 | Financial transactions and incentives | Health financing | Mobile money use by households to respond to adverse health events. | Cross-sectional survey, Positive effect. | [20-22] |
| Nairobi, Kajiado | 2010 – 2011 | Client education and behaviour change communication | Reproductive health | SMS communications used to provide basic information on the different contraceptive methods. | Post-intervention acceptability survey. Effective method. | [23, 24] |
| Siaya | 2011-2011 | Financial transactions and incentives | Child health | SMS reminder & conditional cash transfer used to improve timely immunization | Feasibility trial. Potentially useful. | [25] |
| Nairobi, Kisumu, Busia | 2012 –2012 | Data Collection and reporting | Child health | Mobile App used to collect immunization data. | Cross-sectional study. | [26, 27] |
| National | 2011 – To date | Client education and behaviour change communication | Primary care | Mobile App used to provide health information to patients on request. | Not reported | [28, 29] |
| Nairobi | 2009- To date | Financial transactions and incentives | Maternal health | Mobile Money transfers used to enable fistula repair surgery. | Not reported | [30] |
| Nairobi | 2012 – 2012 | Client education and behaviour change communication | Child health | SMS communication on timely immunization | Not reported | [31] |
| National | 2006 – To date | Client education and behaviour change communication | HIV/AIDS | Mobile phone games aimed to improve patient HIV awareness. | Not reported | [32, 33] |
| National | 2006 – To date | Client education and behaviour change communication | HIV/AIDS | Toll free number that provides HIV information and counselling. | Not reported | [34, 35] |
| National | 2014 – To date | Client education and behaviour change communication | Epilepsy Care | Toll free number used to provide information on epilepsy. | Not reported | [36] |
| Nairobi | 2008 – 2009 | Client education and behaviour change communication | Tuberculosis | Mobile video recordings used to improve direct observation of treatment of TB. | Feasibility assessment. Viable option. | [37, 38] |
| National | 2012 – To date | Client education and behaviour change communication | Primary care | Web portal and SMS platform used to provide health information to users on request. | Not reported | [39] |
| Busia, Bungoma, Kakamega, Vihiga, Kisumu | 2009 – 2011 | Electronic health records | HIV/AIDS, TB, Malaria | Mobile devices are used to collect household data | Not reported | [40-42] |
| National | 2009 – To date | Supply chain management | Drug supply | SMS communications used to verify the genuineness of drugs. | Not reported | [43] |
| National | 2010 – To date | Supply chain management | Drug supply | SMS communication used to verify the genuineness of drugs. | Not reported | [44] |
| Nairobi | 2011 – To date | Electronic health record | HIV/AIDS | Mobile app used to upload HIV test data to a central database. | Not reported | [45] |
| Kiambu | 2014 – To date | Electronic decision support: information, protocols, algorithms, checklists | Primary care | Mobile app used to assist community health workers to make diagnostic decisions. | Not reported | [46] |
| Kilifi, Busia, Kwale | 2011 – To date | Electronic health record | Maternal & child health | Mobile app used to collect information on the mother during pregnancy and the child born. | Not reported | [47] |
| Siaya | 2009 – To date | Registries and vital events tracking | Maternal & child health | SMS communication used to collect data on the mother and children during routine check-ups. | Feasibility assessment. | [48, 49] |
| Nairobi | 2014 – To date | Financial transactions and incentives | Health financing | Mobile App and USSD code that is used to calculate health insurance premiums and purchase the selected insurance package. | Not reported | [50, 51] |
| National | 2008 – To date | Financial transactions and incentives | Health financing | Online mobile application is used to provide health insurance linked to the client’s m-pesa account. | Not reported | [52] |
| National | 2009 – 2014 | Human resource management | Primary care | Mobile devices and information technology software used to manage health workers. | Qualitative study | [53-55] |
| Kisumu, Homabay, Siaya, Migori, Nyamira, Kisii | 2006 – To date | Provider-to-provider communication: user groups, consultation | HIV/AIDS | Toll free number is used to provide HIV related information to health workers. | Cross-sectional survey | [56, 57] |
| Nairobi, Mombasa, Kwale, Kilifi, Tana River, Lamu, Taita-Taveta | 2012 – To date | Electronic decision support: information, protocols, algorithms, checklists | HIV/AIDS, Maternal & child health | A decision and support tool based on the CommCare mobile software platform. | Not reported | [58] |
| Narok | 2011 – To date | Data Collection and Reporting | Primary care | Mobile software that is used for data capture and reporting. | Not reported | [59, 60] |
| Nairobi | 2014- To date | Sensors and point-of-care diagnostics. | Malaria | Mobile phones connected to external mobile devices are used to perform diagnostic tests. | Not reported | [61] |
| Nairobi, Kiambu, Uasin Gishu, Bungoma | 2011 – To date | Client education and behaviour change communication | Maternal health | Voice communication used to screen pregnant women and new mothers and make referrals. | Not reported | [62, 63] |
| Garissa | 2010 – 2010 | Data collection and reporting | Malaria | Android Application used to collect data. | Not reported | [64] |
| Kakamega, Vihiga, Bungoma, Busia, Uasin Gishu, Kisumu, West Pokot, Trans-Nzoia, Turkana | 2008 – To date | Data collection and reporting | Primary care | Open Source mobile application used to collect data. | Cross-sectional survey. System was useful. | [65, 66] |
| Siaya, Migori,Nyamira, Kisii, Homabay, Kisumu, Kakamega, Vihiga, Bungoma, Busia, Trans-Nzoia, Nakuru, Kericho, Nandi, Uasin Gishu | 2008 –2011 | Data collection and reporting | Reproductive health | SMS used to collect and report patient data. | Qualitative study | [67] |
| Busia, Nakuru, Machakos, Kilifi, Taita Taveta | 2008 – 2013 | Client education and behaviour change communication | HIV/AIDS | SMS communication used to provide information to targeted audience. | Not reported | [68, 69] |
| Nairobi | 2010- to date | Electronic Health Record | Maternal & child health. | SMS and Web application used to register vital events and disease surveillance. | Not reported | [70] |
| Kisumu | 2013- To date | Data collection and reporting | Malaria | A mobile device, called a Deki reader is used to diagnose malaria and transmit the results. | Feasibility study | [71, 72] |
| Kajiado, Busia | 2012- To date | Data collection and reporting | Yellow fever & Rift Valley fever | A mobile SMS-based disease outbreak alert system. | Not reported | [73] |
| National | 2009-To date | Supply chain management | Drug supply | Mobile application used procure medical supplies. | Not reported | [74] |
| **Health Information Systems** |
| Kakamega, Vihiga, Bungoma, Busia, Uasin Gishu, Kisumu, West Pokot, Trans-Nzoia | 2001 – To date | Electronic health records | Primary care | Electronic medical record used to collect and store patient data. | Feasibility study, Data quality improved. | [75, 76, 66, 77-80] |
| National | 2010 – To date | Data collection and reporting | Primary care | Health information system used to collect aggregated patient data from health centres and report it to the national level. | Not reported | [81, 82] |
| Nairobi | 2012 – To date | Financial transactions and incentives | Health financing | EMR that connects health insurance providers and health centres for easy processing of health claims. | Not reported | [83] |
| Nairobi, Wajir, Kilifi, Machakos, Trans-Nzoia, Busia | 2011 – To date | Data collection and reporting | Primary care | Web based system used to collect and share surveillance information from public health laboratories. | Not reported | [84, 85] |
| Nairobi, Kajiado, Nakuru | 2005 – To date | Data collection and reporting | Primary care | EMR used to collect and maintain patient records concerning gender violence. | Not reported | [86] |
| Nairobi, Mombasa, Uasin Gishu, Kericho, Busia, Kisumu | 2012 – To date | Data collection and reporting | HIV/AIDS, Child health | EMR used to record and communicate HIV test data to health centres through the internet and SMS communication. | Not reported | [87-90] |
| Kajiado | 2011 –2012 | Provider-to-provider communication: user groups, consultation | Primary care | EMR used to relay health information to health workers. | Not reported | [91, 92] |
| National | 2013- To date | Supply chain management | Drug supply | Web based tool used for commodity management. | Not reported | [93, 94] |
| Kisumu | 2013- To date | Data collection and reporting | Maternal & child health | EMR used to collect and maintain patient records concerning maternal and child health. | Not reported | [95] |
| **elearning** |
| Kilifi  | 2002 – 2002 | Provider training and education | Primary care | PDA platform used to provide medical information to health workers. | Cross-sectional survey | [96] |
| Nairobi, Uasin Gishu | 2011 – 2011 | Client education and behaviour change communication | Cancer care | Mobile phone and internet use for cervical cancer information by patients in a hospital setting.  | Cross-sectional feasibility study | [97] |
| Kiambu | 2006 – To date | Provider training and education | Primary care | Web based and PDA platforms used to provide medical information to health workers. | Not reported | [98] |
| Nairobi | 2014 – To date | Provider-to-provider communication: user groups, consultation | Eye Care | Web portal used to link eye health professions for further consultation. | Not reported | [99] |
| Migori, Kiambu | 2011 – To date | Provider training and education | Primary care | PDA platform used to provide medical information and diagnostic support for health workers. | Not reported | [100, 101] |
| Nairobi, Kiambu, Busia | 2007 – To date | Provider training and education | HIV/AIDS, TB | Web portal used to provide information to health workers. | Not reported | [102] |
| Homabay | 2007 – To date | Client education and behaviour change communication | HIV/AIDS | Internet provided on site as an incentive to do HIV test and learn about HIV. | Not reported | [103] |
| National | 2005 – 2010 | Provider training and education | Primary care | An e-learning platform used to train nurses. | Not reported | [104] |
| **Telemedicine** |
| Nairobi, Kisumu, Mombasa | 2010 – 2010 | Provider-to-provider communication: user groups, consultation | Cancer care | Video application used for histological analysis by the health care workers. | Feasibility study | [105] |
| Kajiado, Nyeri | 2010 – To date | Provider-to-provider communication: user groups, consultation | Primary care | Web App and mobile calls used by low cadre health workers for consultation with high cadre health workers. | Concordance & feasibility study | [106-108] |
| National | 2012 – 2014 | Client education and behaviour change communication | Primary care | Telephone call used for triage of patients before being referred to a health centre. | Not reported | [109, 110, 29] |
| Nairobi | 2010 – To date | Client education and behaviour change communication | Primary care | Telephone call used for triage of patients before being referred to a health centre. | Not reported | [111] |
| Narok, Bomet, Kilifi, Kitui, Laikipia, Mombasa | 2011 – 2012 | Sensors and point-of-care diagnostics | Primary care | Proprietary medical devices are used for medical diagnosis and consultation. | Not reported | [112, 113] |

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