Kenya's national investment in medical uses of radiation

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Cancer burden in Kenya

Estimated number of new cases in 2020, Kenya, both sexes, all ages

- Breast: 6,784 (14.1%)
- Cervix uteri: 5,258 (12.6%)
- Prostate: 5,472 (12.1%)
- Oesophagus: 3,881 (8.9%)
- Stomach: 3,238 (7.5%)
- Colorectum: 3,725 (8.8%)
- Other cancers: 17,394 (40.6%)

Total: 42,116

Estimated number of deaths in 2020, Kenya, both sexes, all ages

- Breast: 3,131 (31.9%)
- Cervix uteri: 2,079 (21.6%)
- Other cancers: 11,729 (43.3%)
- Leukaemia: 1,209 (6.3%)
- Prostate: 1,788 (5.5%)
- Stomach: 1,541 (5.5%)
- Colorectum: 1,842 (6.0%)
- Oesophagus: 7,768 (28.1%)

Total: 27,092
Policy framework in support of cancer
Availability of radiotherapy services

- 19 external beam machines currently operational against requirement of 42 machines (based on disease burden)
- Less than half (8/19) located in public health facilities
- It is also estimated that only about 23% of cancer patients currently access comprehensive cancer services.
Decentralized care- “Hub and spokes”

• Focus on expanding access to radiotherapy services

• Three national referral hospitals (hubs): specialized in clinical care; training and research
  ➢ Kenyatta National Hospital
  ➢ Moi Teaching & Referral Hospital
  ➢ Kenyatta University Teaching, Referral & Research Hospital

• 10 regional treatment centres: Focus on early detection, diagnosis and chemotherapy
  ➢ Three centres being promoted to comprehensive centres (radiotherapy care)
  ➢ Government funding for infrastructure development
Centre of Excellence in Oncology Care

• Establishment of an Integrated Molecular Imaging Centre
  – Linear Accelerator
  – Brachytherapy
  – Cyclotron
  – SPECT/PET Scan
  – Stereotactic Surgery (CyberKnife)
• Supported by a 100-bed Hospitality Centre allowing clients from the entire East African region
Human Resource Development

- Local training programs established
  - Radio-oncology program
  - Medical physics
  - Radiotherapy technologists
- Government support towards oncology training
  - 20 oncology scholarships annually

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<tr>
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<td>Medical Oncologists</td>
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Key Lessons

• Strong policy framework

• Dedicated government funding towards cancer control

• Partnerships critical towards supplementing Government efforts