

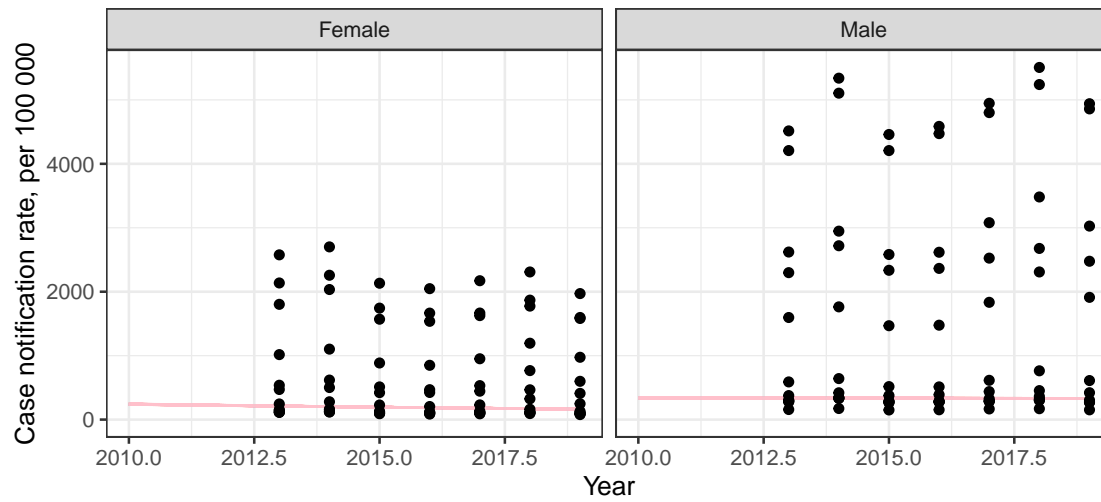
Kenya (KEN)

Contents

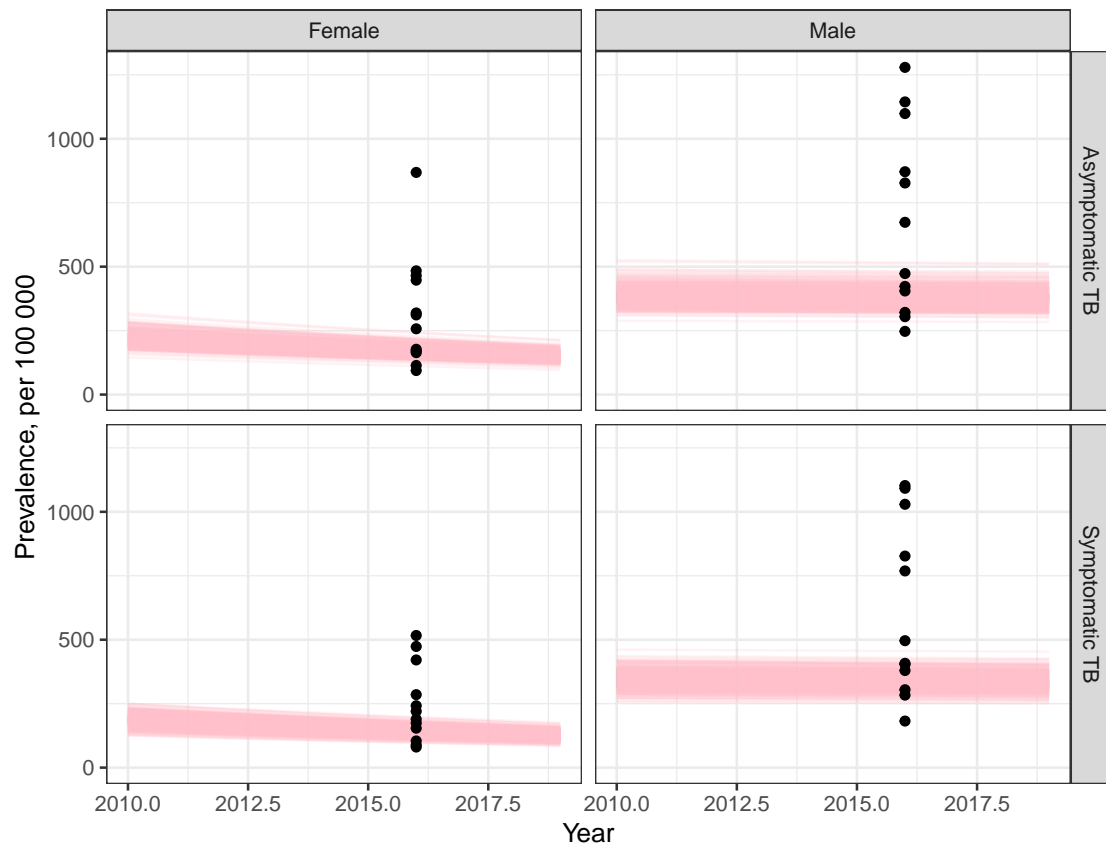
Data and model fitting	1
TB case notification data from WHO	1
TB prevalence survey data	2
Duration / Time to each state	3
Time to each state	3
Healthcare cascade	4
Proportions	4
Time-spent	5
Time-spent by sex	6
Incidence estimates	7
TB Incidence considering asymptomatic phase	7

Data and model fitting

TB case notification data from WHO



TB prevalence survey data

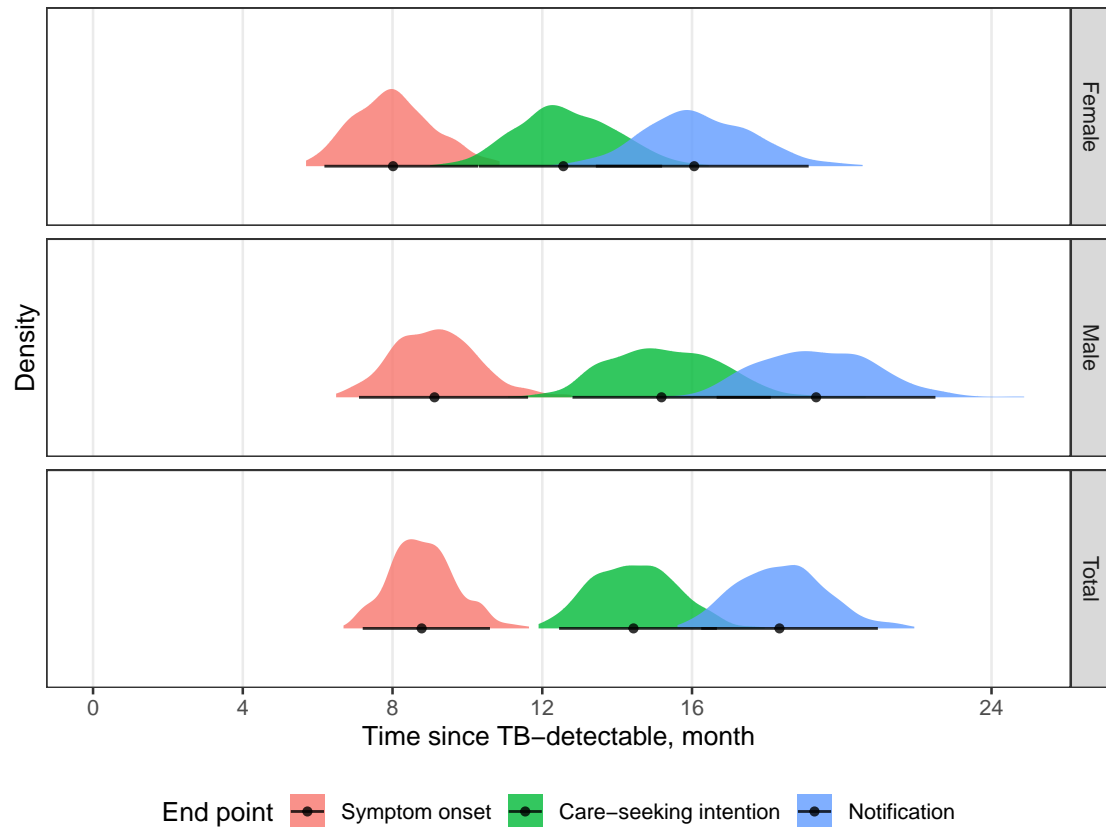


Duration / Time to each state

Time to state measures the time between detectable TB to a specific state

- **TB-detectable:** can be found by diagnostic tools used in TB prevalence surveys
- **Symptom onset:** presence of TB-like symptoms
- **Care-seeking intention:** having care-seeking intentions
- **Notification:** being detected / notified

Time to each state

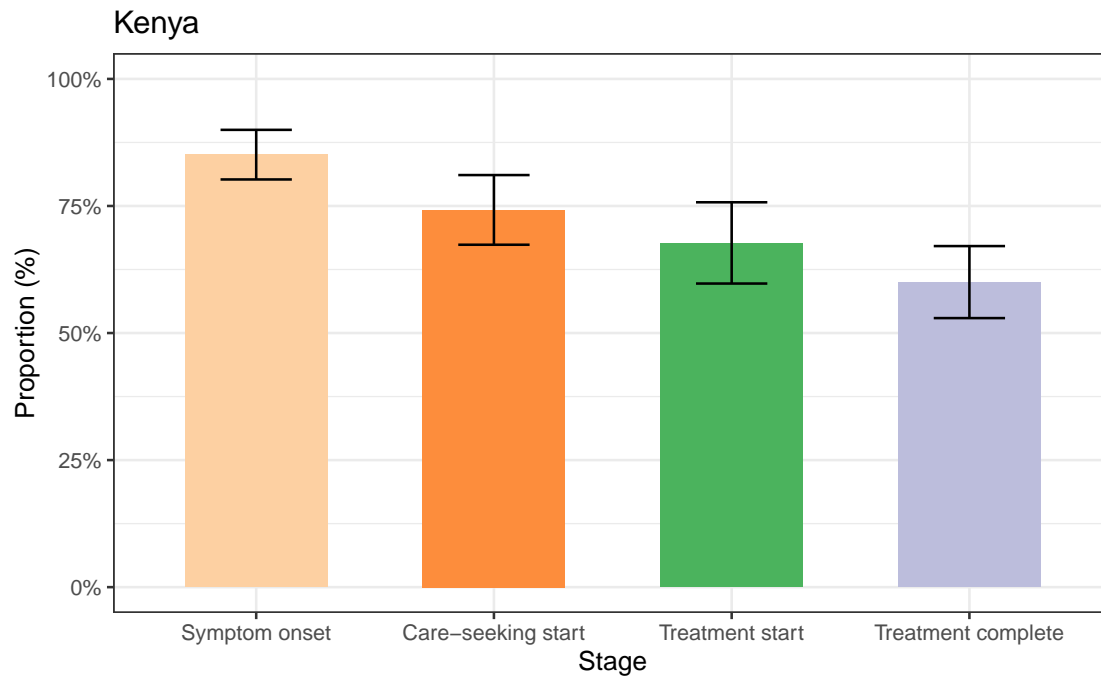


Healthcare cascade

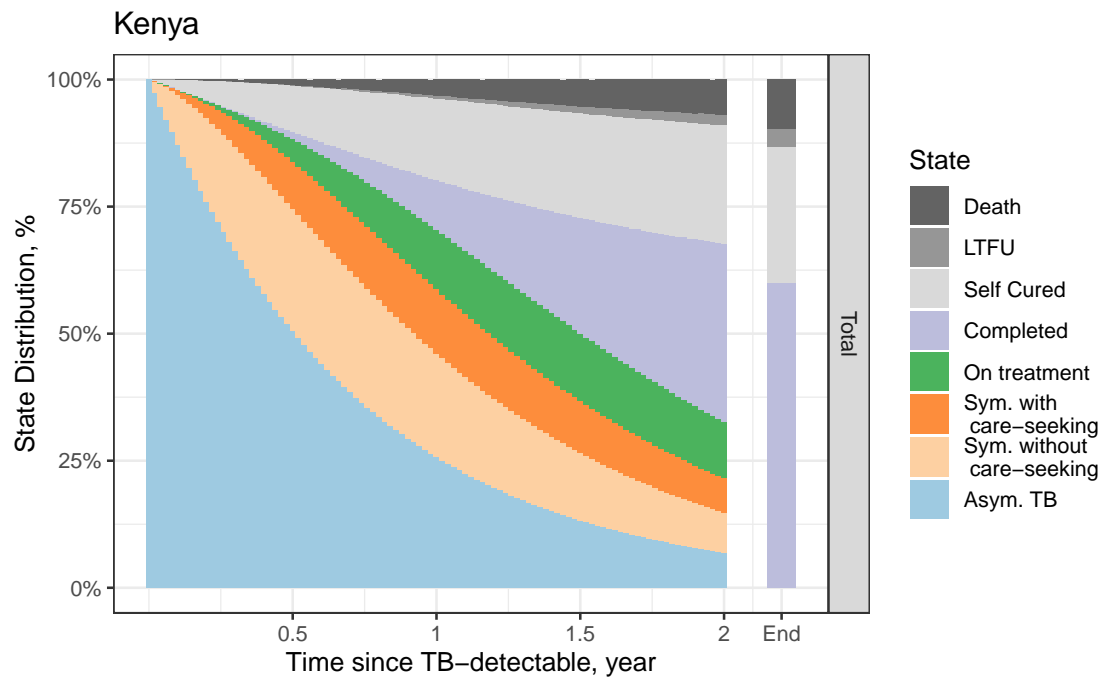
Cascade can be defined by the proportion to the next stage Dropouts can attributed to self-cure, background deaths, and untreated deaths

Cascade can consider the time-spent in each state Longer duration in a state might related to a higher chance of dropout in care-seeking pathways.

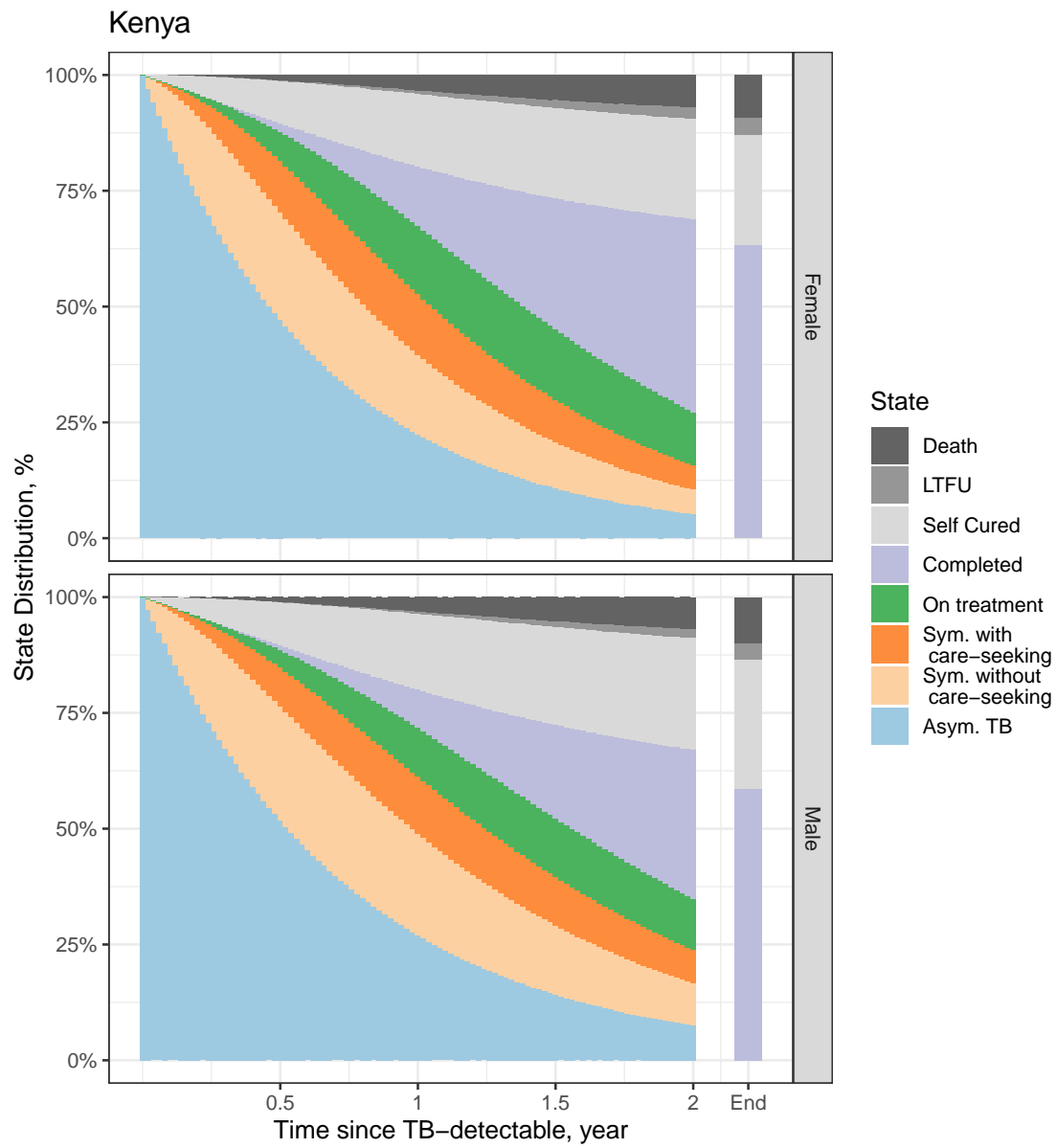
Proportions



Time-spent



Time-spent by sex



Incidence estimates

TB Incidence considering asymptomatic phase

Warning: Removed 2 rows containing missing values (geom_pointrange).

