

IICSA Initiative for Integration of Child Survival in ADPs - Prevention or treatment of moderate malnutrition - Infants and young children

Programme: IICSA Initiative for Integration of Child Survival in ADPs

Programme Data

Programme Description

IICSA seeks to increase target communities knowledge and strengthen practices on maternal and child care, nutrition, hygiene and sanitation through improved capacity of target ADPs. The program will also help to strengthen the capacities of health care institutions and community partners to deliver quality health services and information to all families, especially pregnant and lactating women and parents with children under 2 years of age.

Goal: ADP staff are skilled and confident with the ability to work effectively with key partners to design, implement, monitor and evaluate maternal, child health and nutrition interventions, which will contribute to measurable reductions in child malnutrition and mortality.

Program type

Community/sub-national

Implementing organisations

- International NGOs
 - World Vision International
 - Details:
more
World Vision Cambodia

Funding sources

- International NGOs
 - World Vision International
 - Details:
more
World Vision Cambodia

Action data

Start date	October 2010
End date	September 2014
Country(ies):	Cambodia
Status:	On-going
Area:	Urban Rural
Place:	Kulen, Children of Hope, Ponleu Knong Chet, Ponhea LeuPrasat Ballang I, Prasat Ballang II, Prasat Sambo, Tbeng Meanchey, Rovieng, Sangkum Thmey, Phnom Prek, Banan, Samrong II, Chulkiri, Saang
Topic:	Management of moderate malnutrition
Target group:	Infants and young children Lactating women (LW) Pregnant women (PW)
Age group:	-9 to 59 months
Delivery:	Community-based Primary health care center
Implementation details :	3 zonal health coordinators 1 Maternal Child Health Capacity Building Officer 1 Health and Nutrition Administrative Officer 1 M&E/Knowledge Management Technical Specialist 1 Senior Health and Nutrition Program Manager
Target population size :	359,110
Coverage level (%):	15%

Outcome indicator(s):

- % of children 0-23 months who were put to the breast within one hour of birth
- % of newborns who were not given any pre-lacteal feed
- % of infants (0-6 months age) exclusively breast-fed during past 24 hours
- % of children (6-8 months) who were introduced to semi-solid foods along with breastfeeding after completion of 6 months
- % of children 6-23 months of age who were fed the recommended quantities of complementary food, along with breast milk in the last 24 hours
- % of children 6-23 months of age who were fed the correct quality of complementary food, along with breast milk in the last 24 hours
- % of children 12-15 months who received breastmilk in the past 24 hours
- % of children 6-23 months who were given increased fluids and continued feeding during illness in last 2 weeks
- % of mothers of children age 0-23 months who had four or more antenatal visits when they were pregnant with the youngest child
- % of mothers with children age 0-23 months who received at least two Tetanus toxoid vaccinations before the birth of their youngest child
- % of mothers with children 0-23 months of age consumed at least 90 iron/folate tablets during their last pregnancy
- % of mothers with children 0-23 months of age deworming medication during their last pregnancy
- % of children age 0-23 months whose births were attended by skilled personnel
- % of mothers with children 0-23 months of age consumed at least 42 iron/folate tablets during the first six weeks after the delivery of their youngest child
- % of mothers with children 0-23 months of age consumed a dose of deworming medication within six weeks of the delivery of their youngest child
- % of mothers with children 0-23 months of age consumed a dose of vitamin A capsule within 6 weeks of last delivery
- % of mothers with children 0-23 who received at least three post-natal visits from appropriate trained health workers within six weeks of the delivery
- % of children 6-23 months received vitamin A capsule in the past six months
- % of children age 12-23 months who consumed a deworming medication in the past six months
- % of children age 6-23 months with diarrhea in the last two weeks who received oral rehydration solution (ORS) and zinc tablets
- % of children age 9-23 months who received a measles vaccination

M&E system:

- NuSAAP tool (Nutrition Situational, Assessment, Analysis and Planning Tool)
- Baseline and endline quantitative evaluation survey
- Qualitative endline evaluation

Baseline: Underweight of under fives = 23% Stunting of under fives = 28% Wasting of under fives = 9%

Post-intervention: N/A

Outcome reported by social determinants: Vulnerable groups

Personal story:

Typical problems Solutions

