

The Protein-Energy Malnutrition (PEM) Control Programme - Breastfeeding promotion and/or counselling - Lactating women (LW)|Pregnant women (PW)

Programme: The Protein-Energy Malnutrition (PEM) Control Programme

Programme Data

Programme Description

The components were counselling for breastfeeding and complementary feeding; vitamin A campaigns; iron in pregnancy; hygiene, sanitation and deworming for kindergartens; growth monitoring; and nutrition products for malnourished children.

Program type

Large scale programmes

Cost

By 2005 an estimated 100 000 CHNWs (nutrition collaborators) were in place for an intensity of approximately 1 CHNW per 70 households, i.e. 75:1000 households. Resource intensity was about US\$ 0.70/household per year, excluding district and commune costs.

References

WHO (2013) *Essential Nutrition Actions ? Improving maternal, newborn, infant and young child health and nutrition*, which provides a compact of WHO guidance on nutrition interventions targeting the first 1000 days of life. Part I presents the interventions currently recommended by WHO, summarizes the rationale and the evidence, and describes the actions require to implement them. Part II provides an analysis of community-based interventions aimed at improving nutrition and indicates how effective interventions can be delivered in an integrated fashion. It shows how the essential nutrition actions described in the first part have been implemented in large-scale programmes in various settings, what the outcomes have been, and to examine the evidence for attribution of changes in nutritional outcomes to programme activities. Part II also describes findings from cash transfer programmes. This summary of PEM Contro, Programme is retrieved from the ENA Part II where PEM Control Programme is one of 32 large-scale community-based programs that has been reviewed in detail and evaluated.

http://www.who.int/nutrition/publications/infantfeeding/essential_nutrition_actions/en/

Implementing organisations

Action data

Start date	January 1994
Country(ies):	Viet Nam
Status:	On-going
Topic:	Breastfeeding promotion and/or counselling
Target group:	Lactating women (LW) Pregnant women (PW)
Delivery:	Community-based
Coverage level (%):	Covering 100% of communes with more than 10 000 health stations
Outcome indicator(s):	<p>Underweight</p>
M&E system:	<p>Repeated surveys and from 1999?2005 data from the weighing programme. The portion of the recent nutrition improvement that can be ascribed to the PEM Control Programme has not been evaluated. A small-scale trial indicated minor effects on child anthropometry.</p>
Post-intervention:	Population sustained rate in underweight reduction was about 1.5?2.0 ppt/year from 1994?1998.

Other actions from same programme

The Protein-Energy Malnutrition (PEM) Control Programme - Complementary feeding promotion and/or counselling - Infants and young children

The Protein-Energy Malnutrition (PEM) Control Programme - Iron supplementation - Pregnant women (PW)

The Protein-Energy Malnutrition (PEM) Control Programme - Food distribution/supplementation

The Protein-Energy Malnutrition (PEM) Control Programme - Growth monitoring and promotion

The Protein-Energy Malnutrition (PEM) Control Programme - Deworming - Preschool-age children (Pre-SAC)

The Protein-Energy Malnutrition (PEM) Control Programme - Promotion of improved hygiene practices including handwashing