

GNPR 2016-2017: Prevention and management of acute malnutrition (q38) - Management of moderate malnutrition - HIV cases|Infants and young children|Lactating women (LW)|MAM child|Pregnant women (PW)|Preschool-age children (Pre-SAC)|TB cases

Programme: GNPR 2016-2017: Prevention and management of acute malnutrition (q38)

Programme Data

Programme Description

These programmes and actions were reported by countries for the 2nd WHO Global Nutrition Policy Review 2016-2017 module on actions related to the prevention and treatment of acute malnutrition. More actions and programmes be accessed through the country page.

Program type

Other

References

WHO (2018) Global Nutrition Policy Review. Country progress in creating enabling policy environments for promoting healthy diets and nutrition

http://www.who.int/nutrition/publications/policies/global_nut_policyrevi...

The Global Nutrition Policy Review 2016–2017 is the report of the second comprehensive analysis of nutrition-related policy environment, coordination mechanisms, available capacities and actions being taken in 176 Member States (91%) and one area which responded to the survey carried out between July 2016 and December 2017.

Implementing organisations

Action data

Start date

Country(ies): Congo

Topic: Management of moderate malnutrition

Target group: HIV cases
Infants and young children
Lactating women (LW)
MAM child
Pregnant women (PW)
Preschool-age children (Pre-SAC)
TB cases

Delivery: Community-based
Hospital/clinic

Implementation details : Components of the MAM programme: breastfeeding promotion and support, nutrition counselling, activities that identify and address the underlying causes of malnutrition, food security interventions, water, sanitation and hygiene intervention, conditional or non-conditional cash transfers, provision of supplementary foods. Recommendations as part of nutrition: increase intake of animal-source foods high in nutrients, increase intake of plant-source foods high in nutrients, modify processing of plant-source foods high in anti-nutrients (e.g. through soaking, germination, malting or fermentation). Supplementary foods provided: Ready-to-Use-Supplementary Foods (RUSFs), fortified blended foods (e.g. Corn-Soy Blend (CSB)). Target groups: children 0-5 months with MAM, children 6-59 months with MAM, pregnant and lactating women, HIV-positive and TB patients, refugees. MAM is assessed among children 0-5 months using weight-for-height or weight-for-length > -3Z score and < -2 without bilateral pitting oedema. MAM is assessed among children 6-59 months using weight-for-height or weight-for-length > -3Z score and < -2 without bilateral pitting oedema, mid-upper arm circumference (MUAC) <125mm and >115 mm without bilateral pitting oedema.

Typical problems Solutions