Global database on the Implegrobation of Nutrition Action (GINA) notation of

GNPR 2016-2017: Prevention and management of acute malnutrition (q38) - Management of moderate malnutrition - Adolescents|Adult men and women|Infants and young children|Lactating women (LW)|MAM child|Pregnant women (PW)|Preschool-age children (Pre-SA...

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): Kenya

Topic: Management of moderate malnutrition

Target group: Adolescents

Adult men and women Infants and young children Lactating women (LW)

MAM child

Pregnant women (PW)

Preschool-age children (Pre-SAC) School age children (SAC)

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, 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, other children, adolescents, adults, pregnant and lactating women. 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 3-3Z score and < -2 without bilateral pitting oedema, mid-upper arm circumference (MUAC) <125mm and >115 mm without bilateral pitting oedema.

Typical problems Solutions

