

GNPR 2016-2017: Prevention and management of acute malnutrition (q39) - Management of severe acute malnutrition - Infants and young children|Preschool-age children (Pre-SAC)|SAM child

Programme: GNPR 2016-2017: Prevention and management of acute malnutrition (q39)

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): Sri Lanka

Topic: Management of severe acute malnutrition

Target group: Infants and young children
Preschool-age children (Pre-SAC)
SAM child

Implementation details : Target groups: children 0-5 months with SAM, children 6-59 months with SAM. SAM is assessed among children 0-5 months by weight-for-length <-3Z score, bilateral pitting oedema. SAM is assessed among children 6-59 months by weight-for-height or weight-for-length <-3Z score, bilateral pitting oedema. Components of the SAM programme: inpatient treatment. Admission criteria for children 0-5 months with SAM to inpatient care: serious clinical condition or medical complications, recent weight loss or failure to gain weight, ineffective breastfeeding, any bilateral pitting oedema. Admission criteria for children 6-59 months with SAM to inpatient care: medical complications, severe bilateral pitting oedema, poor appetite and/or breastfeeding problems. Discharge criteria: regained appetite and/or breastfeeding effectively, weight-for-height or weight-for-length ? –2 Z-score, no bilateral pitting oedema for at least 2 weeks.

Typical problems Solutions