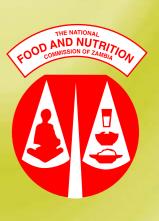
## Infant and Young Child Feeding



Community Infant and Young Child Feeding
Counselling Package

**Training Aids** 



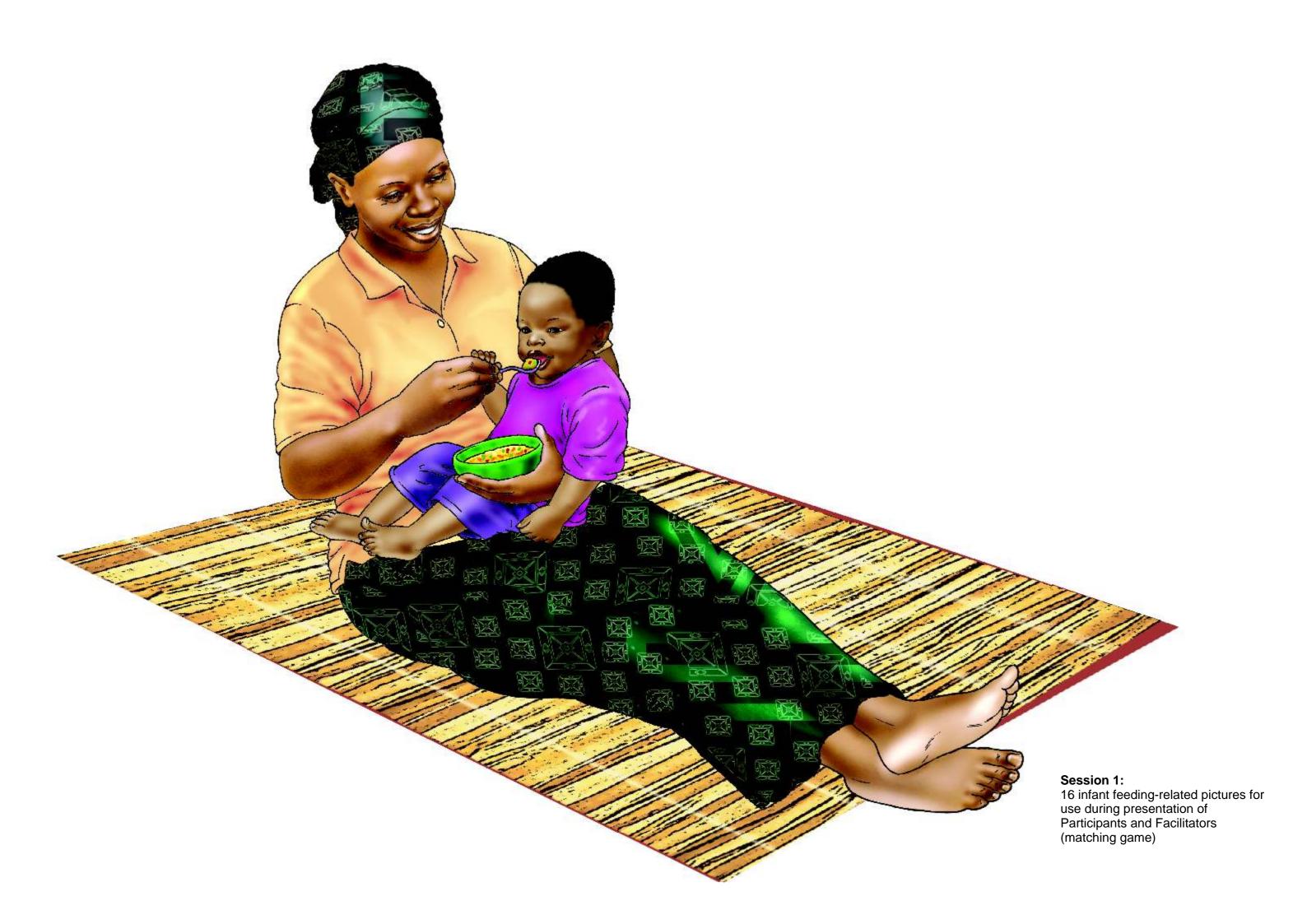




of appropriate nutrition from pregnancy to 2 years of life are critical to prevent malnutrition

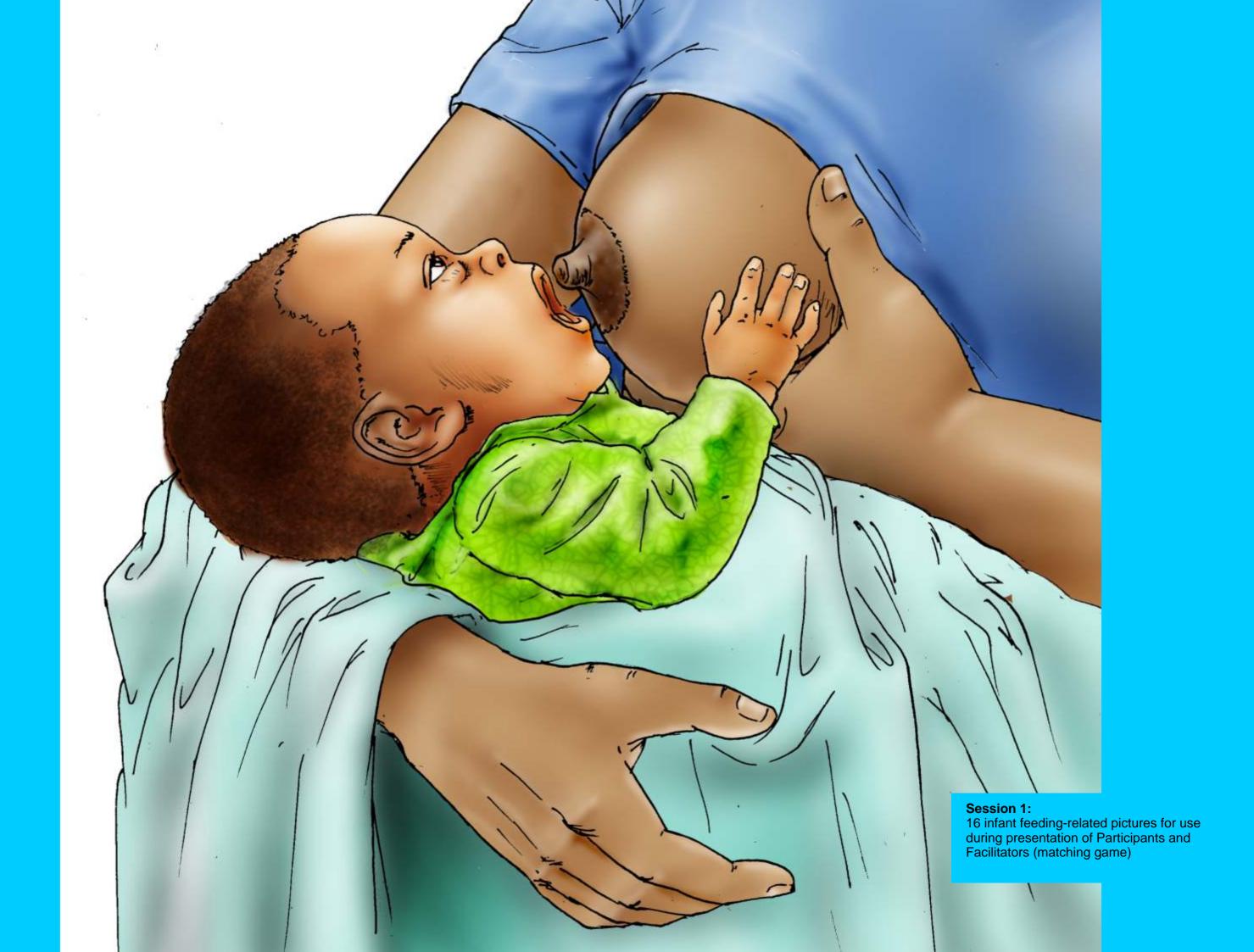






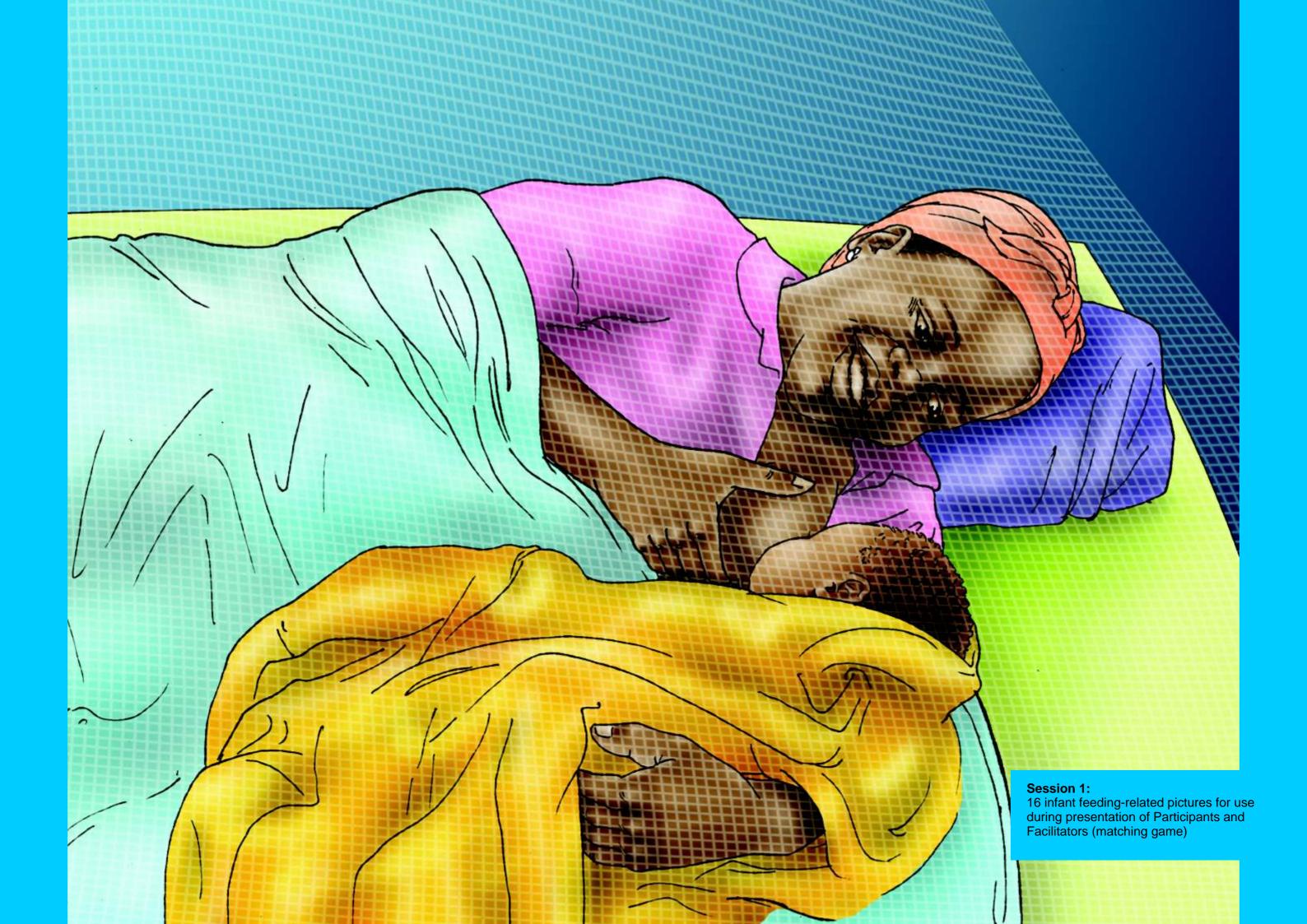
















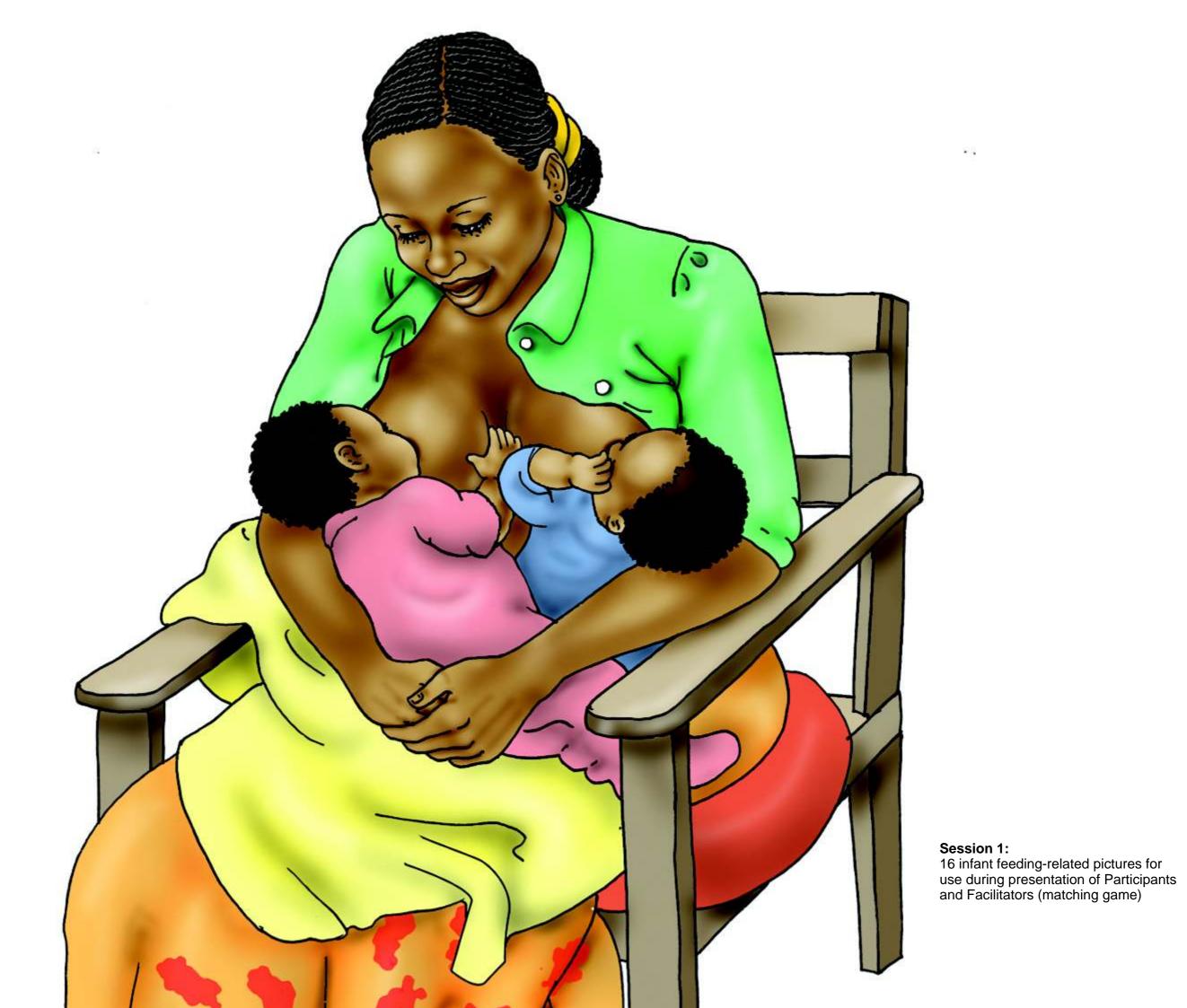
Session 1:
16 infant feeding-related pictures for use during presentation of Participants and Facilitators (matching game)



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## Session 2:

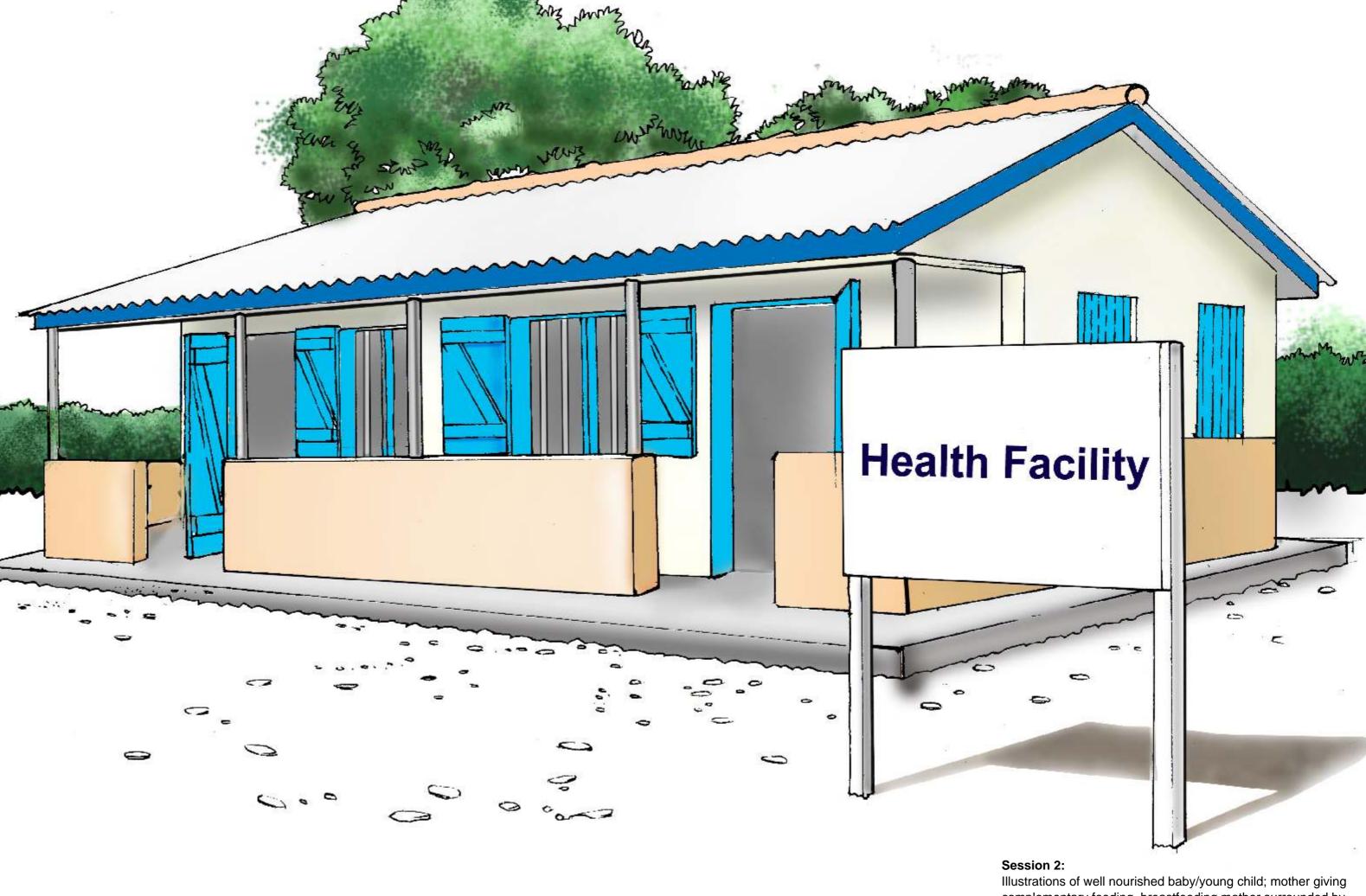
Illustrations of well nourished baby/young child; mother giving complementary feeding, breastfeeding mother surrounded by family, couple taking their child to health services and water/sanitation.



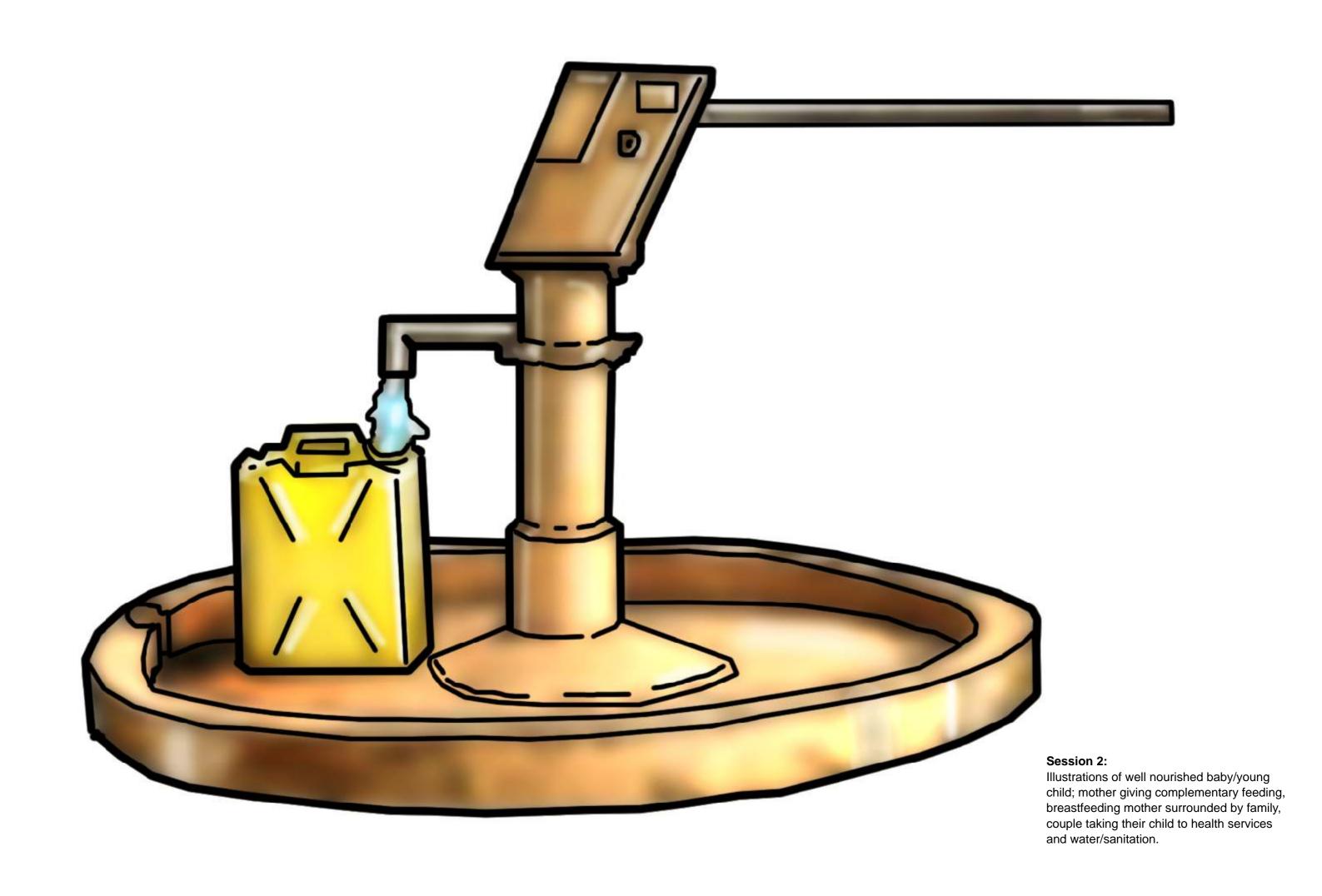


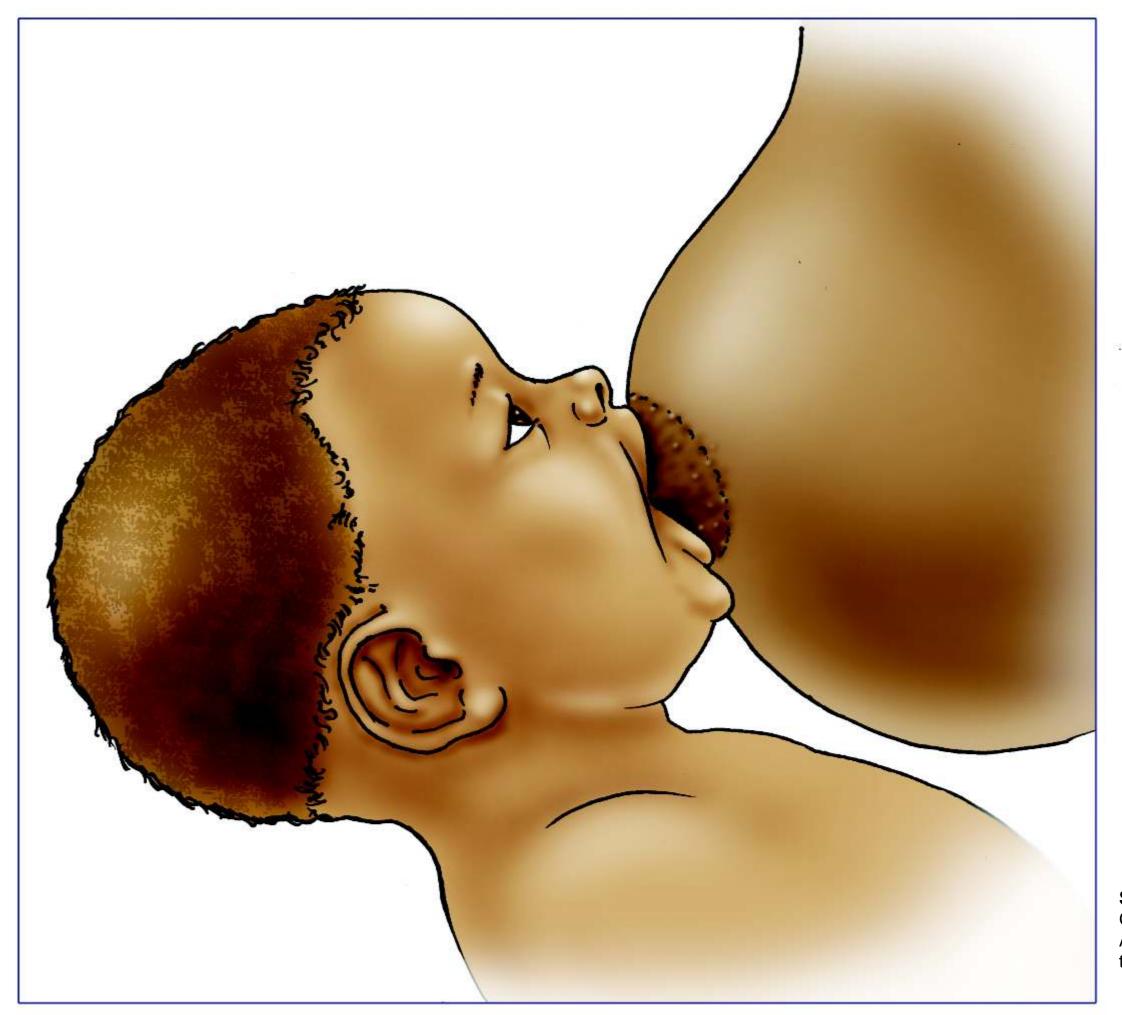
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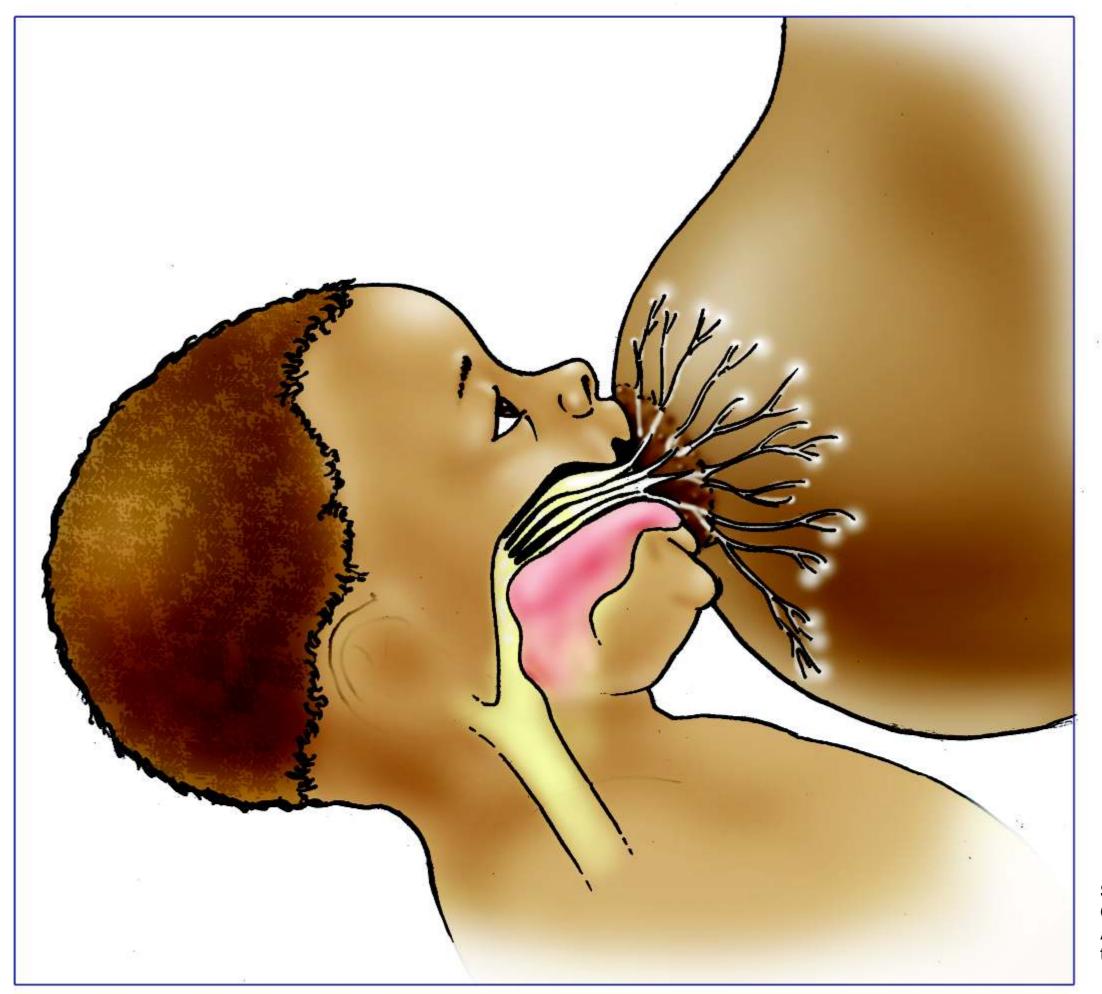


Illustrations of well nourished baby/young child; mother giving complementary feeding, breastfeeding mother surrounded by family, couple taking their child to health services and water/sanitation.

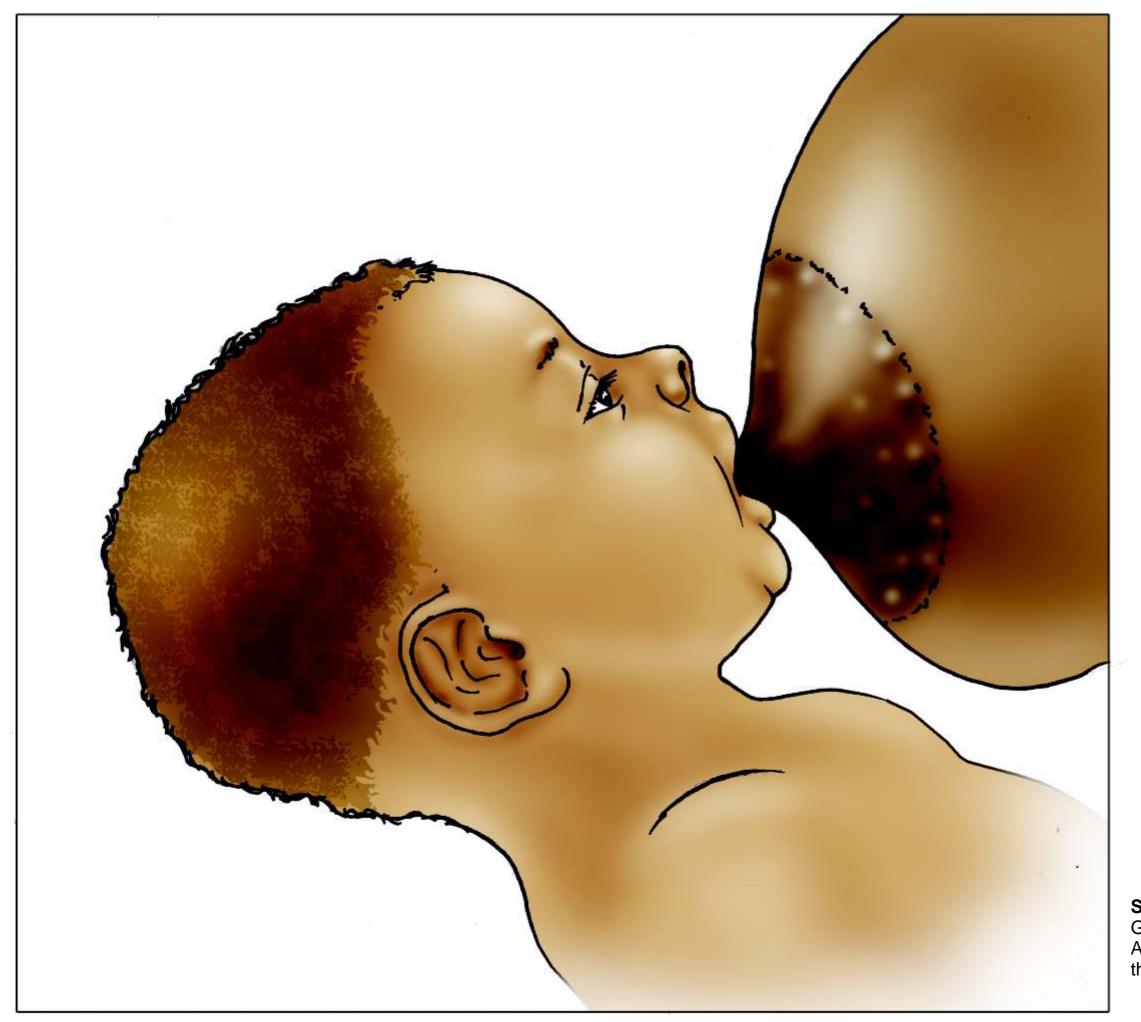




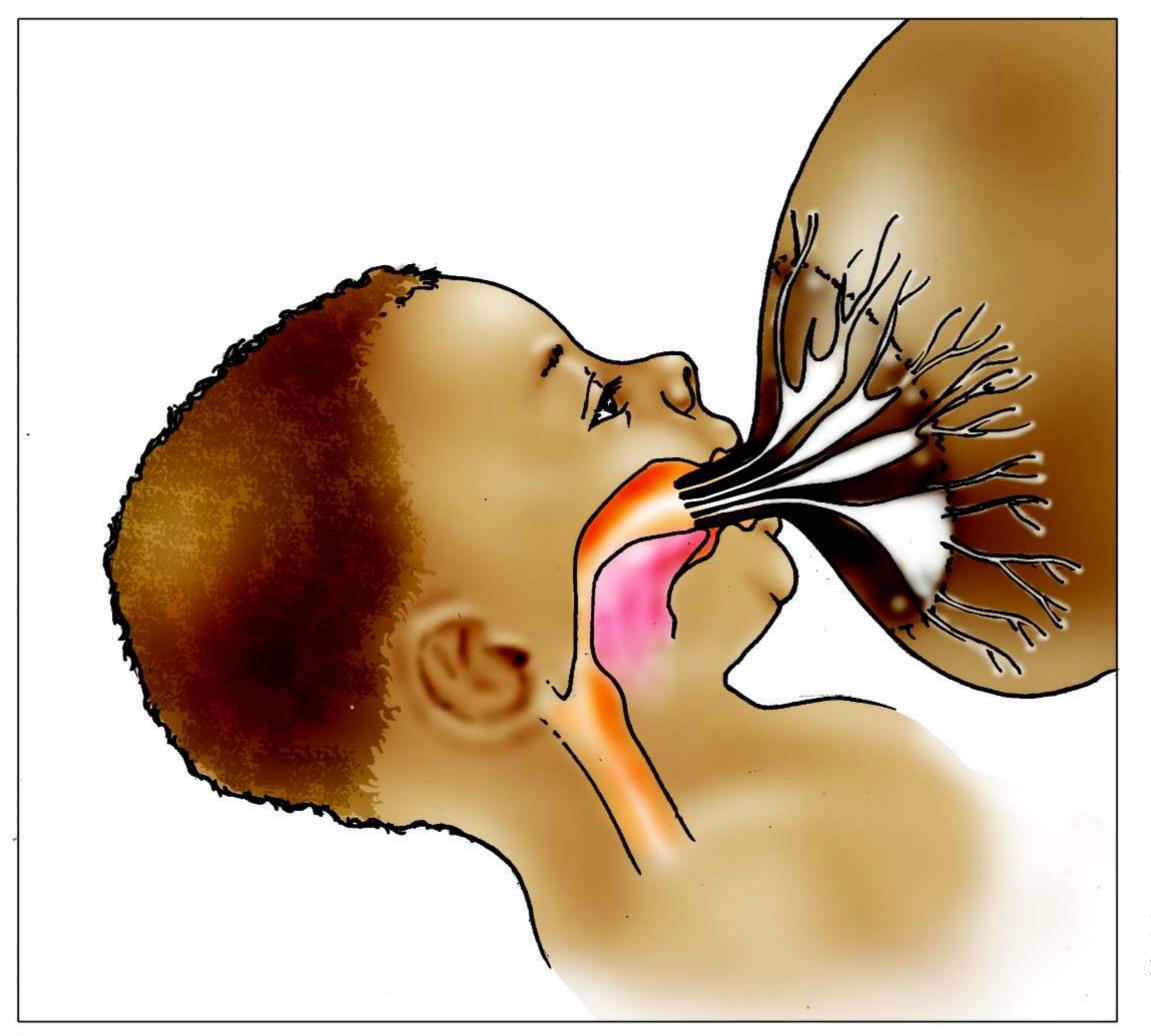
Session 6: Good and Poor Attachment; Anatomy of the breast (internal)



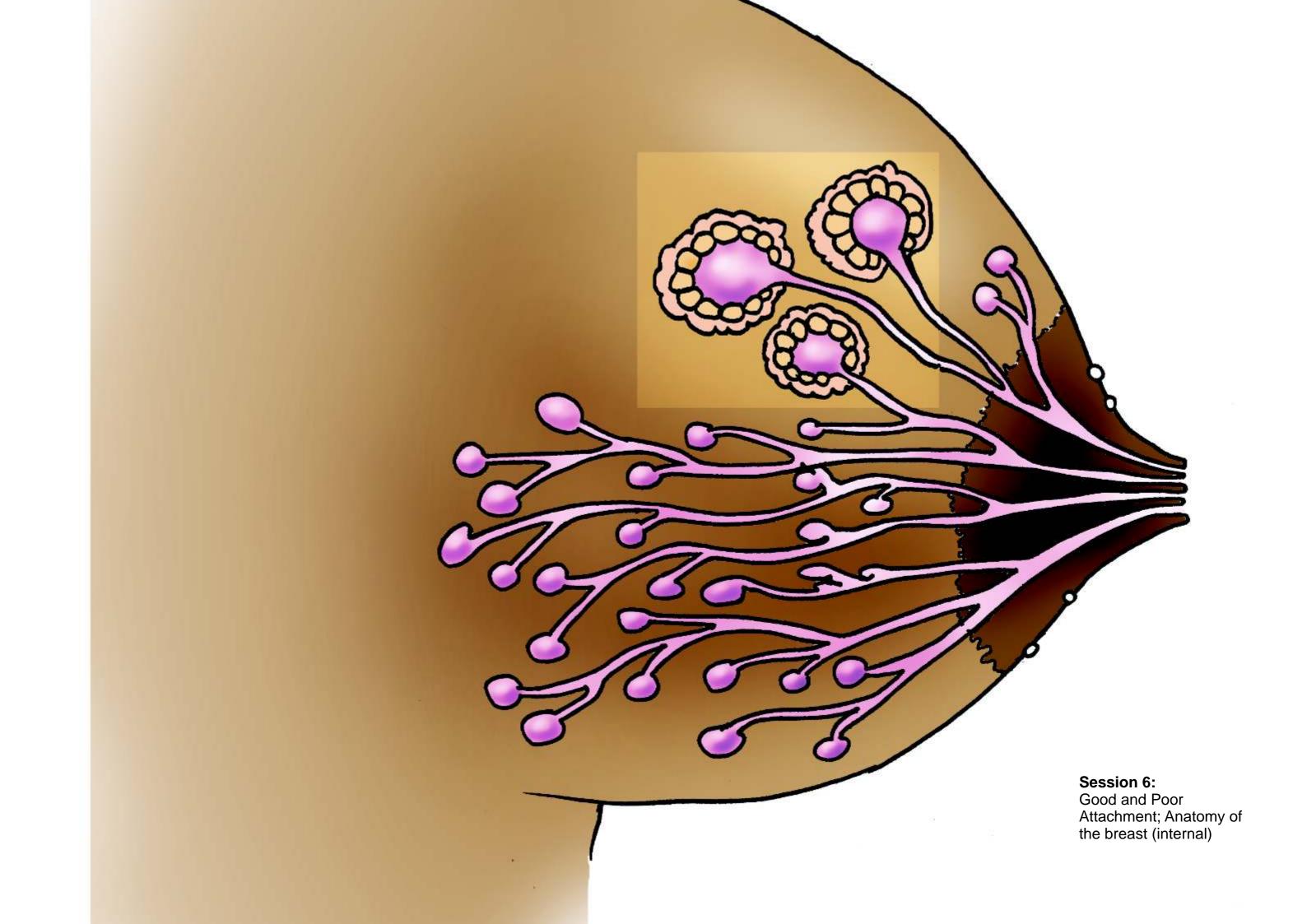
Session 6: Good and Poor Attachment; Anatomy of the breast (internal)

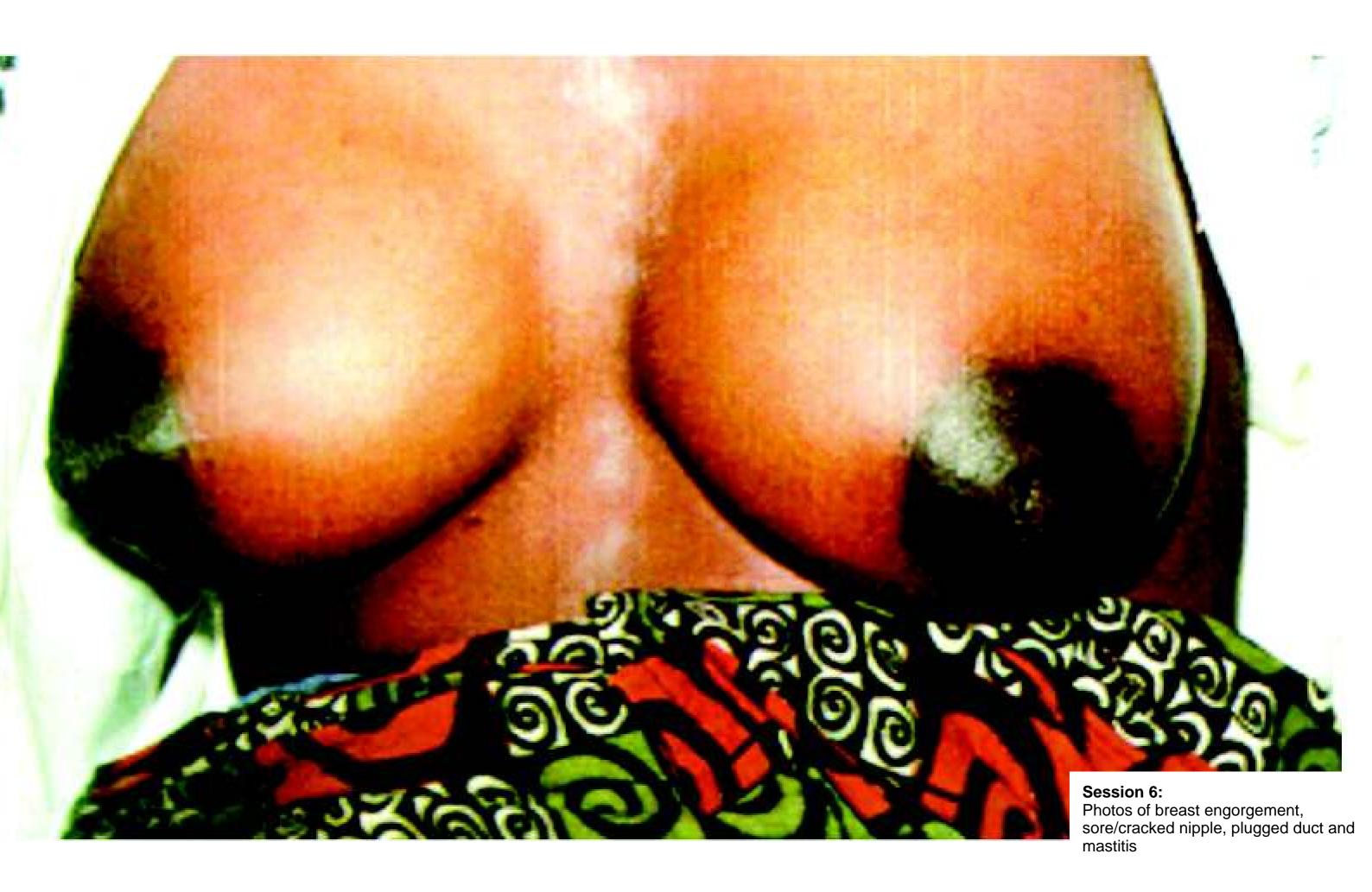


Session 6: Good and Poor Attachment; Anatomy of the breast (internal)



Session 6: Good and Poor Attachment; Anatomy of the breast (internal)











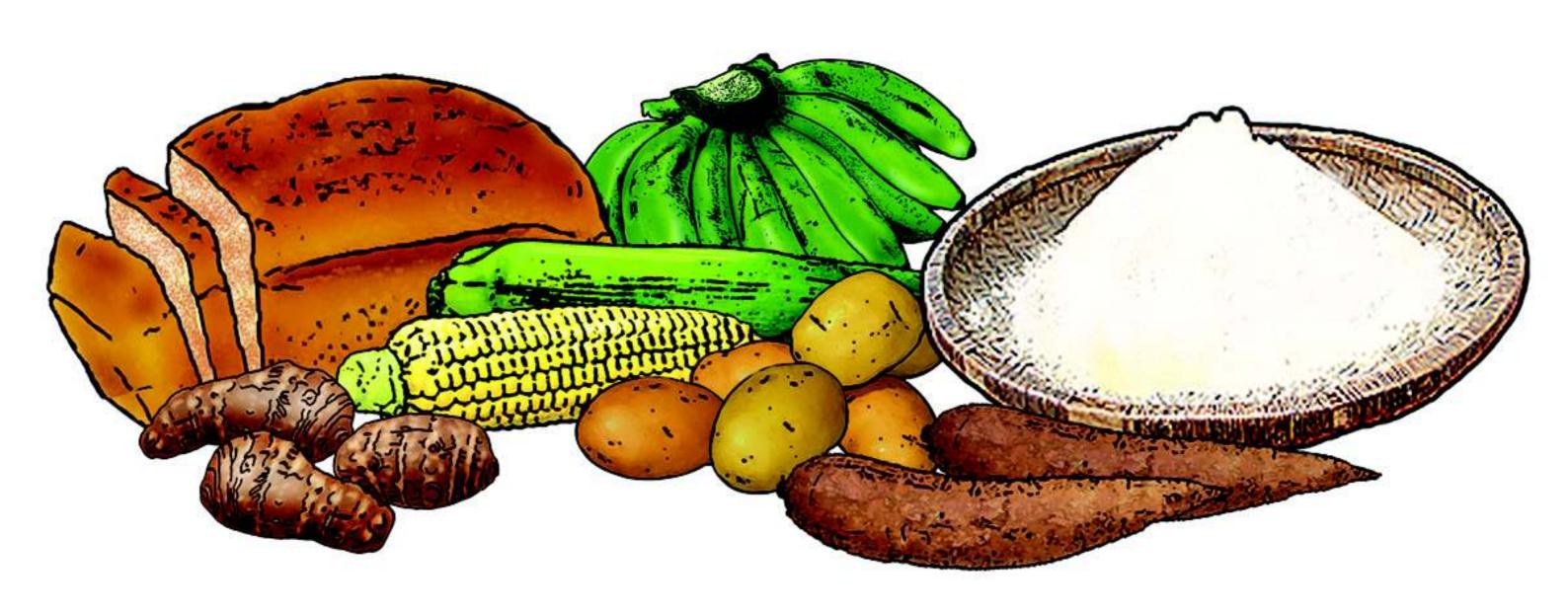
Session 7:
Illustrations of texture
(thickness/consistency – good and poor) of porridge (cup and spoon)

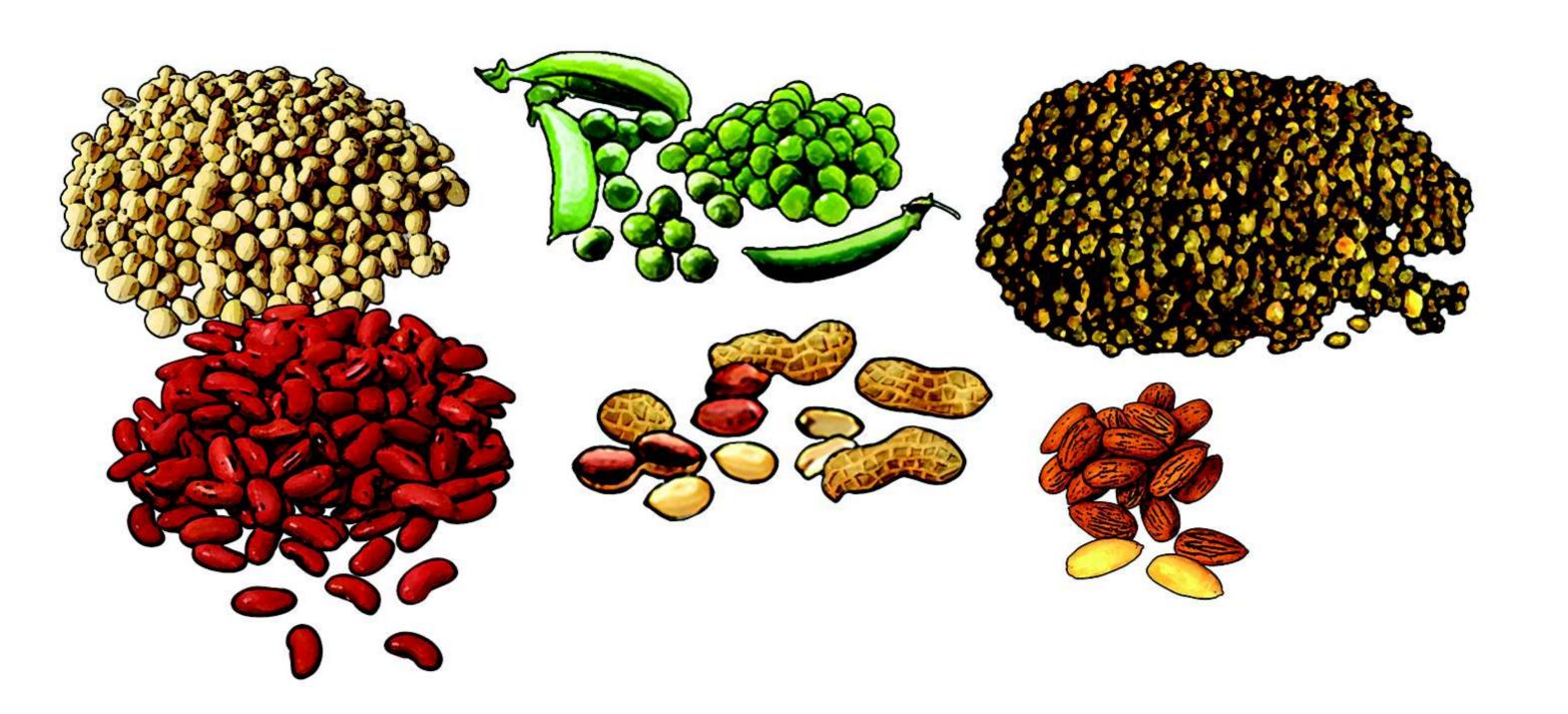






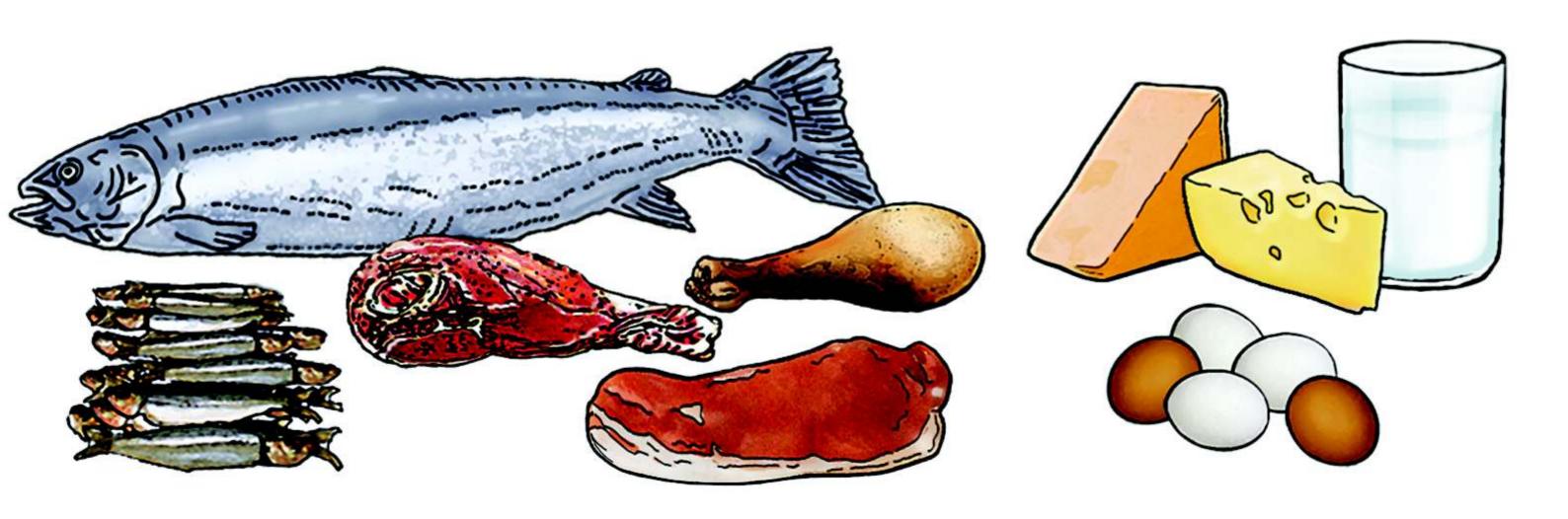
Session 7:
Illustrations of texture
(thickness/consistency – good and poor) of porridge (cup and spoon)

















Session 15:
Illustrations of well nourished baby, teenager/adolescent, adult woman, and pregnant woman



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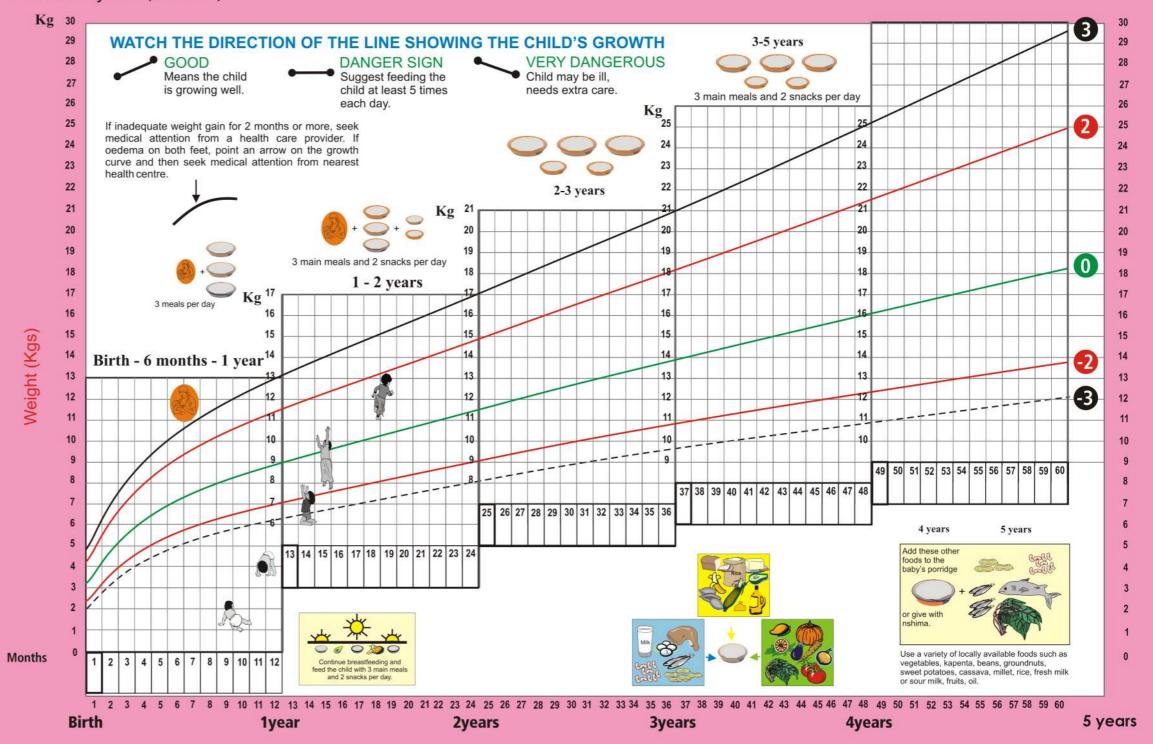
# **Weight-for-age GIRLS**

Birth to 5 years (z-scores)

# **NUTRITION RECORD**

Record of visits and nutrition counselling follow up

Date	Nutritional status	Advice given	Follow up date	
				Birth Weight
				Birth Date



Age (completed months and years)

# CHILDREN'S CLINIC CARD

# **CHILD'S PARTICULARS**

Name of Health Facility								
Child's No.								
Child's Name	Boy/Girl							
Mother's or Guardi	NRC no.							
Father's or Guardian's Name			NRC no.					
Date first seen	Date of Bi	irth Birth weight						
Place of Birth:								
Where the family lives: address								

rick if the child has/is.				
Birth weight less than 2.5kg				
Birth defect/handicap				
Born within 2 years of last delivery				
Fully protected against Tetanus at birth				
Mother dead				
Father dead				
Number of brothers and sisters	Alive			
Number of brothers and sisters	Dead			
T. d. 1604	Alive	6		
Twin child	Dead			

## DEWORMING

For children aged 12 months and above, 500 mg Mebendazole every six months

Date	Medication	Date	Medication
c		Ĭ.	

# **IMMUNISATION RECORD**

	IMMUNISATION against BCG (at birth) If no scar after 12 weeks, repeat dose. Unless symptomatic	Date
		lio (OPV), Diphtheria, Whooping tis B, Meningitis, Pneumonia
	OPV 0 (at birth to 13 days)	Date
ı	OPV 1 (at 6 weeks)	DPT-HepB-Hib 1 (at 6 weeks)
ı	Date	Date
	OPV 2 (at least 4 weeks after OPV 1) Date	DPT-HepB-Hib 2 (at least 4 weeks after DPT-HepB-Hib1) Date
	OPV 3 (at least 4 weeks after OPV 2) Date	DPT-HepB-Hib 3 (at least 4 weeks after DPT-HepB-Hib 2) Date
	OPV 4 (at 9 months, only if OPV 0 was not given)	Measles (at 9 months, or soon after. Unless symptomatic HIV)
	Date	Date

### OTHER IMMUNISATIONS

Date

Dosage:	AMIN A SUPPL 0-5 months, 50,000 6-11 months, 100,00 12-59 months, 200,0	IU only if not bre 0 IU;	eastfed;
Date	Dosage	Date	Dosage
			0
			1

# MOTHER

Date Vit. A given to the mother Vitamin A (1 dose of 200,000 IU) to be given soon after

birth or within two months of delivery.

# **PMTCT**

CE	MSU				CNE			
Test by:								
DATE			R		NR		Î	
	PCR	6 52						
	Rapid Te	12 est 12						
	Rapid To	est 18 12						
MGA						ı	IGA	
Follow up time		6 Weeks	2 Months	3M	4M	5M	6M	7M
Cotrimoxazole								
Follow up time		8M	9M	10M	12M	15M	18M	24M
Cotrimoxazole								
Date baby referred for ART								
MONITORING OF INFANT AND YOUNG CHILD FEEDING								

Follow up time	Birth	6 Days	1M	6W	2M	3M	4M	5M	6M
Infant feeding code									
Follow up time	7M	8M	9M	10M	11M	12M	15M	18M	24M
Infant feeding code									

### **Feeding Code:**

- 1) Exclusive breast feeding (in the first 6 months, breast-feeding only, no water, no other fluids except medicines indicated by medical personnel)
- 2) Exclusive Alternative Infant Formula
- Animal Milk
- Mixed feeding (breast milk and other foods)
- Continued breast feeding after six months in addition to other foods
- Milk based feed after six months in addition to other foods
- 7) Other, specify

- All infants and young children should be breastfed exclusively for the first six months of life and continue to breastfeed up to two years and beyond with adequate complementary feeding from six months of age unless medically indicated.
- Babies born to HIV positive mothers have special feeding needs. Discuss with a health worker.

### IF THE CHILD HAS DIARRHOEA

If the child is still on breast milk, continue breast feeding.

After each loose stool, do the following:

- Give ORS
- Give extra fluids
- Continue to feed the child.

Note: (dilute 1 sachet of ORS in 1 litre of boiled cooled water)

Go immediately to the nearest Health Centre.

### **PNEUMONIA**

If a child has a cough with:

- Fast Breathing
- · Difficulties in breathing
- · Difficulties in breast-feeding

The child may have Pneumonia, Go immediately to the nearest Health Centre.

### DISCUSS

- Breastfeeding
- Complementary feeding
- Immunisation Vitamin A supplementation
- Family planning
- Feeding during and after illness Safe food and drinking water
- Treatment of diarrhoea
- → HIV/AIDS
- Malaria



# ASSESSMENT OF NUTRITIONAL STATUS FOR ADULTS, USING WEIGHT AND HEIGHT

Height (cm) Body Mass Index (BMI) reference table

# BMI references: <18.5 = Underweight 18.5 - 24.9 = Normal weight 25-29.9 = Overweight30 and above = Obese (Source: WHO, 1995) If the meeting point falls in the: Dark green area indicates underweight Light green area is normal but tending towards underweight White area indicates adequate weight for the height Light red area

indicates overweight

Dark red area

indicates obesity

198

196

194

192

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15 16 16 17 17 18 18 19 19 20 20 21 21 22 22 23 23 24 24 25 25 26 26 27 27 28 28 29 29
                12 12 13 13 14 14 15 15 16 16 17 17 18 18 19 19 20 20 21 21 22 22 23 23 24 24 25 26 26 27 27 28 28 29 29
 9 10 10 11 11 12 12 13 14 14 15 15 16 16 17 17 18 18 19 19 20 20 21 21 22 22 23 23 24 24 25 26 26 27 27 28 28 29 29 30 30 31 3
<mark>10 10 11 11 12 12 13 13 14 14 15 15 16 16 17 18 18 19 19 20 20</mark> 21 21 22 22 23 23 24 24 <mark>25 26 26 27 27 28 28 29 29 <mark>30 30 31 31 32</mark></mark>
<mark>10 10 11 11 12 12 13 14 14 15 15 16 16 17 17 18 18 19 20 20</mark> 21 21 22 22 23 23 24 24 25 25 26 27 27 28 28 29 29 <mark>30 30 31 31 32 33</mark>
10 11 11 12 12 13 13 14 14 15 16 16 17 17 18 18 19 19 20 20 21 22 22 23 23 24 24 25 25 26 27 27 28 28 29 <mark>30 30 30</mark> 31
10 11 11 12 12 13 14 14 15 15 16 16 17 18 18 19 19 20 20 21 22 22 23 23 24 24 25 25 26 27 27 28 28 29 29
10 11 12 12 13 13 14 14 15 16 16 17 17 18 18 19 20 20 21 21 22 23 23 24 24 25 25 26 27 27 28 28 29 29 30
11 11 12 12 13 14 14 15 15 16 16 17 17 17 18 19 19 20 21 21 22 22 23 24 24 25 25 26 27 27 28 28 29
                 <mark>|4 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 18 | 19 | 19 | 20</mark> | 21 | 21 | 22 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 26 | 27 | 27 | 28 | 28 | 29 <mark>| 30 | 30 |</mark>
11 12 12 13 14 14 15 15 16 17 17 18 19 19 20 20 21 22 22 23 23 24 25 25 26 27 27 28 28 29 30 30 31
      13 13 14 15 15 16 16 17 18 18 19 20 20 21 21 22 22 23 24 25 25 26 27 27 28 28 29 30 30 31
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12 13 14 14 15 16 16 17 18 18 19 20 20 21 22 22 23 24 24 25 26 26 27 28 28 29 30 30 30 31
12 13 14 15 15 16 17 17 18 19 19 20 21 21 22 23 24 24 25 26 26 27 28 28 29 30 30 31 32 33
13 13 14 15 16 16 17 18 18 19 20 21 21 22 23 23 24 25 26 26 27 28 28 29 30 30 31 32
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<mark>15 16 17 18 19 19 20</mark> 21 22 23 24 24 25 26 27 28 29 <mark>30 30 31 32 33 34 35 35 36 37 38 39 40 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 46 47 48 49 50 51</mark>
<mark>16 16 17 18 19 20</mark> 21 22 23 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 29 <mark>30 31 32 33 34 35 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 48 49 50 51 52</mark>
```

BMI is a useful measure of overweight and obesity. It is calculated from your height and weight. BMI is an estimate of body fat and a good gauge of your risk for diseases that can occur with more body fat. The higher your BMI, the higher your risk for certain diseases such as heart disease, high blood pressure, type 2 diabetes, gallstones, breathing problems, and certain cancers.

Although BMI can be used for most men and women, it does have some limits:

- It may overestimate body fat in athletes and others who have a muscular build.
- It may underestimate body fat in older persons and others who have lost muscle.
- It should not be used on pregnant women and people with Oedema.

Weight Kg 36 38 40 42 44 46 48 50 52 54 56 58 60 62 64 66 68 70 72 74 76 78 80 82 84 86 88 90 92 94 96 98 100 102 104 106 108 110 112 114 116 118 120



# Recommended Daily Food Pyramic

Fats, Oils and Sweets **USE OCCASIONALLY** 



Milk, Yoghurt and Cheese group 1-2 SERVINGS





Meat, Poultry, Fish, dry beans, Eggs and Nuts group **1-2 SERVINGS** 

Vegetable group 3-5 SERVINGS





Fruit Group 2-4 SERVINGS















Bread, Cereal Rice, and Pasta 6-11 SERVINGS













For more information, contact your nearest health centre.

**Produced by The National Food and Nutrition Commission with financial** support from UNICEF







