INTERSECTORAL CONVERGENCE FOR GROWTH MONITORING & PROMOTION

An analysis of policy and practice at Jharkhand











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Growth Monitoring and Promotion

Integral part of the nutrition services provided by ICDS and NRHM

Regular measuring of the weight of children Plotting the information on a growth chart to make abnormal growth visible if growth is abnormal (usually faltering), the health worker does something as a result of these actions, the child's nutrition improves, the child receives appropriate social or medical support, or doctors are able to diagnose early serious disease

R, Garner P. Growth monitoring in children. Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews 1999, Issue 4. Art. No.: CD001443. DOI: 10.1002/14651858.CD001443.

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Growth Monitoring & Promotion

Program Theory (UNICEF)

Health Additional facility Community Action Assessment **Analysis** Based based Services Servics Communicating General counseling Weight results to Assessment (individual or parents, measurement group) for Growth Tailored **Faltering** counseling Delivery of Growth based on GM supplementary Plotting on Faltering or results, nutrition, graph (more Normal Immunisation and than one point) Community based **Problem** Growth IMNCI Facilitysolving, based Interpreting Community-based treatment Growth treatment of SAM Referral of SAM and MAM (in plan) Trajectory

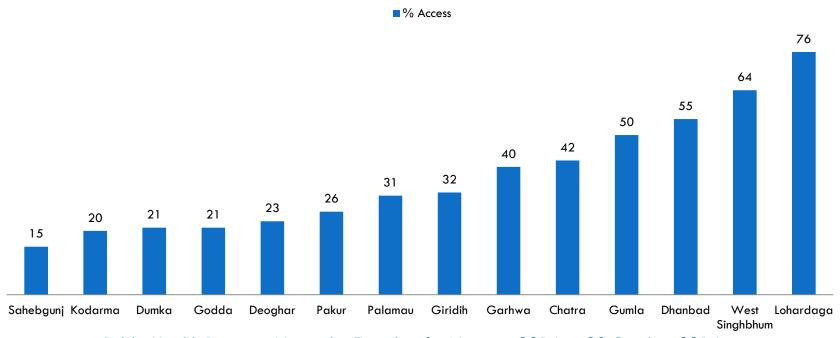
Availability of GM&P at ICDS - Jharkhand

- Expected: Every month at the VHND
- Result: Just over 50% of GMP sessions occur in Jharkhand (Assessment carried out at six districts of Jharkhand)
- Reasons (triangulated qualitative analysis)
 - Limited material for growth monitoring (weighing scales)
 - Tagged to Supplementary Nutrition (THR).
 - On months where THR not distributed GMP does not happen.
 - THR distribution erratic

Accessibility of GM&P at ICDS - Jharkhand

Access to ICDS varies from 15-76% of children aged 0-59 months. (The Hungama Report 2011)

Access to Growth Monitoring at AWC (HUNGaMA)



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All children not invited

- unclear directives and guidelines
- Irregular VHND
- Chaotic VHND

Addressing Growth Faltering

- Lack of comprehensive decision guide for growth faltering
- Poor convergence between MRHM and ICDS

Note: Root cause analysis done through a qualitative discussion with AWW, Lady Supervisors and Officers at ICDS

Policy

- GMP to be done at AWC in
 4 fixed days per month
 Training Manual of NIPCCD
- GMP to be done within VHND on 1 fixed day per month Joint Directive of NRHM and ICDS

Practice

Access to Routine
 Immunisation higher than for
 Growth Monitoring MIS Data

Inviting all children ... Success stories

Project	Growth Monitoring	Person ' Group involved	Efficiency
Indonesia	Once a month during routine immunization (posyandu)	Womens Group	Coverage - 40 - 60 % Time spent – one day Parents – 90 minutes
ANEP – Dominican Republic	House-to-house monthly	Community Volunteer	Coverage – 75-99% (children under two) Workers spent 3-5 days (30 minutes per house)
TINP – Tamil Nadu	Monthly fixed day at the community level followed by house visits (missed out on fixed day)	Nutrition worker (AWW)	Coverage – 90% Three – four days per month.

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Inviting all children ... closing the policy gap

In areas with high RI coverage but low GM coverage	Bundle RI and GM . Ensure all children who are coming for RI are weighed first before Immunisation	
	Give responsibility to Sahiyya and ANM.	
In areas with low RI coverage and low GM coverage	Promote GM at Anganwari Centre on a fixed day instead of VHND.	
	Delink from THR	
	Promote community involvement (Mothers Group)	

Addressing Growth Faltering

- Training of Anganwari Workers on growth charting crucial
 - □ just over 50% of AWWs were confident in plotting information on growth charts and less than 20% linked it to growth promotion
- Training of Mothers improve comprehension for growth analysis
 - D. Roberfroid, G. H. Pelto and P. Kolsteren. Plot and see! Maternal comprehension of growth charts worldwide. Tropical Medicine and International Health volume 12 no 9 pp 1074–1086 September 2007

Crucial trio Tool - Growth Charts in the field Anganwari worker — Public Health Resource Network - Together for Nutrition 2014 Mother / Parent Anganwari worker — October 2014

Addressing Growth faltering - Present Decision Guide

(as per NIPCCD Training Manual)

	Graph Findings	Action	
Good	Upward slope of	Group Counseling	
	curve	• Supplementary nutrition (if above six months)	
Dangerous	Flat growth curve	 Investigate – talk with the caregiver 	
		 If sick – follow IMNCI protocol and refer if needed Individual counseling for breastfeeding, initiation of complementary feeding, and others as required 	
Very	Downward growth	Referral to a health centre – immediate	
dangerous	curve	• Follow up visits at home (5.5.2)	
Moderate	Plotted weight in	Referral to a health centre	
undernutrition	Orange zone	Follow up visits at home	
Severe	Plotted weight in	Referral to a health centre	
undernutrition	yellow zone	Follow up visits at home	
	Dulatia Hamith Dagours No	Extra Nutrition supplements - Extra Nutrition 2014 20 October 2014 - Extra Nutrition 2014 20 October 2014	
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Addressing Growth faltering – Closing policy gaps

Action	Policy and Field Findings
Group Counseling	Described in training AWW confident but varied practice in field
Extra nutrition	Detailed guidelines present
Referral to a health centre	No guidelines in NRHM for growth faltering IMNCI guidelines present but not specific Guidelines for SAM present Referrals not tracked by ICDS or NRHM No link with Malaria / TB / HIV program
Follow-up visits at home	No guidelines on specifics at home visit No documentation or records Not part of supervision checklist

Addressing Growth faltering – Decision guides around the world

National Health Service, UK

• All children are referred to the 'Feeding to thrive' program, that is taken care of by a multi disciplinary team headed by a child specialist

World Bank

- Differentiating faltering into early and prolonged growth faltering
- All prolonged growth faltering (greater or equal to three months) to be seen by a medical officer
- Children with early faltering (1-2 months) are counseled and if sick referred to a medical officer.
- Specific messages for each scenario highlighted.

Brazil Health System

 Involving other personnel for counseling those with prolonged growth faltering -Medical Doctors (Santos I, Victoria CG et al Nutrition Counseling Increases Weight Gain among Brazilian Children 1 J. Nutr 2001 2866-73)

Policy Brief for Growth Monitoring & Promotion

Bundle RI and GMP -

 Ensure all children who are coming for RI are weighed first before Immunisation

Growth Faltering Clinics at CHC / PHC

- Clear algorithms and guidelines
- Designated person with clear roles and responsibility
- Link with Malaria / TB / HIV / RBSK

Protocol for home-visits for AWW in case of growth faltering

May link to ASHA

Reasoning and Wrath

- The role and reach of **reason** are not undermined by **indignation** that leads us to an investigation of ... the basis of persistent inequities...
 - Amartya Sen, The Idea of Justice pg 392.

Wrath

- Why is the state still callous to the problem of malnutrition?
- If Routine Immunisation and other health services can reach the same population why shouldn't nutrition services?!

The Tigers of Wrath are wiser than the horses of instructions –
 William Blake