

Nutritional Mainstreaming Initiative Assessment of Urban Primary Health Care Service Delivery Project-II (UPHCSDP-II)

Shahin Akter 1, Abdul Mannan 2, AFM Alauddin Khan 3, Sharmin Mizan 3, Wahida Khanam 2, Ummay Ferhin Sultana 1, Sakera Mony 1, Shamim Talukder 1
1. Eminence Associates for Social Development, 2. Institute for Child and Mother Health (ICMH), 3. UPHCSDP-II, LGRD&Co.

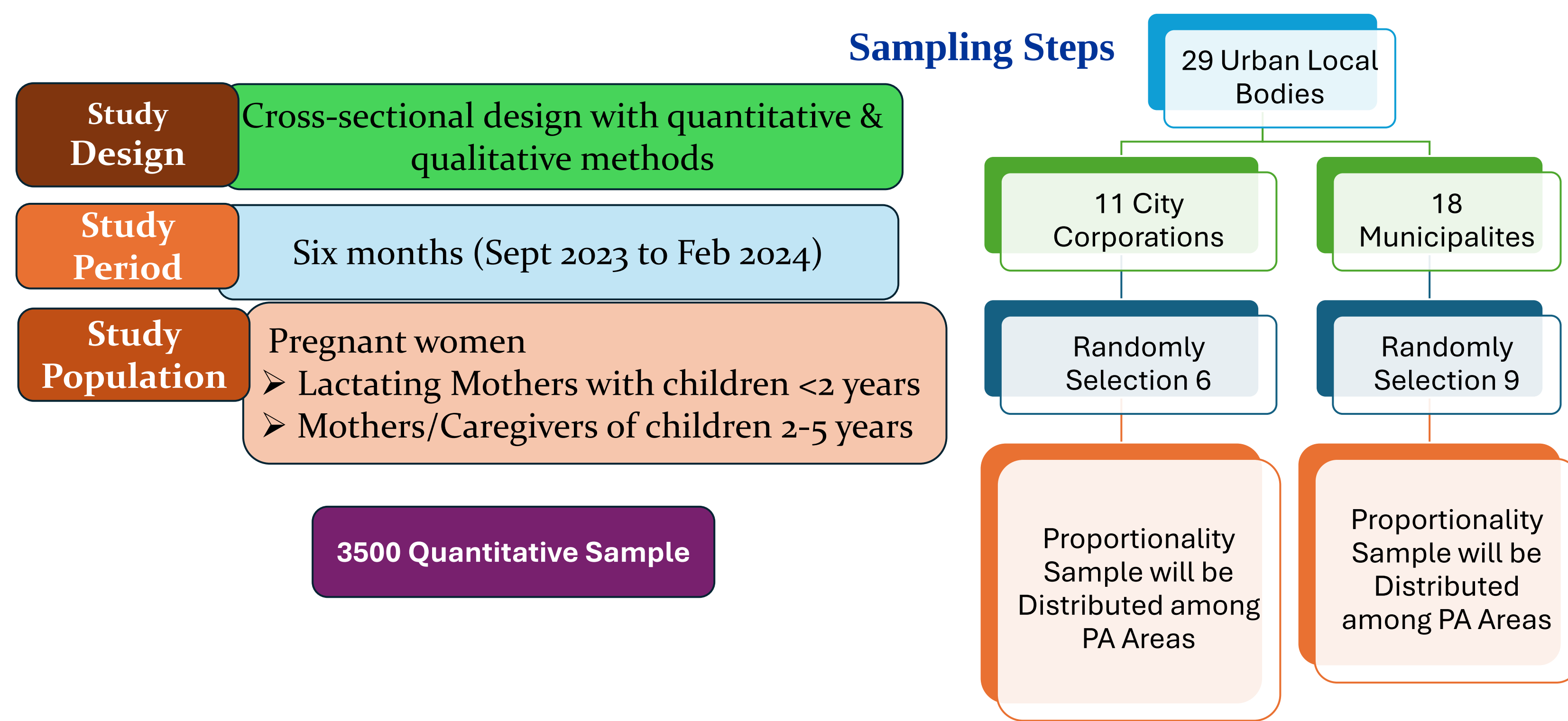
Background

Malnutrition is a critical public health issue in urban Bangladesh, particularly among children under five and women. Stunting, underweight and wasting prevalence among children under age 5 in urban are 22%, 20.9% and 10.9%¹. Minimum acceptable Diet among children age 6-23 months is 29%². Several studies found that nutrition BCC enhanced knowledge and altered practice among beneficiaries³. Thus, Improving maternal diet and infant and young child feeding practices and improving nutritional status of pregnant and lactating women and children are emphasized to tackle the nutrition problems in Bangladesh.

General Objective

To assess the ongoing nutrition promotional activities within the Sustainable Development Plans (SDPs) and community catchment areas of UPHCSDP-II.

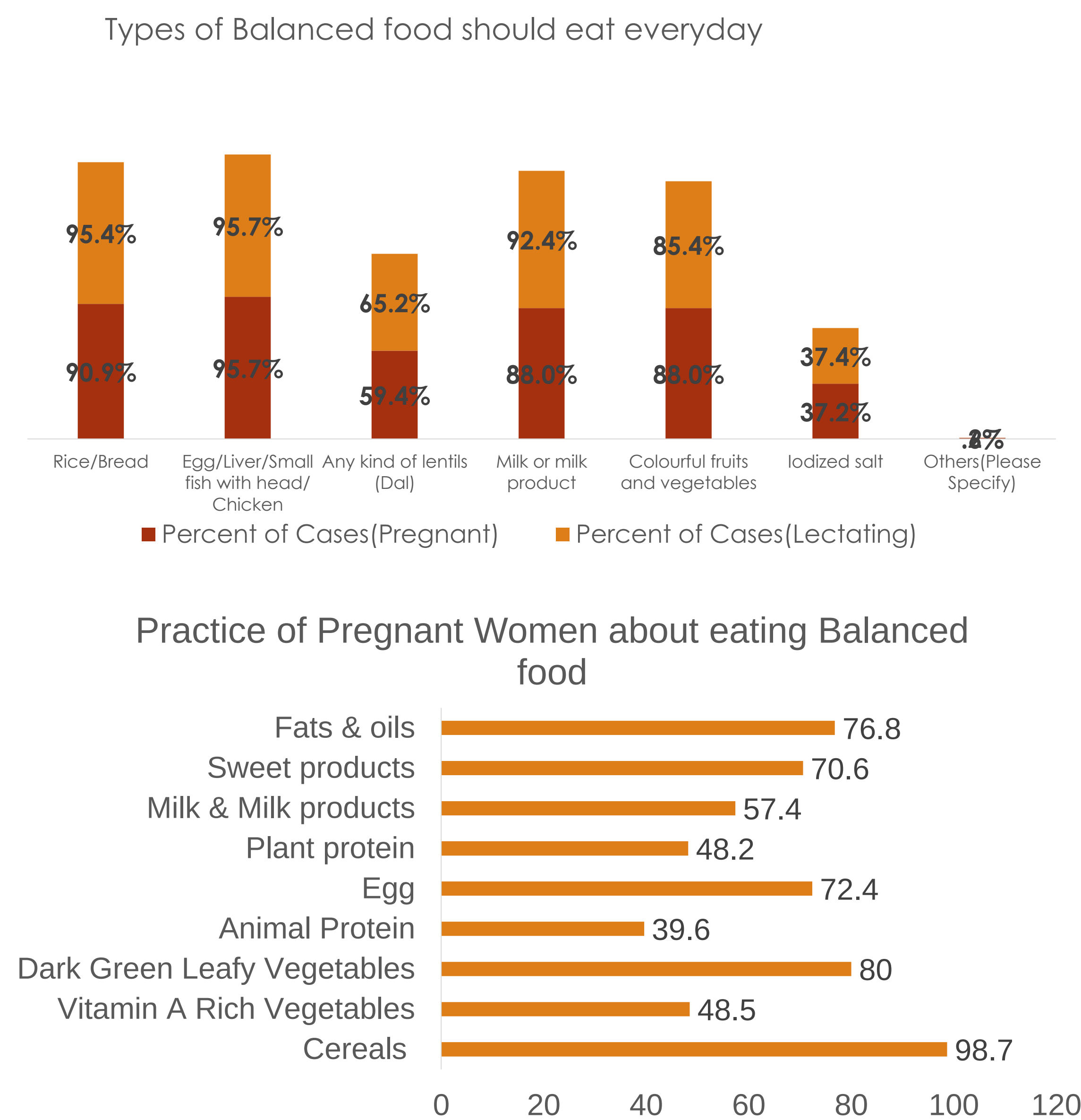
Materials and Methods



Study Locations: Six City Corporations Dhaka North, Dhaka South, Gazipur, Rajshahi, Chottogram, Barishal; Nine Municipalities Faridpur, Kishoregonj, Jogannathpur, Benapol, Jamalpur, Laksam, Kurigram, Sirajgonj, Kushtia

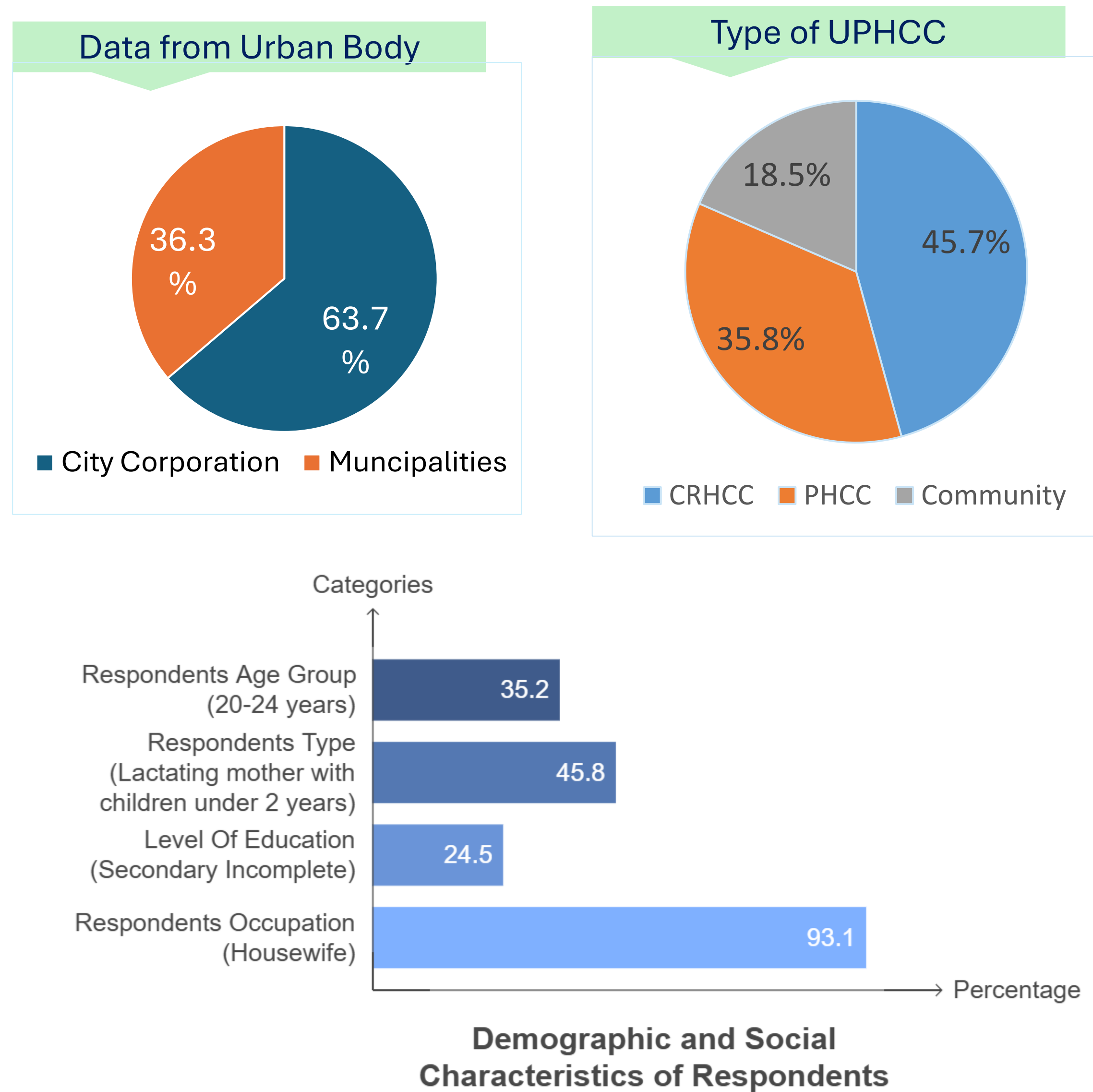
Key Findings

Knowledge and Practice regarding nutritious food intake (pregnant and Lactating women)

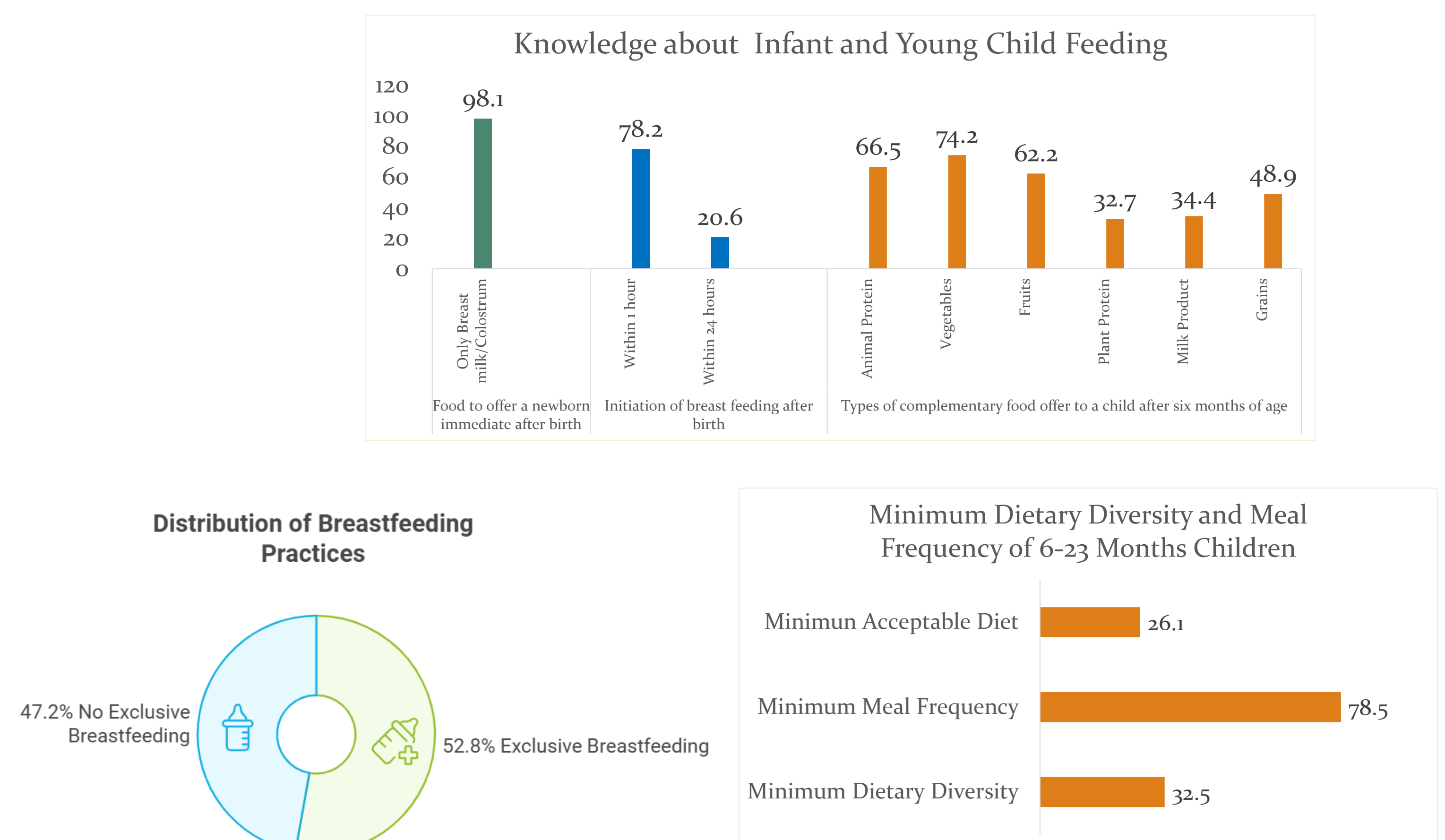


Key Findings

Sociodemographic



Knowledge and Practice about Infant and Young Child Feeding



Conclusion

Tailoring educational programs to address cultural and socioeconomic factors is crucial for sustained behavior. A multi-pronged approach is essential in health education, addressing knowledge and practice gaps in supplementation, promoting optimal meal frequency during pregnancy, and enhancing support for exclusive breastfeeding and IYCF practices.

Recommendations

- Promote nutrition using flip charts and video clips; appoint dedicated nutrition counselors.
- Advocate alternative IYCF practices, emphasizing energy-dense, home-based foods for urban poor.
- Establish nutrition corners at all service points.
- Conduct regular and refresher training for counselors, paramedics, and doctors on maternal and child nutrition
- Develop nutrition action plans and strategies for all service centers.
- Ensure a fixed budget for nutrition-related activities.

References: 1. <https://doi.org/10.36347/sjams.2021.v09i02.018>
2. <https://doi.org/10.1177/0379572118794770>;
3. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.chilgyouth.2020.105291>

Nutrition BCC Activities by Urban Primary Clinics

