

Correlates of Sub-Optimal Feeding Practices and Children amid Escalating Crises in Lebanon: A Representative Cross-Sectional Study

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Abstract: Sub-optimal feeding practices among under-5 childrention. This study aims to assess the prevalence of malnutrition breastfeeding, bottle feeding, and complementary feeding practice COVID-19 pandemic as well as the economic and the polit representative stratified random sample of mother-child dyads holds using a stratified cluster sampling design. The survey is complementary feeding practices using a valid questionnaire, the mother and child were collected. Multivariate logistic regred determinants associated with under-5 children's practices. The presentation, overweight and obese children was 0.5%, 8.4%, 6.7%, 1



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Received: 22 April 2022 Accepted: 24 May 2022 Correlates of sub-optimal feeding practices among under-5 children amid escalating crises in Lebanon: A national representative cross-sectional study

Publication date: 2022

Sub-optimal feeding practices among under-5 children are the major drivers of malnutrition. This study aims to assess the prevalence of malnutrition and the factors affecting exclusive breastfeeding, bottle feeding, and complementary feeding practices among under 5 children amid the COVID-19 pandemic as well as the economic and the political crises in Lebanon. To conclude, this study demonstrated non-negligible rates of malnutrition, low prevalence of exclusive breastfeeding, and high rates of early introduction of formula feeding and solid foods among Lebanese under 5 children amid escalating crises.

Call to action to address

Maternal and child undernutrition in the Mid East and North Africa, East Mediterranean and Arab regions

With a focus on Afghanistan, Djibouti, Lebar Pakistan, Somalia, Sudan, Syrian Arab Repuand Yemen

Call to action to address maternal and child undernutrition in the Middle East and North Africa, Eastern Mediterranean and Arab regions with a focus on Afghanistan, Djibouti, Lebanon, Pakistan, Somalia, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic and Yemen

Publication date: 2022

Malnutrition in all its forms takes a heavy toll on the health, well-being and sustainable development of countries in the Middle East and North Africa, Eastern Mediterranean and Arab regions. Infants, young children, pregnant women and breastfeeding mothers, in particular, face significant risks to their nutritional status and well-being in contexts where access to essential health and nutrition services and affordable healthy diets is constrained. This call to action highlights some immediate priority areas to address the high undernutrition in the context of the current food security situation, the ongoing pandemic and the multiple crisis or post-crisis situations in the regions.



Households' Food Insection Association With Electron Intakes, Nutrition-Relate Knowledge, Attitudes and Among Under-five Child Strip, Palestine

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The present study aimed to determine the househous association with dietary intakes, nutrition-related known (KAP) among under-five children in the Gaza Strip, I study was conducted in 2021 among a representative A total of 350 children and their proxy were selected from using a cluster random sampling method. The Radin was used. A 24-h dietary recall was employed for Nutrition-related KAP for feeding under-five children, a

Specialty section:

This article was submitted to

Households' food insecurity and their association with dietary intakes, nutrition-related knowledge, attitudes and practices among under-five children in Gaza strip, Palestine

Publication date: 2022

The study aimed to determine the households' food insecurity and their association with dietary intakes, nutrition-related knowledge, attitudes and practices (KAP) among under-five children in the Gaza Strip, Palestine. To conclude, the children from food-insecure households had a high prevalence of moderate underweight, stunting, wasting, and acute undernutrition. Moreover, low economic status, poor dietary intake, low levels of nutrition-related KAP, and lack of dietary diversity could contribute to the high levels of food insecurity among under-five children.

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The Analysis of T Stunting, Wasti the Eastern Med More Effort Ne Taı

Bahareh Nikooyeh, Maryam Amini, PhD1 Hami Azam Doustmohammadian

<u>Tirang</u> R.

The analysis of trends of preschool child stunting, wasting and overweight in the Eastern Mediterranean Region: still more effort needed to reach global targets 2025

Publication date: 2022

This study was undertaken to analyze and compare the progress made by countries in the Eastern Mediterranean Region (EMR) countries in achieving the WHO nutrition global targets for children's growth indicators by 2025. Despite descending trends of child stunting and wasting and a secular trend of child obesity in EMR, it is expected that WHO targets will not be achieved by 2025. A diverse socio-economic condition in EMR countries necessitates different action plans. International determination, political commitment and, above all, involvement of the families are needed to achieve 2025 targets for child stunting, wasting and overweight/obesity.



Aflatoxin B1 Occurrence in C Food Products and Aflatoxin Characterization of Arab Inf Infant Powdered Formula: A

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Aflatoxin b1 occurrence in children under the age of five's food products and aflatoxin m1 exposure assessment and risk characterization of Arab infants through consumption of infant powdered formula: a Lebanese experience

Publication date: 2022

The carcinogenic potency of Aflatoxin B1 (AFB1) and Aflatoxin M1 (AFM1) was severely reported. The aims of this study were (1) to survey the contamination level of AFM1 in the most traded infant powdered formula brands along with the AFB1 level in under-5 children's food brands and (2) to assess the estimated daily intake (EDI), the hazard quotient (HQ) and the margin of exposure (MOE) of AFM1 among infants (0–12 months) in Lebanon. The findings show that AFM1's EDI, HQ and MOE scored high among Lebanese infants.



Review

Review of the Nutrition Situati Way Forward

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Review of the nutrition situation in Jordan: Trends and way forward

Publication date: 2022

Jordan is witnessing an escalating pace of nutrition transition, which may be associated with an increased burden of malnutrition and related non-communicable diseases. This review analyzes the nutrition situation in Jordan by exploring specific nutrition indicators, namely infant and young child feeding, low birthweight, micronutrient deficiencies, anthropometric indicators, and food consumption patterns. Results showed that although most children were ever breastfed and early initiation of breastfeeding had a two-fold increasing trend, rates of exclusive breastfeeding below 6 months of age and continued breastfeeding until two years of age were low. Complementary feeding indicators, particularly minimum diet diversity and minimum acceptable diet standards, were suboptimal.



Nutrition Assessment of Un Tracking the Achievement of

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Nutrition assessment of under-five children in Sudan: tracking the achievement of the Global Nutrition Targets

Publication date: 2021

Malnutrition places a heavy burden on the health, well-being and sustainable development of populations in Sudan, especially a country affected by conflict, which continues to experience high levels of food insecurity, undernutrition, and micronutrient deficiencies. This study aims to describe the nutritional status of children under five years old and identify the progress toward the achievement of the Global Nutrition Targets. Despite the welcome commitments by the Government and all stakeholders, Sudan is still struggling to implement strategies, policies and regulatory measures to address malnutrition and achieve the Global Nutrition Targets in 2025 and the Sustainable Developmental Goals in 2030. Therefore, more than ever, there is a need for comprehensive, multi-sectoral action to address malnutrition in all its forms.



Review

Tackling Childhood Stu Mediterranean Region

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<u>Tackling childhood stunting in the Eastern Mediterranean Region in the</u> context of COVID-19

Publication date: 2020

Over 20 million children under 5 years old in the WHO Eastern Mediterranean Region have stunted growth, as a result of chronic malnutrition, with damaging long-term consequences for individuals and societies. This review presents an up-to-date picture of child stunting in countries of the Region. It examines the regional trend in stunting over recent decades, summarizes the situation in the countries, and examines the association between stunting prevalence and levels of income and human development. It also summarizes data on the implementation of a multisectoral approach to tackling malnutrition in the Region.



An Overview on Acute Malnutrition and Insecurity among Children during the Co in Yemen

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Received: 11 May 2019; Accepted: 31 May 2019; Published: 5 June 2019

Abstract: Background: This study aims to describe malnutrition among of to describe the food insecurity status during the current conflict in Yemer obtained from a Yemeni nutrition surveillance program (pilot phase) targetin 5276 children under five from two governorates (Ibb and Sana'a). Results: Glass found in 13.3% of overall screened children, while 4.9% had severe act and 8.4% had moderate acute malnutrition. One-fifth of the children under acutely malnourished, followed by children under two years at 18.5% based scores. Significant associations between malnutrition and other diseases include at three times higher rates (4.5%, p < 0.00) among SAM cases than other children cough were significantly higher among the SAM group (p < 0.05). Most how market food purchases in the month preceding this survey (84.7%). Househ to secure daily meals included borrowing food to survive, changing types a decreasing the number of meals per day; some families sent their children Conclusion: Malnutrition is a serious public health problem. The humanitariand adopt alternative strategies to improve food security and the number of status

Karwarde, malnutrition; food incocurity; infection; Vamor

An overview on acute malnutrition and food insecurity among children during the conflict in Yemen

Publication date: 2019

This study aimed to describe malnutrition among children under five and to describe the food insecurity status during the current conflict in Yemen. Data were obtained from a Yemeni nutrition surveillance program (pilot phase) targeting 4142 households with 5276 children under five from two governorates (Ibb and Sana'a). Global acute malnutrition was found in 13.3% of overall screened children, while 4.9% had severe acute malnutrition and 8.4% had moderate acute malnutrition. One-fifth of the children under six months of age were acutely malnourished, followed by children under two years at 18.5%. Significant associations between malnutrition and other diseases were observed.

Menu ENN



Building capacity in inpatient treatme acute malnutrition in Yemen

By Fekri Dureab, Dr Ayoub Al Jawaldeh and Dr Latifah Abbas

Fekri Dureab MD was the head of the nutrition department at WHO Yemen office ur PhD Student at Heidelberg University, Germany.

Dr Ayoub Al Jawaldeh is a Nutrition Regional Advisor at the World Health Organiza

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The authors would like to express their gratitude to all staff of the Therapeutic Feed Teaching Hospital in Aden, as well as the World Health Organization Yemen office, to carry out this project in Yemen.

Location: Yemen

What we know: Complicated cases of severe acute malnutrition (SAM) have a require competent inpatient care.

What this article adds: WHO conducted a study to explore the impact of a proand systems support on the inpatient care of malnourished children in Al-Sada Governorate, Yemen from 2010 to 2013. Support included six-day training coutraining of hospital physicians as trainers, refresher training, continuous on-the for all hospital health workers, awareness-raising of non-clinical staff, and motherapeutic food and medicine supplies and staff incentives were resolved. Ouwere expanded with UNICEF and WFP support in 2013. Inpatient mortality rate

4.5% in 2013) and recovery improved, but the defaulter rate increased (from 1.2013) due to challenges in accessing the service. One quarter of admissions (

Building capacity in inpatient treatment of severe acute malnutrition in Yemen

Publication date: 2018

Complicated cases of severe acute malnutrition have a high mortality risk and require competent inpatient care. This study aims to explore the impact of a programme of in-service training and systems support on the inpatient care of malnourished children in Al-Sadakah Hospital, Aden Governorate, Yemen from 2010 to 2013. The findings show that community participation and access to community services have an important impact on health.

English

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