

Objectives of the Yemen Nutrition Surveillance System

Monitor children nutritional status, early detection of malnutrition and case referral. Share information and trigger alert verification.

YEMEN: Nutrition Surveillance

Ensuring the continuity and safety of services:

Nutritional assessment in NSS is normally performed through the measurement of child's weigh, height/length, MUAC, age, hemoglobin level, breastfeeding status and oedema. Because of COVID-19 to mitigate the risk of cross infection, adapted protocol have been put in place to ensure safe screening services. Some indicators, e.g. acute malnutrition by WHZ and stunting, were temporarily excluded from the set of measurements, as an interim measure to control the spread of infection, although the use of anthropometric tools is safe after sanitization*. Currently, although some sites are still following these operating procedures, most of the sentinel sites have resumed the assessment of all indicators.

Methodology

Facility-based surveillance system, established mainly in district hospitals across the country. The system

provides proportion of children under five years found suffering from any forms of malnutrition, out of the total children screened. It is not a formal survey using sampling methods to produce representative results. The results only reflect the status of children who have attended the health facility in the month under review. The system tracks Global core nutrition indicators: Stunting, Wasting, Exclusive breastfeeding and Anemia. This bulletin is based on reports received by the health facility surveillance MoPHP teams*. WHO supports the MoPHP and constantly works to expand coverage and improve data quality, funded by World Bank.

Additional screening of 71394 children via mobile teams to ensure assessment of children in remote areas is conducted with ensuring to refer children with malnutrition forms to the nearest nutrition services to continue receiving treatment and follow up

(6 - 59 months)

45%

Underwight

(0 - 59 months)

13%

Exclusive

Breastfeeding

(0 - 6 months)

^{*}The bulletin based on accepted reporting data which reflects on the presence of governorates in dashboard.

^{**}WHO-UNICEF Implementation Guidance for the Prevention, Early Detection and Treatment of Wasting in Children 0-59 Months Through National Health Systems in the Context of COVID-19.

SOP for nutritional screening in Nutrition Surveillance Sites established in health facilities (Hospitals and PHC), in line with COVID19 preventive measures



Summary for Nutrition Indicators Dec 2021 in Reporting Gov

				Acute Malnutrition by Z- Score				Acute Malnutriton by MUAC				Underweight		Stunting		Exclusive Breastfeeding		Anemia		Oedema	
Governorate	# of Screened Children (0 - 5)	# of Screened Children (6 - 59)	Propartion of GAM (0 - 5)	# of MAM	Proportion of MAM	# of SAM	Proportion of SAM	# of MAM	Proportion of MAM	# of SAM	Proportion of SAM	# of Underweight	Proportion of Under weight	# of Stunting	Proportion of Stunting	# of EBF	Proportion of EBF (Yes)	# of Anemia	Proportion of Anemia	# of Oedema	Proportion of Oedema
Al Bayda	210	1,182	9.5%	162	14%	68	6%	149	13%	47	4%	601	43%	505	43%	77	31%	32	11%	3	0.2%
Al Dhale'e	217	603	10.1%	102	17%	31	5%	79	13%	19	3%	312	38%	237	39%	41	17%	24	6%	3	0.4%
Al Hudaydah	1,759	4,894	14.2%	1,414	29%	687	14%	1,486	30%	709	14%	3,878	58%	2,774	57%	145	8%	2,322	48%	0	0.0%
Al Jawf	132	1,399	15.9%	176	13%	68	5%	119	9%	41	3%	639	42%	605	43%	35	22%	349	25%	1	0.1%
Al Mahwit	858	3,112	16.3%	497	16%	131	4%	497	16%	122	4%	1,697	43%	1,553	50%	205	22%	809	26%	2	0.1%
Amanat Al Asimah	1,469	3,317	0.0%	543	16%	164	5%	298	9%	89	3%	2,011	42%	1,473	44%	180	11%	445	17%	0	0.0%
Amran	1,009	3,970	11.7%	583	15%	149	4%	751	19%	186	5%	2,149	43%	2,119	53%	153	13%	1,065	27%	3	0.1%
Dhamar	1,144	3,996	14.6%	513	13%	140	4%	795	20%	201	5%	2,301	45%	2,062	52%	188	15%	364	9%	3	0.1%
Hadramaut	294	323	9.9%	26	8%	16	5%	15	5%	5	2%	121	20%	72	22%	45	15%	-	-	0	0.0%
Hajjah	1,550	5,687	9.3%	558	10%	133	2%	511	9%	148	3%	2,667	37%	2,366	42%	167	10%	934	17%	2	0.0%
lbb	1,766	5,041	21.7%	1,088	22%	352	7%	886	18%	238	5%	3,326	49%	2,315	46%	258	13%	359	8%	17	0.2%
Lahj	385	848	1.6%	189	22%	60	7%	119	14%	40	5%	534	43%	291	34%	84	22%	240	32%	0	0.0%
Marib	69	369	4.3%	66	18%	29	8%	72	20%	33	9%	156	36%	129	35%	13	18%	14	7%	0	0.0%
Raymah	329	1,916	24.0%	300	16%	67	3%	286	15%	69	4%	1,291	58%	1,208	63%	27	7%	491	26%	0	0.0%
Sa'ada	392	3,275	19.6%	525	16%	146	4%	651	20%	170	5%	1,788	49%	1,759	54%	88	18%	546	17%	0	0.0%
Sana'a	559	3,128	14.7%	424	14%	131	4%	376	12%	74	2%	1,389	38%	1,301	42%	122	19%	166	6%	2	0.1%
Taizz	1,188	3,331	14.1%	667	20%	195	6%	488	15%	120	4%	1,952	43%	1,506	45%	97	7%	637	19%	1	0.0%



Proportion of Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) < 125 mm and >= 115 mm

→ % Girls → % Boys

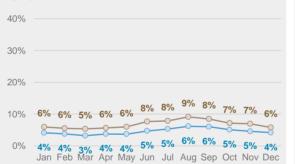
affected by MAM in December



Underweight by Weight/Age Z Score / Gender (Monthly Trend)

Proportion of Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM)

affected by SAM



Proportion of Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM)

< -2 z-score and >= -3 z-score

—— % Girls —— % Boys

affected by MAM

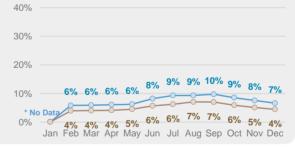
— % Girls — % Boys



Acute Malnutrition by Weight/Height Z Score (WHZ) / Gender (Monthly Trend)

Proportion of Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) < -3 z-score

affected by SAM in December



Severe < -3 z-score



Moderate < -2 z-score and >= -3 z-score

—— % Girls —— % Boys







Chronic Malnutrition (Stunting) by Height/Age Z Score / Gender (Monthly Trend)



affected by moderate stunting

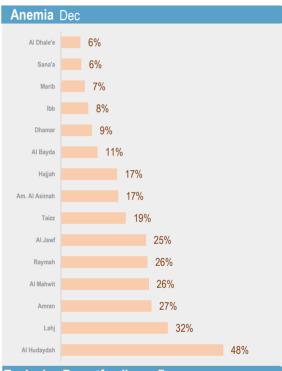


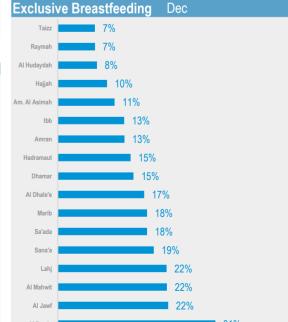
affected by severe stunting



Proportion of Oedema per month

Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec





Email: mahfoodali72@gmail.comDr. Mahfood Ali Muqbel (Nutrition Department Director)

- Moatsim Hael