TECHNICAL MEETING ON THE DIET AND EATING PRACTICES OF ADOLESCENT GIRLS AND WOMEN OF REPRODUCTIVE AGE







DEVELOPMENT OF THE GUIDING PRINCIPLES FOR CHILD FEEDING

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March 16–17, 2015

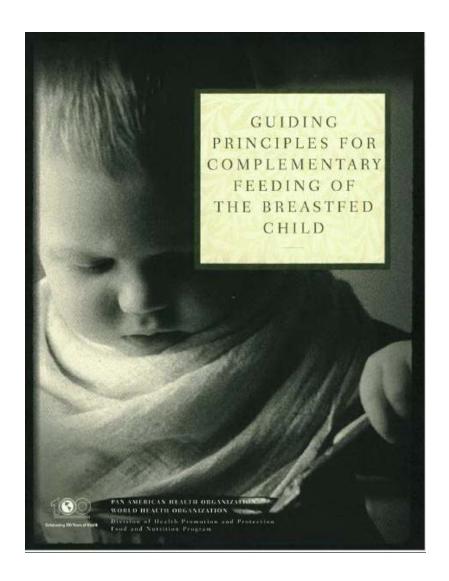


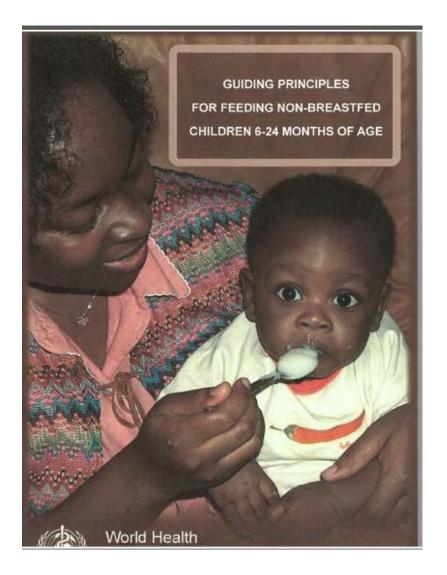


















Goals

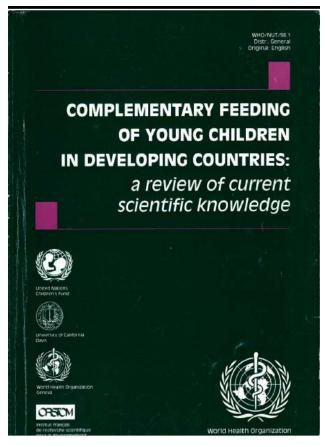
To develop a set of unified, scientifically based guidelines that can be adapted to local feeding practices and conditions







Scientific basis for 9 out of 10 principles



 Principle #3 on responsive feeding not evidence-based but included as common sense

Made clear in the section on scientific rationale







Development and review process

- Written by Kathryn Dewey, requested and coordinated by PAHO
- Reviewed at the WHO Global Consultation for Complementary Feeding (Dec 2001)
- Revised and presented at the WHO Informal Meeting on Indicators for Complementary Feeding (Dec 2002)
- Extensive list serve discussion







Focus of guiding principles

Breastfed child

- Normal term infants
 (including LBW born at
 >37 weeks gestation)
- First two years of life
 - 0-6 months
 - 6-8 months
 - 9-11 months
 - 12-23 months

Non-breastfed child

- Normal term infants
 (including LBW born at
 >37 weeks gestation)
 - 6-24 months
 - 6-8 months
 - 9-11 months
 - 12-23 months







Purpose and target audience for dissemination

 Purpose: To guide policy and programmatic action by providing scientifically-based information necessary to promote a conducive environment and to develop culturally appropriate messages for optimal infant and young child feeding

 Target audience: Policy makers, program planners, health care providers and community leaders







Format

- Guideline: Ten specific guidelines, some with subsections
- Scientific rationale: length differs depending on evidence base
- Tables include one on potential assessment needs and actions







Subsequent Use

 Basis for developing the indicators for assessing infant and young child feeding practices

Input for capacity development (e.g., UNICEF online nutrition training)

 Google search revealed 65 pages of references to the Guiding principles of complementary feeding of the breastfed child







Differences relative to the development of a set of key diet and eating practices for adolescent girls and women

 Scientific basis for both sets of guiding principles well-developed

 WHO Guideline Development process not established







Similarities relative to the development of a set of key diet and eating practices for adolescent girls and women

- Can guide feeding in both low- and high-resource settings and those in transition
 - Guideline #3 Responsive feeding
 - Guideline #8 Nutrient content of complementary foods
- Within overall target group, subcategories developed where relevant, e.g., 6-8 months, 9-11 months, 12-23 months
- Addresses both diet and eating practices













Thank you









