

Weekly Iron and Folic Acid Supplementation Program for Adolescents in India





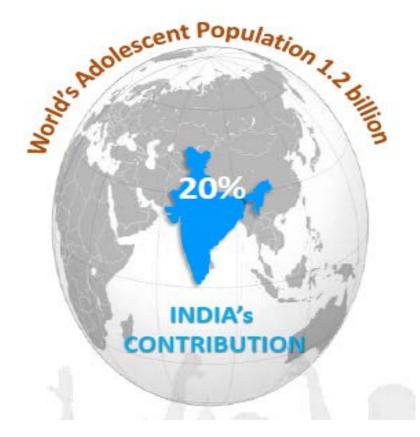
Dr. Sushma Dureja
Deputy Commissioner – Adolescent Health,
Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Government of India

Structure of the Presentation

- Adolescents Anaemia in India
- Policies supporting reduction of Adolescent Anaemia
- WIFS Program since year 2000
- WIFS Program Elements
- Success factors
- Challenges
- Achievements

20 % of Adolescents (10-19 years) in world are from India

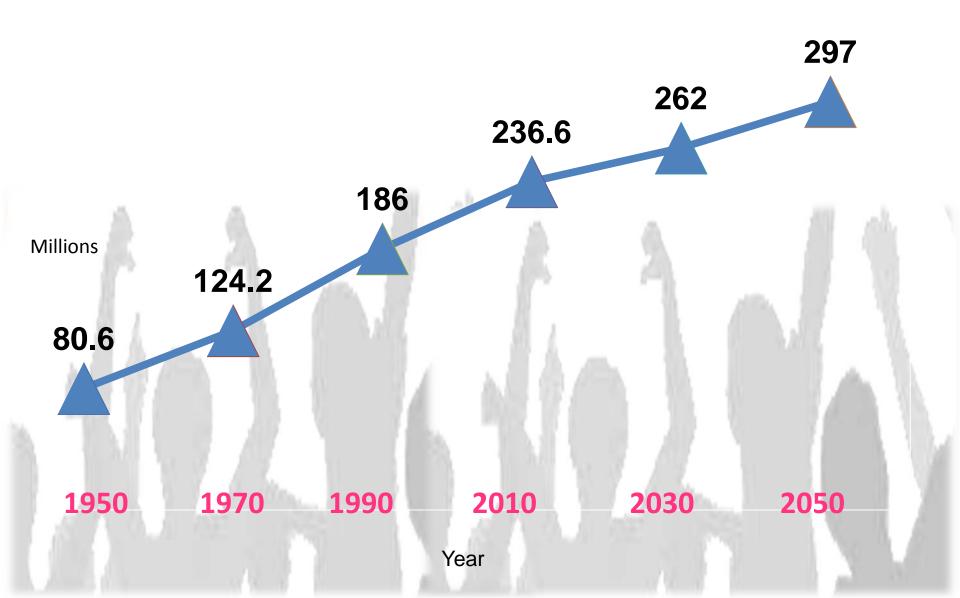




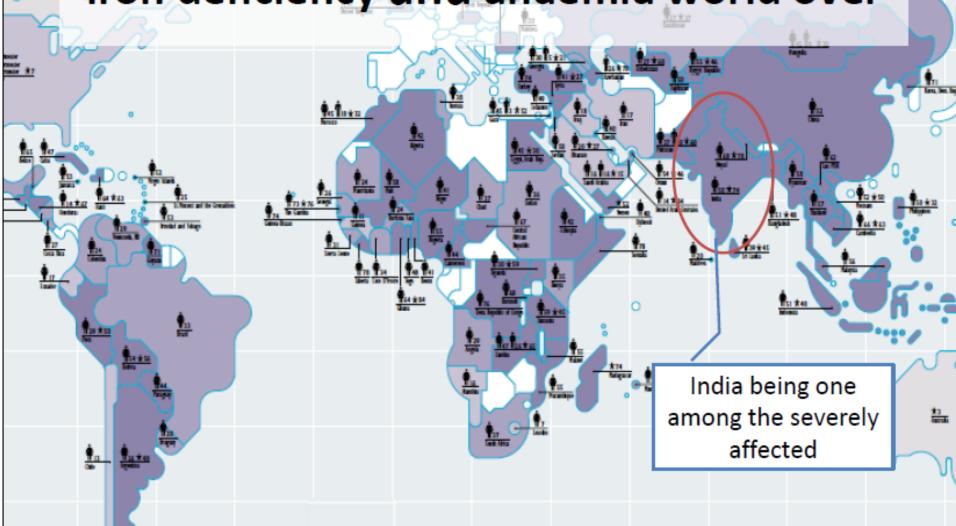
In absolute numbers, India has the largest adolescent population in the world: 253 million

Source: World Population Prospects: The 2012 Revision

India's Adolescent Population – the Future Generation

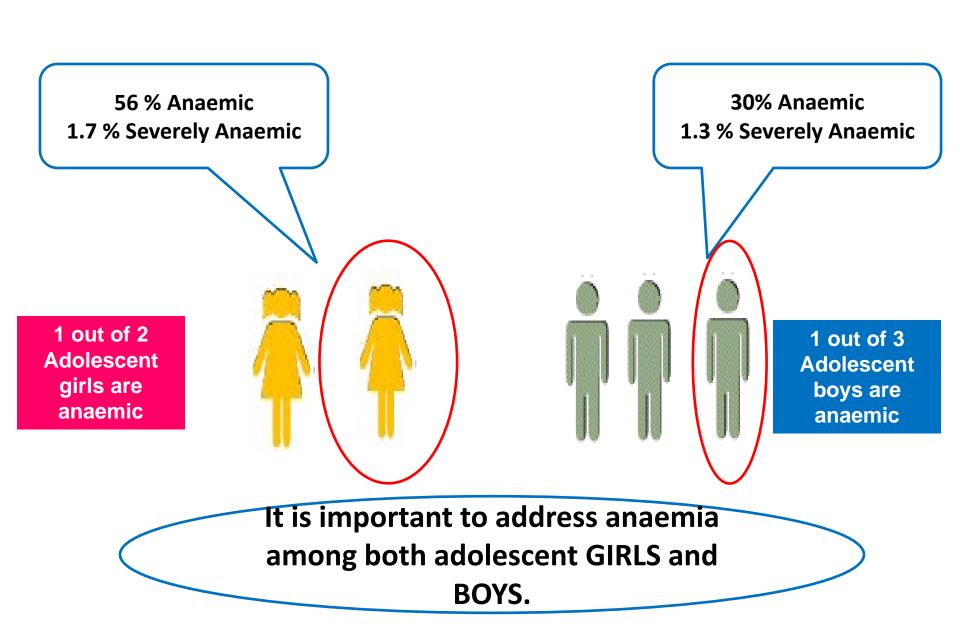


3 out of every 4 people are affected by iron deficiency and anaemia world over



Source: The Micronutrient Initiative

Anaemia among Indian Adolescents



A STRATEGIC APPROACH TO REPORODUCTIVE, MATERNAL, NEWBORN, CHILD AND ADOLESCENT HEALTH (RMNCH+A) IN INDIA



For Healthy Mother and





RMNCH+A

VO. D. L.-33004/99



EXTRAORDINARY

भाग 111-खण्ड 4

PART III -Section 4 प्राधिकार से प्रकारित

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स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय

(भारतीय खाद्य सरक्षा और मानक प्राधिकरण)

नई दिल्ली 17 फरवरी, 2015

फा. सं. 1−83 एल / एस सी आई-पी ए एन- अधि. / एफ एस एस ए आई-2012 - लाह्य सरक्षा और मानक (पैकेजिंग और लेबलिंग) (संशोधन) विनियम, 2013 का प्रारूप, खाद्य सुख्या और मानक अधिनियम, 2006 (2006 का 34) की धारा 92 की उप-धारा (1) की अप्रेक्षानुसार भारतीय खाद्य सुरक्षा और मानक प्राधिकरण की अधिसूचना सं. 1–83/एस सी आई.-पी ए एन- अधि / एक एस एस ए आई-2012, तारीख 18 मई, 2013 द्वारा भारत के राजपत्र आसाधारण, भाग III, खंड 4 में प्रकांशित किये गये थे जिसमें उन व्यक्तियों से, जिनके उससे प्रभावित होने की सम्भावना थी. उस तारीख से, जिसको उक्त अधिसचना वाले राजपत्र की प्रतियां जनता को उपलब्ध कराई गई थी, साठ दिन की अवधि की समाप्ति के पूर्व आक्षेप और सुक्षाव मांगे गये थे,

और उका राजपत्र की प्रतियां 22 अगस्त, 2013 को जनता को उपलब्ध करवा दी गई थीं:

और उक्त प्रारूप विनियमों के सम्बन्ध में जनता से प्राप्त आक्षेप और सुझावों पर भारतीय खाद्य सुरक्षा और मानक

Govt. of India 12th Five Year Plan:

Reducing anaemia among women and girls by 50% (28% by 2017)

Policies

Food Fortification

Double Fortified Salt

Wheat

Revised IFA schedule for **Pregnant & Lactating** Women - 180 tab + 180tab

> No 12015/44/2011 - MCAI Ministry of Health & Family Wolfare Government of India MH-Division

> > Office Memorandum

Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi

Subject: Revised Operational strategy for Orul Iron for Pregnant women-reg

Universal screening of pregnant women for annemia is a part of ante-notal care and all pregnant women are provided iron and folic acid tablets during their ante-matal visits through the existing network of sub-centers and primary health centres and other health facilities as well as through outreach activities at Village Health & Nutrition Days (VHNDs). Under the National Iron+ Initiative, iron and folic acid supplementation is being given across life stages including pregnant, lacturing women and adolescent girls at health facilities and during

The present duration of taking oral iron for pregnant women has been revised and now all the pregnant women in the 2^{std}& 3rdrimester is recommended to take oral iron and folic acid tablet (each containing 100 mg elemental from and 0.5 mg folic acid) once daily preferably after morning meal / lunch. This has to be consumed for a period of six months during pregnancy and continued till six months post-partum. In case, she is anaemic, the dose is to be doubled i.e. two tablets one after morning meal / lunch and another after evening meal / dinner is to

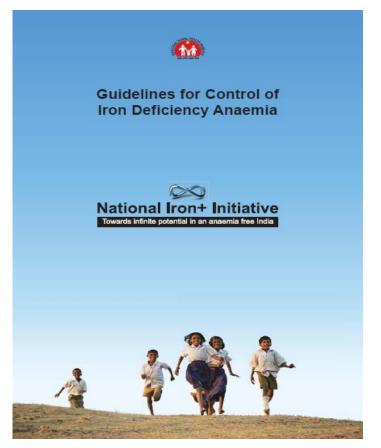
Ten, coffee, milk or milk based products should not be consumed with oral iron since it interferes with its absorption. If calcium tablets are also being taken, at least 2 hours gap is required between the two since calcium interferes with the absorption of Iron. Ideally if both Calcium and Iron is to be taken, Calcium should be taken before morning and evening meals and Iron after morning and evening meals.

(Dr. Dibesh Baswal)

Principal Secretary (H&FW) of all the States and UTs

Copy for information to:

- . MD (NIBM) of all the States and UTs
- · State MH Nodal Officer of all the States and UTs



National Iron Plus Initiative (NIPI) -Life cycle approach for Iron Deficiency Anaemia

- 1. 6m 5 yrs
- 2. 6 10 yrs
- 3. Adolescents

- 4. WRA
- 5. PLW





Operational Framework Weekly Iron and Folic Acid Supplementation Programme for Adolescents



Ministry of Health and Family Welfare Government of India

Weekly Iron Folic Acid Supplementation for Adolescent Girls and Boys

Scaling up Weekly Iron And Folic Acid Supplementation (WIFS) in India: since year 2000



UNICEF Initiated a Pilot to Control Adolescent Anaemia

Starting: Year 2000

Target: Govt. school-going and out-ofschool adolescent girls in 20 districts in 5 states

Platform: Govt. schools,

Anganwadi centres (village level child development center)

Channel: Nodal teachers (responsible for providing IFA to students), field level frontline workers (Anganwadi center) and peer educators

Weekly IFA + Biannual Deworming + Nutrition Health Education

Progress of Weekly Iron And Folic Acid Supplementation Programme

2006 - 11 Consolidation Phase

2000 - 05 Initial Phase



- UNICEF initiated a pilot in 20 districts of 5 states
- Expanded to 52 districts of 13 States* by end of 2005
- Covering 8.8 million adolescent girls

- Expanded to all districts of 13 states* by 2011
- Covering 27.6 million adolescent girls

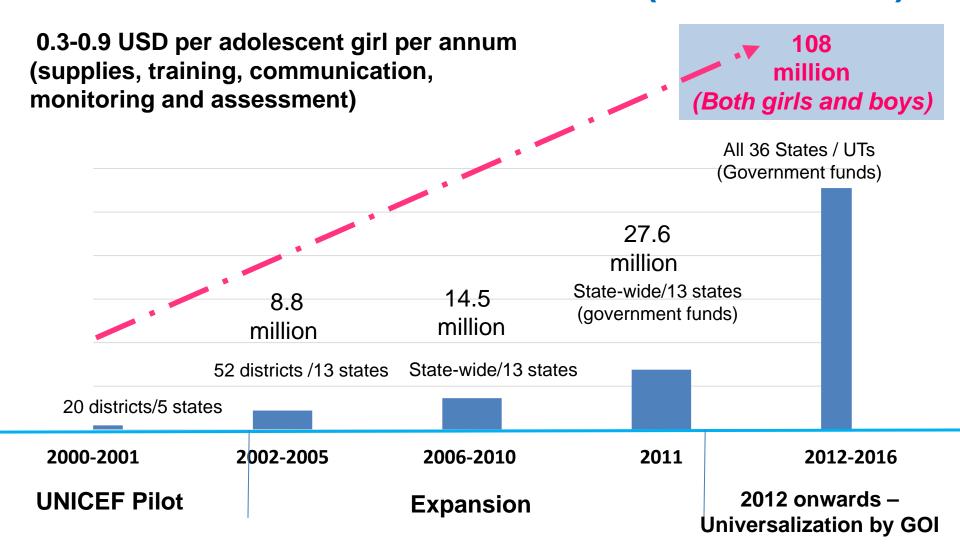
2012 onwards Govt. Universalization



- Government of India launched the Nation-wide ' WIFS' Programme in 2012
- Targeting 108
 million adolescent
 girls and boys
 both

^{*} UNICEF supported

Program Coverage: From Pilot to Universalization (2000 to 2016)



Adolescent girls only

Implementing WIFS across India

WITH JUST ONE BLUE PILL A WEEK, WE WENT FROM LAZY AND SLOW, TO ALWAYS-ON-THE-GO!







The blue pill and a regular healthy diet increased the iron content of our blood and helped us become more energetic and more active.



Standard operational guidelines for: plans, training, reporting, review, convergence and supply

WIFS - Program Elements

Objective of WIFS

Target groups

Interventions

To reduce
the
prevalence
and severity
of
nutritional
anaemia in
adolescent
population
(10-19

years).

School going
Adolescent <u>Girls</u> and
<u>Boys</u> (6th to 12th
classes)

Adolescent <u>Girls</u> who are not in school

108 million adolescent girls and boys

Fixed day, Fixed site

Weekly Blue IFA (100mg elemental Iron and 500μg folic acid) round the year

De-worming (Albendazole 400mg) every six months

Screening and Referral

Nutrition & Health Education counselling

1.
Budget
Allocations

2.
Procurement &
Supply Chain
Management

3.
Orientation
Trainings

4. Convergence 5.
Awareness
Generation
Activities

6.
Emergency
Response System

Essential components of program implementation

7.
Supportive
Supervision

8.
Reporting &
Review

9. Operational Research

Government of India Allocates Sufficient Funds for WIFS: Annual Plan of Ministry of Health and family Welfare

Dedicated fund allocation in the State annual plans for effective implementation of WIFS Programmes; Funds are utilized for procurement of WIFS iron-folic acid tablets, training, reporting, printing, awareness generation, review meetings etc.



Figures in Million USD

Branding of IFA tablet as 'BLUE WIFS-IFA'

- Blue coloured WIFS IFA to identify from other different types of IFA tablets
- Standard Specification of WIFS –
 IFA tablet

Ferrous Sulphate and Folic Acid Tablets (For NCB/ICB)

A. Specific requirements

Item:

Iron and Folic acid tablets (By brand name of IFA-WIFS) shall conform to the general requirements of Tablets given in IP and the requirements given in the Annexure. The drug shall be currently registered in India and shall meet all requirements of the licensing authorities.

Description:

Iron and Folic Acid Tablets (IFA-WIFS) contain Ferrous Sulphate and Folic Acid. They are enteric coated and blue coloured (Indigo Carmine)

Each enteric coated tablet shall contain:

Dried Ferrous Sulphate IP 100 mg equivalent to ferrous iron
Folic Acid IP 0.5 mg



Free of cost from Schools and Anganwadi centers

Innovations for improved program implementation and coverage

- Branding of IFA tablet
- Fixed Day Fixed Site
 - ✓ WIFS Day
 - ✓ School and Anganwadi centers as platform
 - ✓ National Deworming Day Feb. and Aug.
- Simplification and streamlining of reporting mechanism
- Establishing Emergency Response System across all health facilities







Ministry of Health and Family Welfare / State Directorate of Health and Family Welfare

Supply of IFA tablets (free of cost)

District Health HQ - Chief Medical Officer

- Over all in-charge
- Supply of IFA and Albendazole
- Training
- Reporting, monitoring, review

A. School-going Adolescents (boys and girls) 6 – 12th standard

School Based Program

B. Out of School Adolescents (girls)

Block HQ ICDS project

AWC Based Program

District Education Department

- Estimate & request IFA + Albendazole
- Stock & distribute IFA + Albendazole
- Supply to schools / Anganwadi centers
- Support to Health for organizing trainings
- IEC, compliance, monitoring form, registers
- Overall monitoring and supervision

Senior Schools (6 – 12th standard)

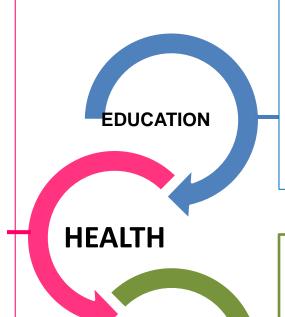
- Train 2 teachers
- Supervise Weekly consumption by girls + boys + bi-annual deworming
- Fixed day approach
- Self consumption by nodal teachers
- NHE, screening for anaemia, referral
- Monitoring and reporting

Anganwadi centers

- Enroll adolescent girls
- Supervise Weekly consumption by girls + bi-annual deworming
- Fixed day approach
- Self consumption by Anganwadi worker
- NHE, screening for anaemia, referral
- Monitoring and reporting

Inter-Ministerial Convergence is the key factor

- ✓ Issue guidelines technical support
- ✓ Allocate funds
- ✓ Capacity building Field workers, teachers
- ✓ Logistics and distribution (IFA, Albendazole, Reporting formats, IEC materials)
- Health and Nutrition education
- Emergency ResponseSystem
- ✓ Media Advocacy
- ✓ Monitoring and
 - Convergent Reviews



ICDS

- ✓ Submit indent of drugs to health
- ✓ Distribution of IFA to all schools –
 clubbed with Mid-day Meal
- ✓ Weekly (Monday) Supervised consumption of IFA by Teachers
- ✓ IEC/Awareness activities with students and parents
- Reporting

- ✓ Submit indent of drugs to health
- ✓ Distribution of IFA to all Out of School girls – through Anganwadi centers
- Weekly (Monday) Supervised consumption of IFA by workers
- ✓ IEC/Awareness activities
- ✓ Reporting

Reporting and Monitoring integrated into Information System of each Ministries

Joint Letter of commitment for WIFS Implementation Secretaries of 3 nodal ministries

M-12015/154/2013-MCH(AH)WIFS GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

New Delhi, dated: 13th November, 2015

B.P. SHARMA

Secretary M/o Health and Family Welfare S.C. KHUNTIA

D/o School Education & Literacy

V. SOMASUNDARAN

Secretary M/o Women and Child Development

Dear Chief Secretary,

This has reference to the Weekly Iron and Folic Acid Supplementation (WIFS) Programme being implemented across the country by Ministry of Health and Family Welfare in coordination with the Ministry of Women and Child Development and Ministry of Human Resource Development. As you are aware, almost half of the girls and one third of the boys between 15-19 years in India are anaemic. Besides having adverse effects on physical development and mental ability of adolescents, anaemia also has an intergeneration impact when girls with low reserves of iron become mothers.

WIFS was launched in 2012 with the aim to reduce the prevalence and severity of nutritional anaemia amongst adolescents. It aims to reach school going adolescents in government, government aided, municipal and residential schools in classes 6th – 12th through schools and out of school adolescent girls between 10-19 years of age through anganwadi centres. However, even after 3 years of implementation the coverage continues to remain suboptimal.

Concerted efforts from the three departments at the State, District and Block level are required to ensure effective implementation and increased coverage of the programme. We seek your support for the same through active participation of the departments of Health, School Education and Women & Child Development in the programme at the State, District and Block level.

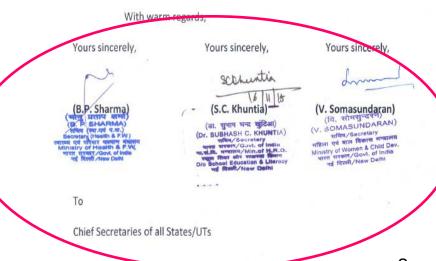
The following steps are suggested to strengthen the coordination amongst the three departments for the WIFS Programme:

 Nomination of Nodal Officers for WIFS at the State and District level in the respective departments and their active involvement in the implementation of the programme including regular participation in convergence meetings for WIFS. :2:

- 2. Capacity building of teachers and anganwadi workers on WIFS by Health Department.
- Strengthening the supply chain to ensure availability of IFA and Albendazole tablets at Schools and Anganwadi Centres.
- Ensuring supervised weekly ingestion of IFA by adolescents, deworming and organizing nutrition and health education sessions at Schools and Anganwadi Centres.
- Ensuring regular data recording and reporting to enable effective programme monitoring.
- Joint reviews and visits for monitoring of the programme at the field level.

We are sure you will extend your much needed support for WIFS programme and under your guidance the programme would be able to achieve successful implementation and optimal coverage in your State/UT.

Looking forward to your support in this regard.



Partners supporting WIFS Programme

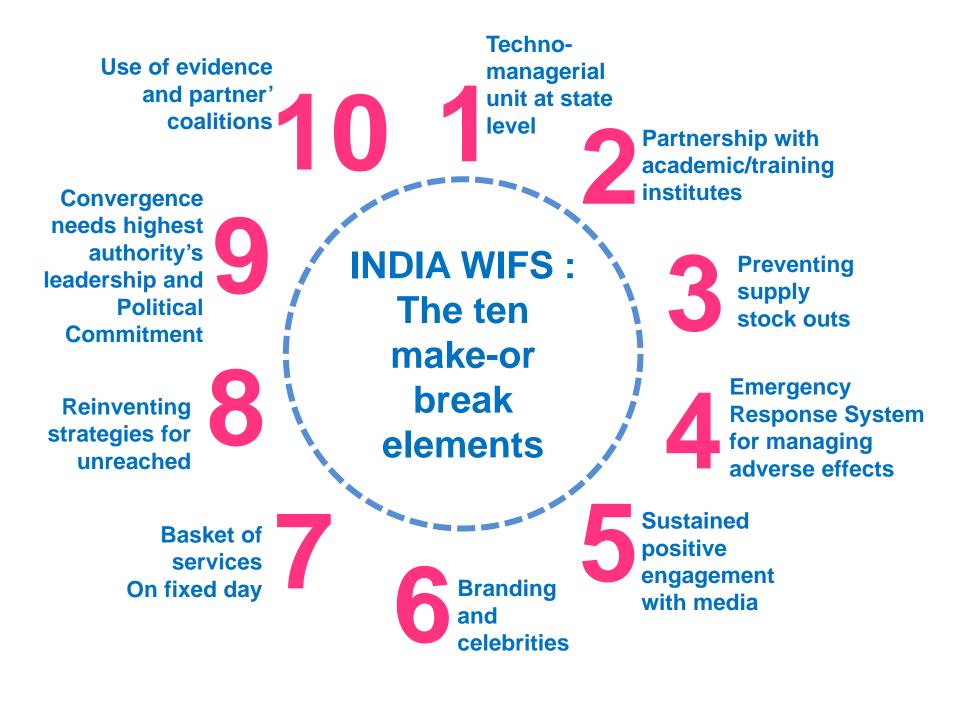


UNICEF providing technical and dedicated human resource support for WIFS at national level and in 14 high burden States of India

Technical Resource
Group (TRG) of
experts, Govt. of India
for Adolescents

Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR), Govt. of India

Academia – Medical Colleges



Sensitizing community and parents regarding Nutrition related issues amongst adolescents

Convergence

Schools lacking ownership, Lack of preparedgessor confidence in schools

Timely

procurement and

Supply Chain

Management

Capacity building of large number of functionaries

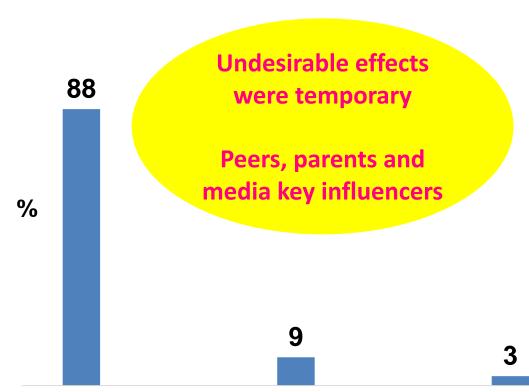
Positive media publicity

Challenges

Reporting from Schools and AWCs

Supportive Supervision Adherence to WIFS consumption protocols & Management of adverse effects

Gol-UNICEF study (2013-14) shows the incidences of facing any undesirable effects reduced to only 3% by the third weekly IFA consumption





INCIDENCE AND DETERMINANTS OF UNDESIRABLE EFFECTS FOLLOWING IRON AND FOLIC ACID SUPPLEMENTATION

Evidence from the Weekly Iron and Folic Acid Supplementation Programme for Adolescents in Delhi and Haryana

Once Twice All three times

Number of times side effects were faced



Media advocacy launched by Health Minister and Celebrity/Youth icon linked WIFS Media Campaign

Video links: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0f_phM6dX5c

http://nrhm.gov.in/images/pdf/programmes/ah/iec/video/Priyanka-Chopra-Promotion_of_WIFS.mp4



Questions and sharing experiences are welcome