



Iron-Folic Acid Distribution and Consumption through Antenatal Care: Identifying Barriers across Countries

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Iron Supplementation

- Two considerations suggest that iron supplementation programs will be part of the solution to reducing the global prevalence of anemia among women of reproductive age by 50% by 2025:
 - Roughly half of the episodes of anemia that women of reproductive age suffer can be corrected by iron supplementation
 - 2. Globally, the most common micronutrient supplementation program implemented at national scale is iron supplementation for pregnant or non-pregnant women





Rationale

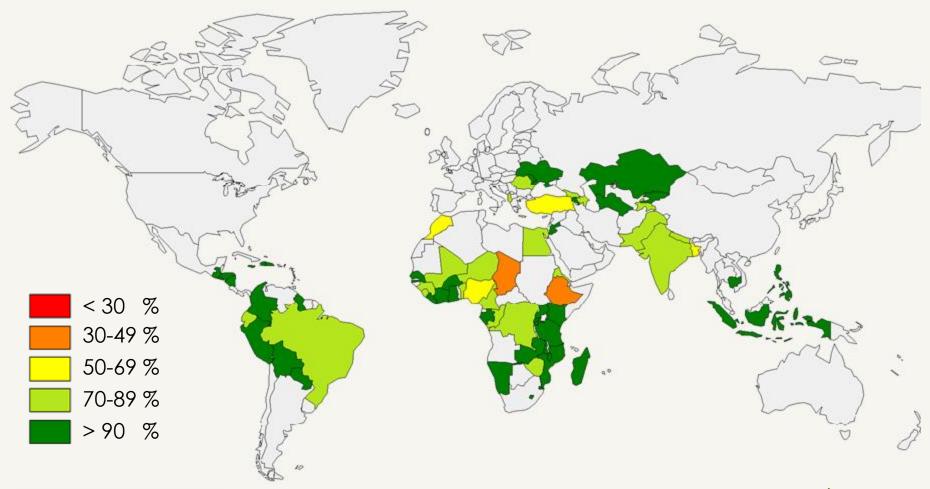
- Antenatal care (ANC) coverage has improved dramatically over the past few decades
- Although the majority of countries have iron-folic acid (IFA) supplementation policies for pregnant women, IFA coverage has not kept up

What are the barriers to IFA distribution through ANC?





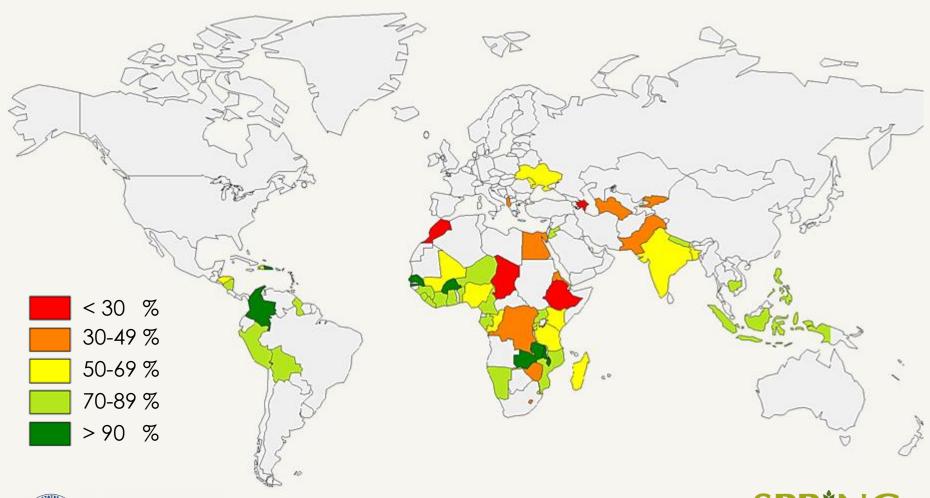
ANC Coverage (1+ ANC visits) According to Most Recent DHS







IFA Coverage (Consumption of 1+ IFA) According to Most Recent DHS







Analysis

Demographic and Health Survey data from 22 countries with high burdens of undernutrition were used to identify four sequential "falter points" that may inhibit women from obtaining and consuming an ideal of 180 IFA tablets during pregnancy

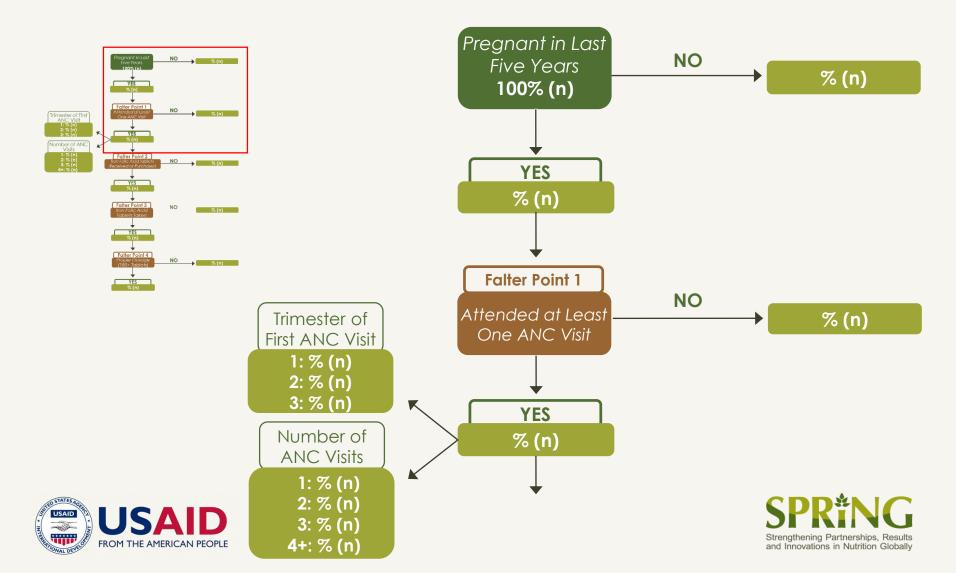
Looking at:

- Women who received ANC
- Women who received IFA tablets (or syrup)
- Women who consumed IFA tablets
- The number of tablets consumed

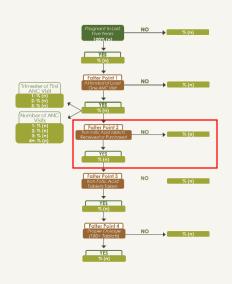


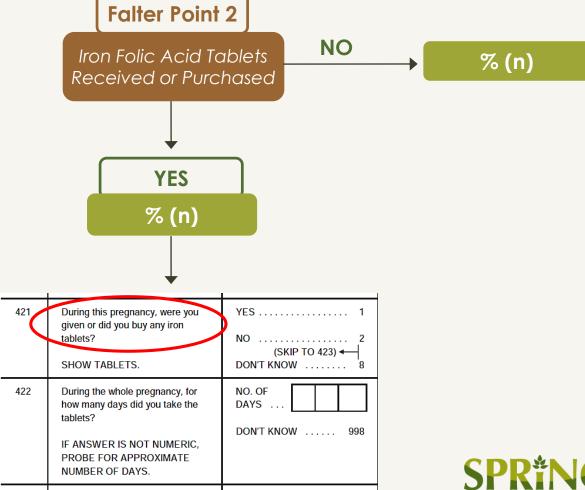


Percentage of pregnant women who did not attend at least one ANC visit



Percentage of pregnant women who attended at least one ANC visit but did not receive or purchase IFA tablets

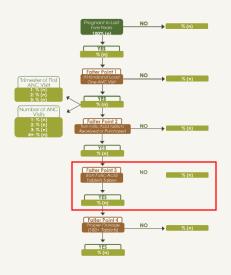


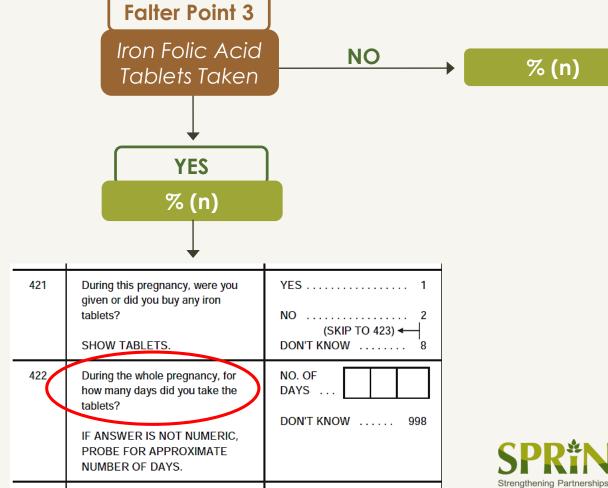






Percentage of pregnant women who attended ANC, received or purchased IFA tablets, but did not consume at least one IFA tablet

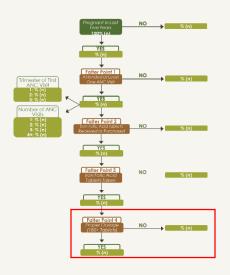


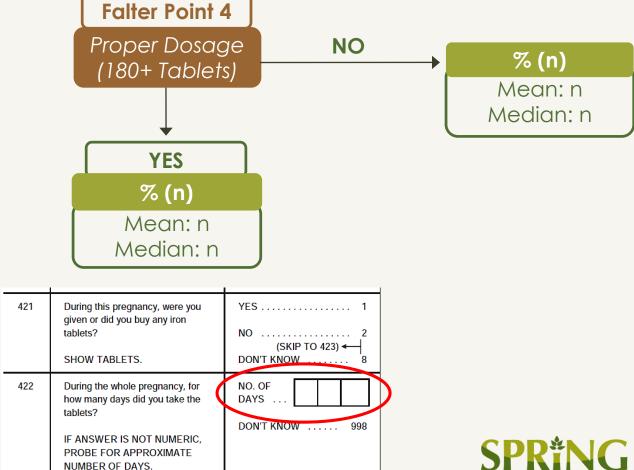






Percentage of pregnant women who attended ANC, received or purchased IFA tablets, consumed at least one, but did not consume 180+ tablets

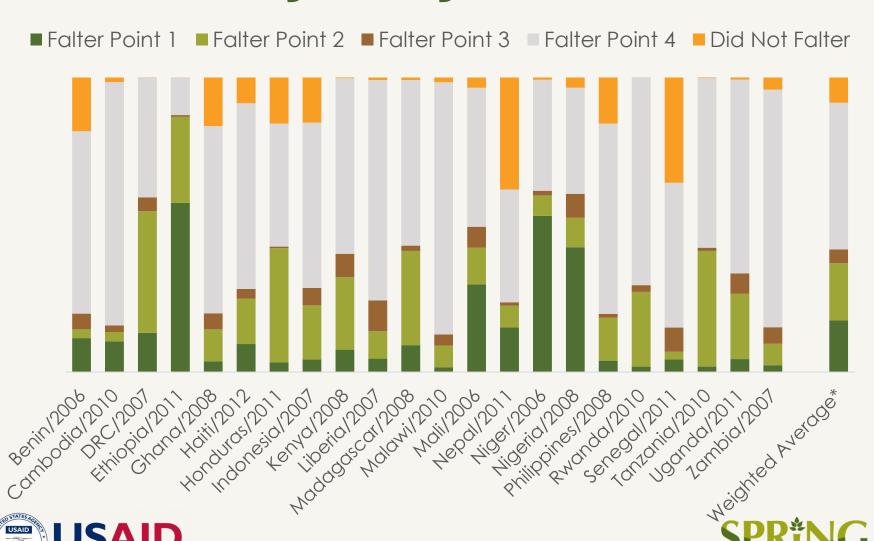


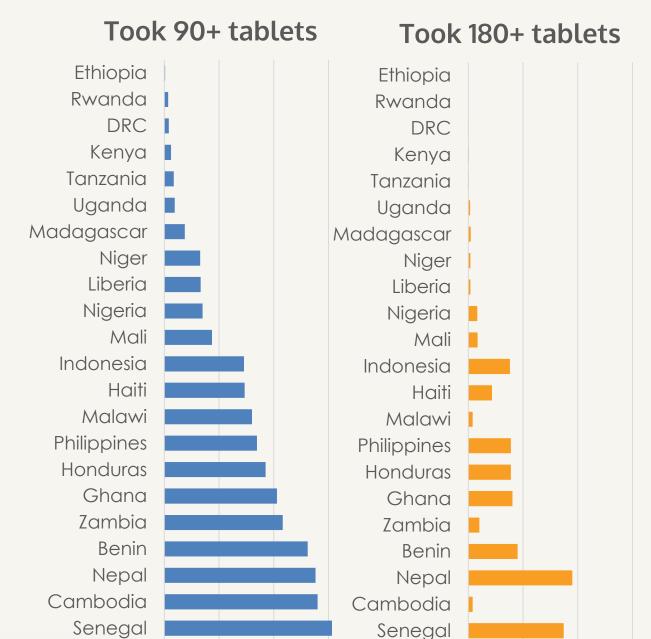






The Relative Importance of the Four Falter Points among All Pregnant Women





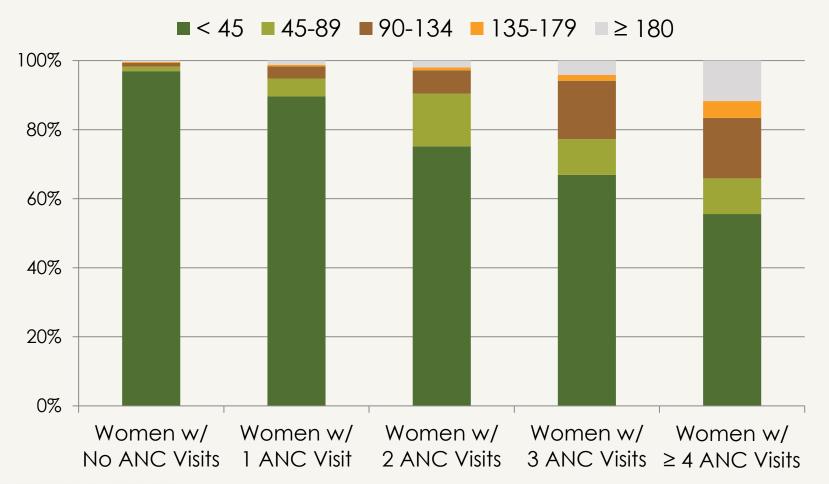


0% 20% 40% 60%

0% 20% 40%



Number of IFA Tablets Increases with the Number of ANC Visits







Conclusion

- IFA supplementation is recommended during pregnancy whether or not anemia remains a problem
 - Why is faltering so common, when ANC coverage is so high?
 - How do we determine the unique supply chain and/or demand side constraints within each country?
- Addressing these issues requires understanding:
 - How the ANC program functions within the health system
 - The knowledge, attitudes, motivations and behaviors of ANC providers and patients





Thank You

Questions or Comments?

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