



MICRONUTRIENT POWDERS CONSULTATION Lessons Learned for Operational Guidance

October 19–20, 2015 | Washington, DC

Existing guidance around MNPs

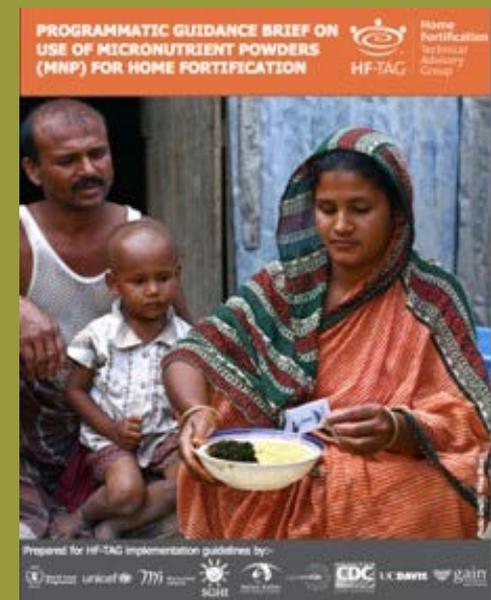
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This presentation will review the resources existing to provide support for MNP programmers and the current guidance.



Session Outline:

Existing guidance around MNPs

Literature

- Cochrane Review
- Other systematic reviews

WHO Guidelines

- Use of multiple micronutrient powders for infants and children 6–23 months of age
- WHO Essential Nutrition Actions

HF-TAG Guidance

- Guidance documents developed in collaboration with UNICEF, WFP, UC Davis, GAIN, CDC, Sight&Life...
 - Manufacturing Guidance
 - Programmatic Guidance





Existing guidance: Literature

- A **Cochrane systematic review*** was conducted to assess the effects and safety of MNPs consumed by children under 2 years
- Outcomes were anaemia, haemoglobin, iron status and growth; secondary outcomes included side-effects, morbidity, mortality and neurocognitive outcomes
- 8 trials (n = 3,748 children) conducted in Cambodia, Ghana, Haiti, India, Kenya, the Kyrgyz Republic and Pakistan (5 trials in malaria endemic regions); interventions lasted for 2–12 months
- MNP reduced anaemia by 31% and iron deficiency by 51% in infants and young children when compared with no intervention or a placebo

*De-Regil LM et al. Home fortification of foods with multiple micronutrient powders for health and nutrition in children under 2 years of age. *Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews* 2011, (9): CD008959.



Existing guidance: Literature, continued

- Other systematic reviews support benefit of MNP in improving anemia and hemoglobin; however, the need to investigate impact on growth and morbidity outcomes requires further consideration:
 - Salam RA, MacPhail C, Das JK, Bhutta ZA. Effectiveness of Micronutrient Powders (MNP) in women and children. BMC Public Health. 2013;13 Suppl 3:S22.
 - De-Regil LM, Suchdev PS, Vist GE, Walleser S, Peña-Rosas JP. Home fortification of foods with multiple micronutrient powders for health and nutrition in children under two years of age (Review). Evid Based Child Health. 2013 Jan;8(1):112-201.



Existing guidance: WHO Guidelines

- Home fortification of foods with multiple micronutrient powders is recommended to improve iron status and reduce anaemia among infants and children 6–23 months of age (*strong recommendation*)



Guideline:
**Use of multiple
micronutrient powders for
home fortification of foods
consumed by infants and
children 6–23 months of age**



Available at:

http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/10665/44651/1/9789241502047_eng.pdf



WHO MNP Guidelines: Suggested Scheme

Composition per sachet	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Iron: 12.5 mg of elemental iron, preferably as encapsulated ferrous fumarate• Vitamin A: 300 µg of retinol• Zinc: 5 mg of elemental zinc, preferably as zinc gluconate
Frequency	One sachet per day
Duration and time interval between periods of intervention	At minimum, for a period of 2 months, followed by a period of 3–4 months off supplementation, so that use of the micronutrient powders is started every 6 months
Target Group	Infants and children 6–23 months of age, starting at the same time as weaning foods are introduced into the diet
Setting	Populations where the prevalence of anaemia in children under 2 years or under 5 years of age is 20% or higher



Existing Guidance: WHO Essential Nutrition Actions

Actions to promote home fortification with MNPs for children:

- Conduct an evaluation of the nutritional status of under 5s
- Ensure adequate measures to prevent, diagnose and treat malaria in endemic areas
- Include a behaviour change strategy to promote awareness, correct use, hygiene, and steps to manage diarrhoea
- Promote recommended breastfeeding practices after 6 months of age and age-appropriate preparation of complementary foods in terms of frequency, amounts, consistency and variety.
- Ensure a high-level of coordination and commitment, as well as a communication component to raise awareness



Available at:

http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/10665/84409/1/9789241505550_eng.pdf



Home Fortification Technical Advisory Group (HF-TAG)

- HF-TAG is a community of stakeholders involved in home fortification comprised of members from the public, private, academic and non-governmental organization sectors
- HF-TAG's mission is to provide leadership by advocating and supporting well designed and effective home fortification interventions at scale for children and women, based on sound technical guidance and best practices



World Food
Programme



Micronutrient
Initiative



UCDAVIS



HF-TAG Manufacturing Guidance

HF-TAG Quality Manual on Micronutrient Powders — A Guiding Document

<http://www.hftag.org/resource/hf-tag-quality-manual-on-micronutrient-powders-a-guiding-document/>



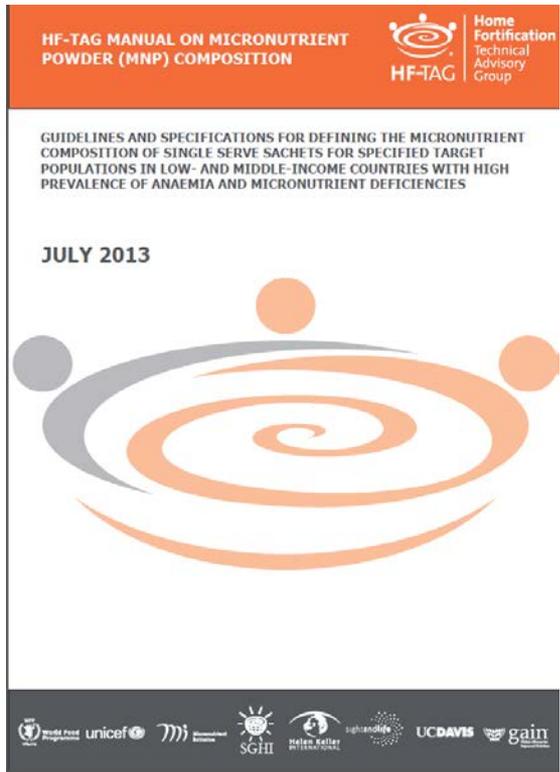
Quality Manual on
Micronutrient Powders
– A Guiding Document –



HF-TAG Programmatic Guidance

HF-TAG MNP Composition Manual

<http://www.hftag.org/resource/hf-tag-mnp-composition-manual-pdf/>



Planning for Program Implementation of Home Fortification with Micronutrient Powders (MNP): A Step-by-Step Manual

<http://www.hftag.org/resource/hf-tag-planning-for-implementation-manual-may-2015-pdf/>



HF-TAG Programmatic Guidance, cont'd

HF-TAG Manual for developing and implementing monitoring systems for home fortification interventions

<http://www.hftag.org/resource/hf-tag-monitoring-manual-14-aug-2013-pdf/>



Thank you!

For more information, please contact:

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Or...

<http://www.hftag.org>



www.spring-nutrition.org



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