Severe acute malnutrition (update) in Yemen

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Abstract

Severe acute malnutrition is defined by a very low weight for height (below-3z scores of the median WHO growth standards), by visible severe wasting or by the presence of nutritional edema. Severe acute malnutrition is a life threatening condition requiring urgent treatment. Child malnutrition in Yemen is a major public health problem, showing prevalence 200% for acute malnutrition (UNICEF report 2016) in 22 million of Yemeni children. 462000 Yemeni children suffer from acute severe malnutrition and 1.7 million Yemeni children suffer f rom moderate a cute malnutrition c ompare t o a p revalence of 5 3% f or s tunting, 46% for underweight and 13% for wasting among children under five i n 2 006. According t o t he WHO classification, the levels for stunting and underweight are considered very high severity and for wasting it is of high severity in Yemen (WHO 2006). Hospitalization of children suffering from this state is essential they are selected according to criteria and hospitalization goes through many stages according to guidelines and discharge is followed by follow up. Education of the mother, breast feeding normal healthy feeding and hygiene, poor, inability to reach to obtain food duo to war, lost healthy service are essential factors to prevent and develop such status.

Biography:

Aida Ali Mohammed has completed her MBBS from Sana's University at Yemen. She was the Director of training in emergency unit in Ministry of Health, Yemen. She has attended many international conferences. Now she is working as a pediatric specialist and nutritional consultant in Kuwait University Hospital, Yemen.'