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#1171 Summary

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Submission

Authors	Geetika Srivastava, Shrish Bhatnagar, Kabeer Ahmad Khan
Title	Complementary feeding Practices of children (6months-23months) in and around Lucknow
Original file	1171-4430-1-SM.DOCX 2017-09-21
Supp. files	1171-4431-1-SP.DOCX 2017-09-21 1171-4432-1-SP.JPG 2017-09-21 ADD A SUPPLEMENTARY FILE
Submitter	Shrish Bhatnagar 
Date submitted	September 21, 2017 - 02:20 AM
Section	Original Research Articles
Editor	medip editor 


Status

Status	In Editing
Initiated	2017-10-27
Last modified	2017-10-27

Submission Metadata

[EDIT METADATA](#)

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Title and Abstract

Title Complementary feeding Practices of children (6months-23months) in and around Lucknow

Abstract

Background: Objective of the current study was to study the complementary feeding practices amongst children of age group 6 months to 23 months in Lucknow.

Methods: In this prospective cross sectional study 256 mothers were interviewed over a period of 6 months at a referral care centre in Lucknow. Children of age groups 6-8 months, 9-11 months and 12-23 months attending the Paediatric OPD were included in the study. WHO anthropometric indices of nutritional status: weight-for-age, length-for-age and weight-for-length, expressed in standard deviation (SD) units (z-scores) were calculated. Information on feeding practices and various particulars of the study children were taken into account and the WHO Indicators for assessing infant and young child feeding practices were calculated. Complementary feeding index CFI was calculated using these WHO indicators.

Results: In the study group 24 % of the children were stunted, 38 % were underweight and 35 % were wasted. The CFI was seen to be low in 32%, medium in 61% and high only in 7% children. It was found that parental education had significant correlation with CFI. Weight for height was significantly associated with CFI ($p=0.011$).

Conclusion: CFI is an important tool to target the lacunae in complementary feeding practices. The CFI scores directly correlate with the nutrition status of children thus targeting the determinants of CFI will bring a positive change in infant and young child feeding practices

Indexing

Keywords Complementary feeding, Lucknow, complementary feeding index

Language en

Supporting Agencies

Agencies –

References

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ISSN: 2349-3291
