

Effectiveness of Acute Malnutrition Treatment at Health Center and Community Levels with a Simplified, Combined Protocol in Mali: An Observational Cohort Study

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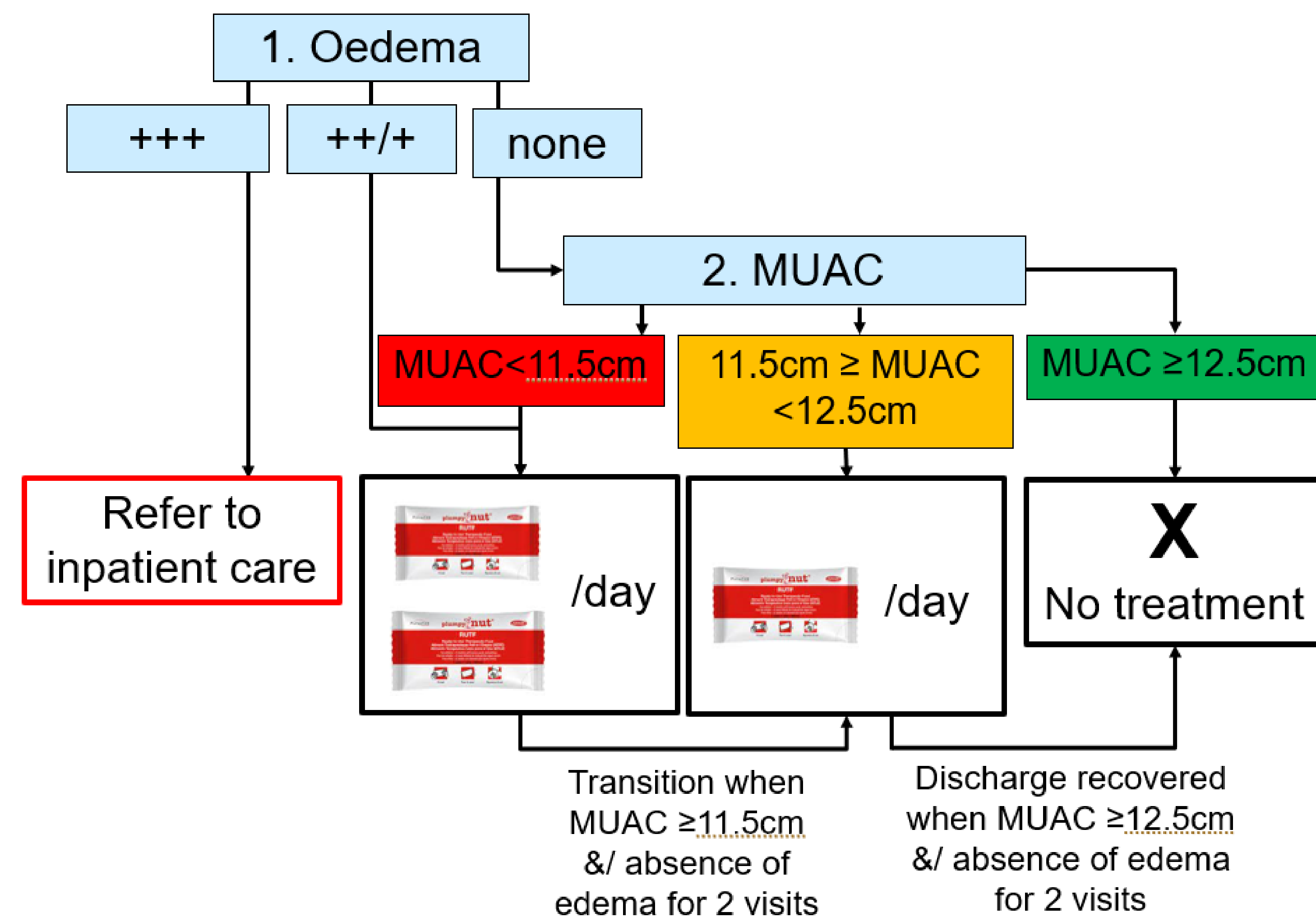
CONTEXT

Rural Mali, Nara district



INTERVENTION

All children were followed up weekly at the treatment site

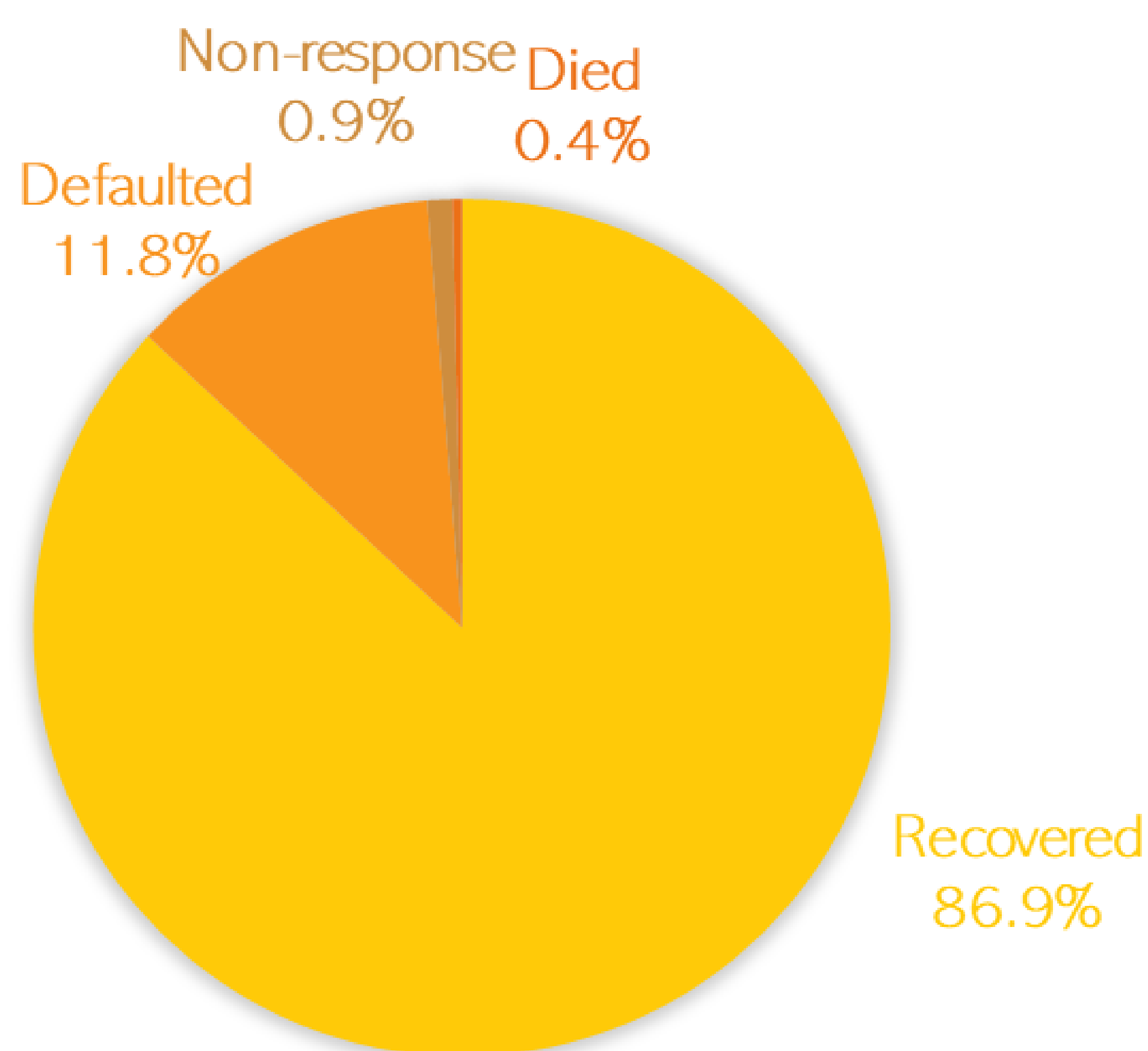


RESULTS

Total of 27 800 children admitted to simplified, combined treatment between December 2018 and January 2022

Admitted with MUAC < 11.5cm and/or edema

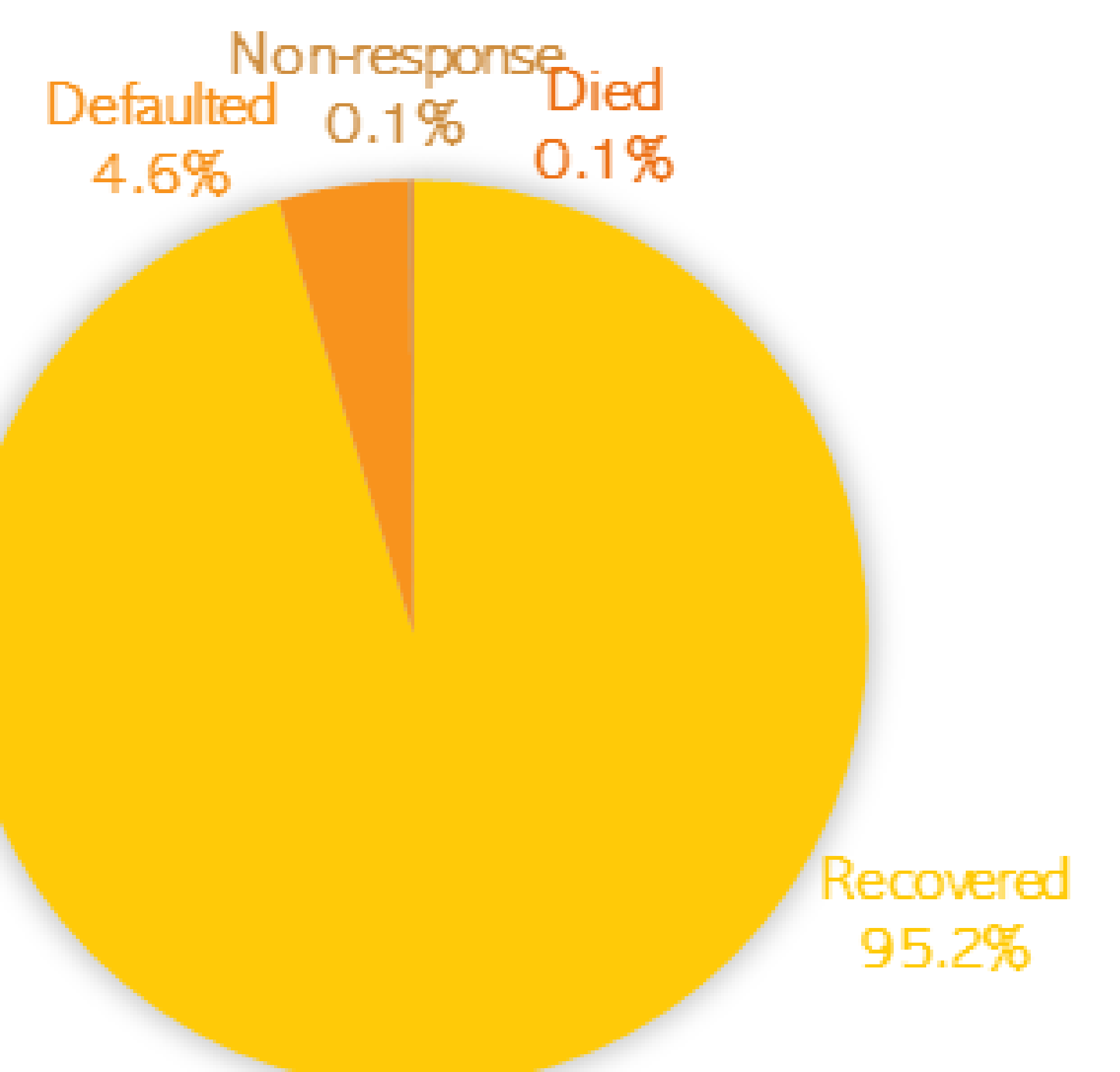
n = 9710 (=35%)



- mean length of stay = 8 weeks
- median RUTF consumption = 91 sachets

Admitted with 11.5cm ≥ MUAC < 12.5cm

n = 18 090 (=65%)



- mean length of stay = 4 weeks
- median RUTF consumption = 42 sachets

Overall 92% of children admitted recovered

* non-response was declared after 16 weeks in treatment without recovery

Treatment by Community Health Workers (CHW) at the community-level

- 20% (n=5 533) children treated at CHW sites
- 92% recovery (similar to formal health sites)

Recovery >85% in all sub-groups including:

- WHZ < -3
- Age ≥ 2 years
- Weight > 7kg

CONCLUSION

The simplified, combined protocol resulted in high recovery and low RUTF consumption per child treated and can safely be adopted by CHWs to provide treatment at the community level

Read the full article at: <https://doi.org/10.3390/nu14224923>