

EFFECTIVENESS OF INTEGRATED AGRICULTURE, HEALTH & NUTRITION INTERVENTIONS TO IMPROVE MATERNAL AND CHILD NUTRITION & HEALTH IN RURAL UGANDA

UGANDA PANEL & BIRTH COHORT STUDIES











Outline

- Study team
- Objectives of the Study
- Implementation
- Research design
- Data Collection & Status of Analysis
- Challenges
- Some Results











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OVERALL OBJECTIVE

 To understand the effect of Integrated Interventions (Nutrition, Agriculture and Health) on the Health and Nutrition status of Mothers (15-49 yrs) and Children under Two years of Age











SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

- To determine the Effect of integration of nutrition, agriculture and health interventions on the health and nutrition status of pregnant women and children under two years of age
- To determine the effect of aflatoxin exposure and environmental enteropathy on health and nutritional status of pregnant women and children under two years of age











SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

- To assess the coverage, uptake and adherence to UCCP intervention messages and activities and assess the effect of heterogeneity on pregnant women and children under two years of age
- To determine the heterogeneity in the effect of UCCP interventions on maternal and child health and nutrition status due to variability in households









SCOPE-FOCUS ON UCCP

- Our research revolved around Uganda Community Connector Program (UCCP) interventions
 - UCCP interventions were funded by USAID in 2012-2015 and implemented at the community (parish) level
 - UCCP's goal was to reduce malnutrition among the most vulnerable populations (women and children) in rural areas
 - UCCP employed the integrated agriculture-nutrition approach
 - Choice of interventions was based on the gaps identified at the needs assessment exercise conducted prior to implementation

15 UCCP Districts

South Western				
Ibanda				
Kabale				
Kamwenge*				
Kanungu				
Kasese				
Kiryandongo				
Kisoro*				
Masindi				











DESIGN OF THE UGANDA PANEL STUDY





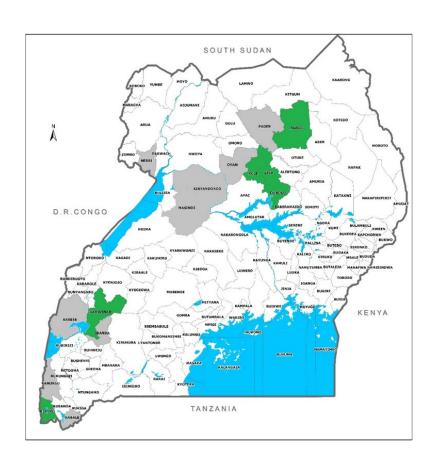






Sample selection

- Followed a step-wise process:
- 6 (out of 15) beneficiary districts were randomly selected by region with equal probability
 - These were: Agago, Kole, Dokolo and Lira (N.Uganda)
 - Kamwenge and Kisoro (SW Uganda)
- Within each study district, parishes were randomly selected from UCCP and non-UCCP sub-counties













Data Collection

- Questionnaire was developed by a multidisciplinary team, pretested in the field, and translated into local languages
- Good data quality was ensured by
 - Recruiting good field staff and training them
 - Use of electronic data collection systems/devices
- Final data check (consistency of values) and development of code books were conducted





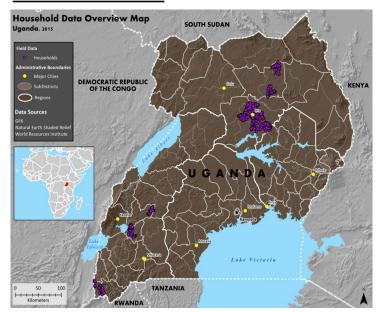








Data Collection



We collected blood samples to test for Malaria and Hemoglobin and conducted anthropometry (body measurements) on a large sample of children (0-5 years)

- Panel dataset from 6 districts in Uganda
 - —2 SW (Kisoro & Kamwenge
 - —Northern (Agago, Kole, Dokolo and Lira)
- ~3,200 households in each survey round in 2012, 2014 and 2016;
- ~over 12,000 children (0-5 years)
- Collected a range of data ranging from agriculture, nutrition, health, endowments, gender, etc.











DESIGN OF THE UGANDA BIRTH COHORT STUDY











RESEARCH DESIGN

- A Cohort of Mothers and young children were to be followed from pregnancy through the first two years of life
- Eight (8) randomly selected UCCP intervention subcounties were matched with eight (8) non uccp subcounties that provided the control –total of 16











RESEARCH DESIGN (Contn'd)

 Each selected UCCP sub-county was individually matched with a non-UCCP sub-county with the same

Agro ecology

Predominant language/ethnicity

 The control sub –counties were located in non-UCCP districts to minimize spillover from intervention areas









Table 1: Implementation sites-16 subcounties

DISTRICT	SUB COUNTY	PREDOMINANT LANGUAGE	STATUS	
Kabale	Ruhija	Runyankore/Rukiga	Intervention	
Kabale	Nyamweru	Runyankore/Rukiga	Intervention	
Kanungu	Rugyeyo	Runyankore/Rukiga	Intervention	
Kamwenge	Bwizi	Runyankore/Rukiga	Intervention	
Nebbi	Parombo	Alur	Intervention	
Lira	Agweng	Langi	Intervention	
Kole	Ayer	Langi	Intervention	
Pader	Atanga	Acholi	Intervention	
Kabarole	Kibiito Runyankore/Rukiga		Control	
Rukungiri	giri Kebisoni Runyankore/Rukiga		Control	
Rukungiri	giri Bugangari Runyankore/Rukiga		Control	
Rukungiri	ungiri Buyanja Runyankore/Rukiga		Control	
Zombo	Atyak Alur		Control	
Lamwo	Agoro	Acholi	Control	
Apac	ac Aduku Langi		Control	
Apac	Apac	Langi	Control	



Sampling and Sample Size

- The study was conducted in 16 sub counties
- Village health teams/guides were recruited and worked closely with the team to identify pregnant women











- Approximately 322 pregnant women were to be selected in each of the 16 sub-counties
- The target was to enroll 5152 pregnant women (322x16) and children
 - In total 5,044(98%) women were enrolled in the study
 - Were to be followed up (9 visits) over a three year period











Eligibility criteria

Sample of respondents consisted of:

- Pregnant women aged 15-49 years
- Women in their second and third trimester
- Must be Living in the study area until study followup period
- Mother provides informed consent











DATA COLLECTION TIME POINTS

Time point	Description Data Collection Intensive at V1 and V3
1	Prenatal 1
2	Prenatal 2
3	After birth within 72 hours
4	Infant is 3 months old
5	Infant is 6 months old (STUDY TERMINATED HERE)
6	Infant is 9 months old
7	Infant is 12 months old
8	Infant is 18 months old
9	Infant is 24 months old











No.	Module Name	Sections Data Collection Time Points:	Prenatal 1	Prenatal 2	Birth	3 mos	6 mos	
				1	2	3	4	5
	Informed consent	•		×				
		Section 1: Interview	Information	×	×	×	×	×
1	Household Information	Section 2: Participan	t and Household Head	×		×		
		Section 3: Index Chil	d			×	×	×
	mormation	Section 4: Househole	d Members	×		×		×
		Section 5: Househole	d Characteristics	×		×		
		Section 1: Water Sou	urce and Use	×			×	
2	Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	Section 2: Sanitation	and Hygiene	×			×	
		Section 3: Water Qu	ality	×				×
3	Index Woman Diet	Section 1: Index Wo	man Diet	×	×	×	×	×
5	index Woman Diet	Section 2: Food Taboos During Pregnancy and Lactation		×		×		
		Section 1: Health Sta		×	×	×	×	×
4	Index Woman Health Status and	Section 2: Family Pla	nning				×	×
4	Pregnancy	Section 3: Former Pr	regnancies	×				
		Section 4: Current P	regnancy	×	×			
5	Pregnancy Outcome	Section 1: Pregnancy	/ Outcome			×		
		Section 1: Vaccines				×	×	×
		Section 2: Vitamin A	and Deworming				×	×
6	Index Child Health	Section 3: Child Illne	ss and Symptoms				×	×
			lestones and Development Outcomes				×	×
	Index Child		d Breastfeeding and Complementary					
7	Breastfeeding and	Feeding	. ,			×	×	×
	Complementary Feeding	Section 2: Index Wo	man Nutrition Knowledge	×				×
8	Household Food	Section 1: Months A	dequate Household Food Provisioning	×		×		
8	Security	Section 2: Househole	d Food Insecurity Access Scale	×		×		×
		Section 1: Gender ar	nd Agricultural Production	×				
9	Gender and Decision Making	Section 2: Gender a	nd Durable Goods	×				
	iviaking	Section 3: Gender ar	nd Time Allocation	×				
	Social Participation,	Section 1: Social Par		×	×	×	×	×
10	Access to Information, and Program Exposure and Update		f Agricultural Information	×	×	×	×	×
10			f Nutrition Information	×	×	×	×	×
			xposure and Uptake	×	×	×	×	×
	Agricultural Production	Section 1: Land Own		×		×		
		Section 2: Crop Prod		×		×		
		Section 3: Inputs for	-	×		×		
		Section 4: Estimation		×		×		
11		Section 5: Livestock		×		×		
		Section 6: Livestock	-	×		×		
		Section 7: Hired Farm		×		×		
		Section 8: Crop and		×		×		
		Section 9: Agricultur	al Technologies	×		×		
	Other Income and Expenditure	Section 1: Savings ar		×		×		
12		Section 2: Other Hou	usehold Income	×		×		
		Section 3: Househole	d Expenditures	×		×		
	Anthropometric	Section 1: Maternal	and Child Vital Status	×	×	×	×	×
	measurements	Section 2: Index wor	man anthropometry	×	×	×	×	×



Termination

FEEDEFUIURE The U.S. Government's Global Hunger & Food Security Initiative								
Module Name	Sections Data Collection Time Points:	Data Collection Time Points:	Prenatal 1	Prenatal 2	Birth	3 mos	6 mos	
		1	2	3	4	5		
Informed consent								
	Section 3: Index chil	d anthropometry	•	-	Χ	Χ	Χ	
	Section 1: Index Wo	man Anthropometry	X	Х	X	X	Х	
	Section 2: Index Child Anthropometry				Х	X	Х	
	Section 3: Index Woman Malaria Testing		X		X		X	
Laboratory Tests and	Section 4: Index Child Malaria Testing						X	
Measurements	Section 5: Index Woman Anemia		X		Х		X	
	Section 6: Index Chil	d Anemia					X	
	Section 7: Index Woman Blood Draw		X		X		Х	
	Section 8: Index Chil	d Blood Draw					X	
	Module Name Informed consent Laboratory Tests and Anthropometric	Module Name Sections Informed consent Section 3: Index chil Section 1: Index Wo Section 2: Index Chil Section 3: Index Chil Section 3: Index Chil Section 4: Index Wo Section 5: Index Wo Section 5: Index Wo Section 6: Index Chil Section 7: Index Wo	Module Name Sections Data Collection Time Points: Informed consent Section 3: Index child anthropometry Section 1: Index Woman Anthropometry Section 2: Index Child Anthropometry Section 3: Index Woman Malaria Testing Section 4: Index Child Malaria Testing Section 5: Index Woman Anemia Section 6: Index Child Anemia	Module Name Sections Data Collection Time Points: Prenatal 1 Informed consent x Section 3: Index child anthropometry - Section 1: Index Woman Anthropometry x Section 2: Index Child Anthropometry x Section 3: Index Woman Malaria Testing x Section 4: Index Child Malaria Testing x Section 5: Index Woman Anemia x Section 6: Index Child Anemia x Section 7: Index Woman Blood Draw x	Module Name Sections Data Collection Time Points: Prenatal 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	Module Name Sections Data Collection Time Points: Prenatal 1 2 3	Module Name Sections Data Collection Time Points: Prenatal 1 2 3 4	



Data Collected

- At Household level
 - Demographic and socio-economic information
 Household composition, Wealth indicators,
 assets, income, livelihood activities, social
 participation, water and sanitation, sanitation,
 access to health services











Data collected contn'd

-Agriculture

Activities, production and sale, labor, utilization of technologies and management practices

-Food Security

Gender roles and Dynamics

Women's role in agriculture, access, ownership and control of assets, production and income, decision –making, time use and access agricultural and nutritional information











Data collected contn'd

Caregiver and child (0-23 months)

Diet

Included infant and young child feeding practices

Health

Recent morbidity, hygiene, utilization of health interventions and services











Data collected contn'd

- Nutritional status
 Anthropometry
- Venous blood draws
 Iron, Malaria, Aflatoxins











Data Analysis

Descriptive statistics have been generated at 2 levels:

- Comparing North vs SW regions and
- Comparing Intervention vs control areas for key indicators.











Challenges

- Remoteness of some locations increased posed access challenges for the phlebotomist and research teams including transportation of blood samples to nearest cold storage centres
- Cost and availability of dry ice-we needed to pre-pay and book-monopolist
- Some partners at local Health Centres not very cooperative, necessitated frequent sample











Challenges

- Limited cold storage capacity at some health facilities in the districts
- Fatigue on the part of some enumerators
- Inadequate in country capacity for blood analysis
- High shipment costs of samples to the US
- Above culminated into unexpected high costs for the study









Selected Descriptive Results











TREATMENT VERSUS CONTROL

SELECTED INDICATORS



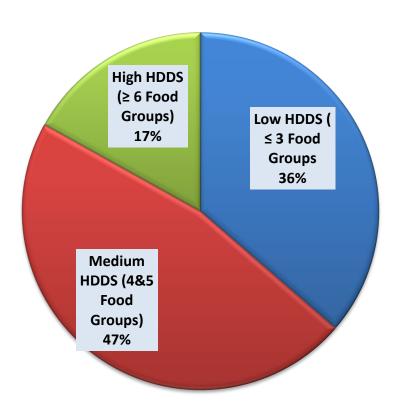




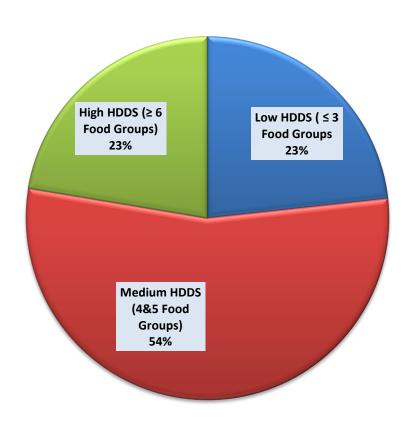


Household Dietary Diversity Score

Intervention -Household Dietary Diversity Score

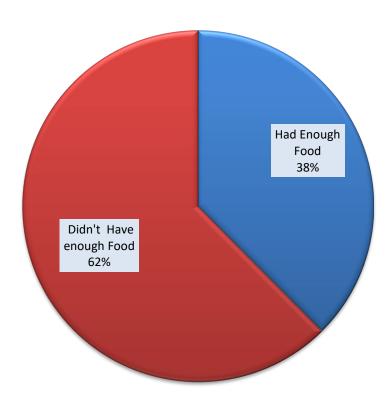


Control Group Household Dietary Diversity Score



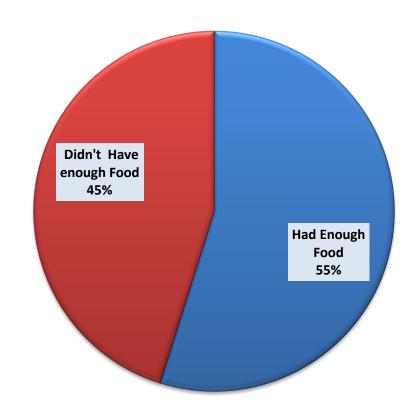
Household Food Provisioning (MAHFP)

INTERVENTION-Adequate Household Food Provisioning (MAHFP) in last 12 Months



Households in Intervention areas had 3 months of inadequate food access in the last 12 months

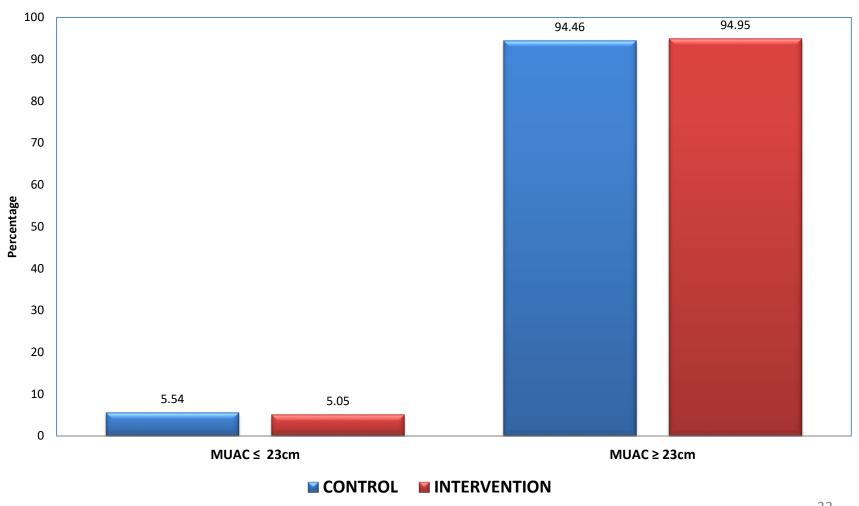
CONTROL-Adequate Household Food Provisioning (MAHFP) in last 12 Months



Households in control areas had 4 months of inadequate food access in the last 12 months

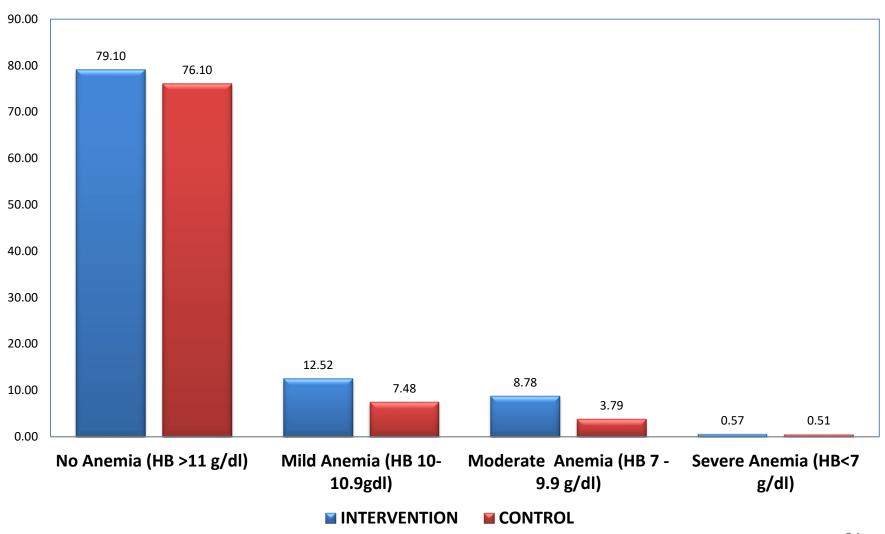
Maternal Wasting

MUAC MATERNAL WASTING (NOURISHMENT) CONTROL VS **INTERVENTION**



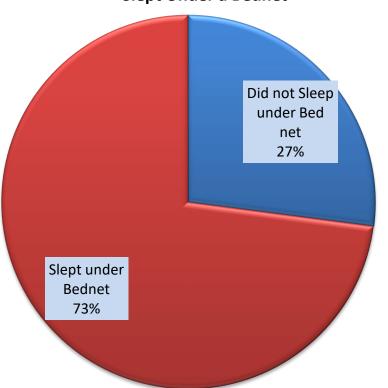
Maternal Anemia

Prevalence of Anemia in Women 15 to 49 Years

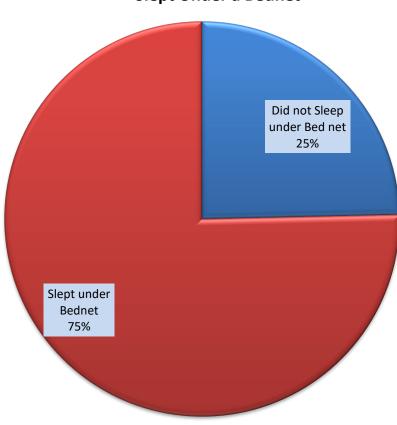


Maternal Health Status & Pregnancy

Intervention Group -Percentage of Women Who Slept Under a Bednet

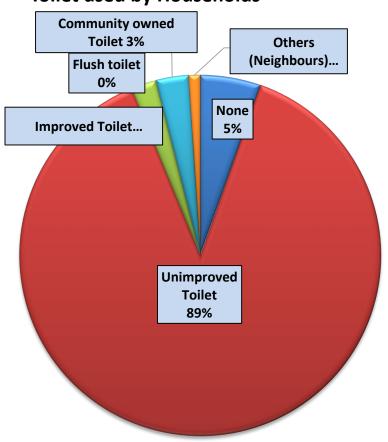


Control Group -Percentage of Women Who Slept Under a Bednet

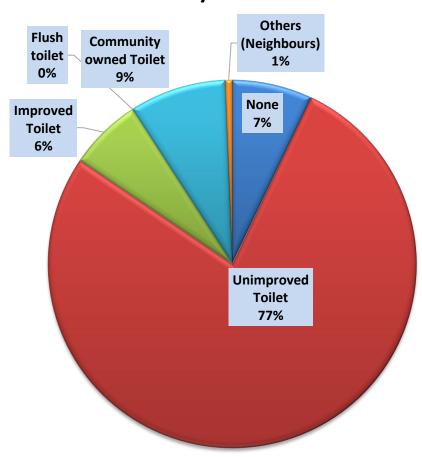


Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

INTERVENTION -Common Types of Toilet used by Households

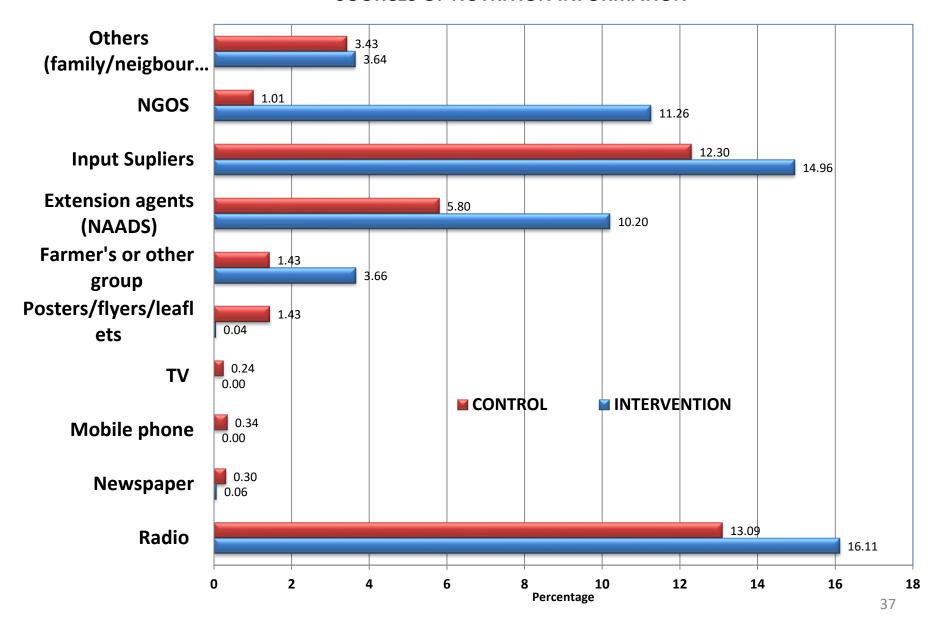


CONTROL-Common Types of Toilet used by Households



Sources of nutrition information

SOURCES OF NUTRITION INFORMATION





REGIONAL DIFFERENCES

SELECTED INDICATORS



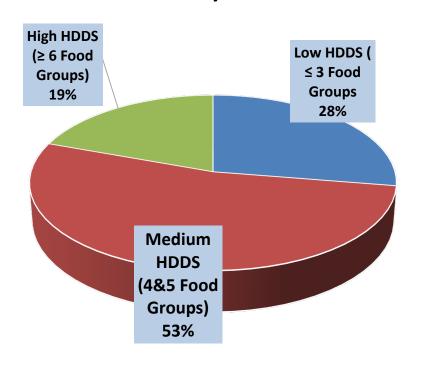




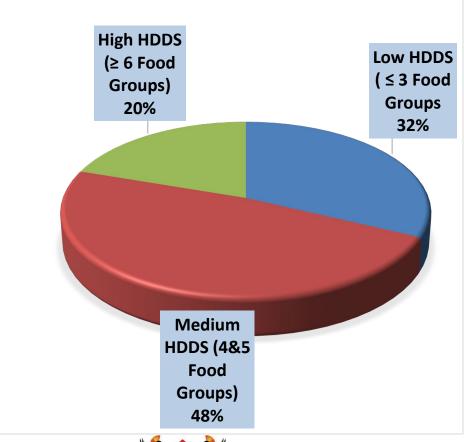


Household Dietary Diversity scores The U.S. Government's Global Hunger & Food Security Initiative

Western Region- Household Dietary Diversity Scores



NORTHERN REGION- HOUSEHOLD DIETARY DIVERSITY SCORES





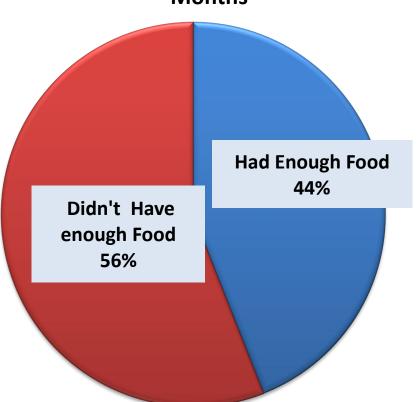




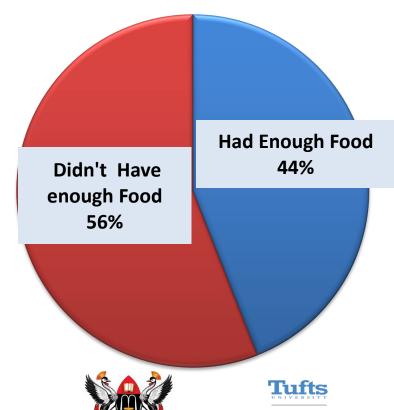


Household Food Provisioning (MAHFP)

Western Region-Adequate Household Food Provisioning (MAHFP) in last 12 **Months**



Western Region-Adequate Household Food Provisioning (MAHFP) in last 12 **Months**





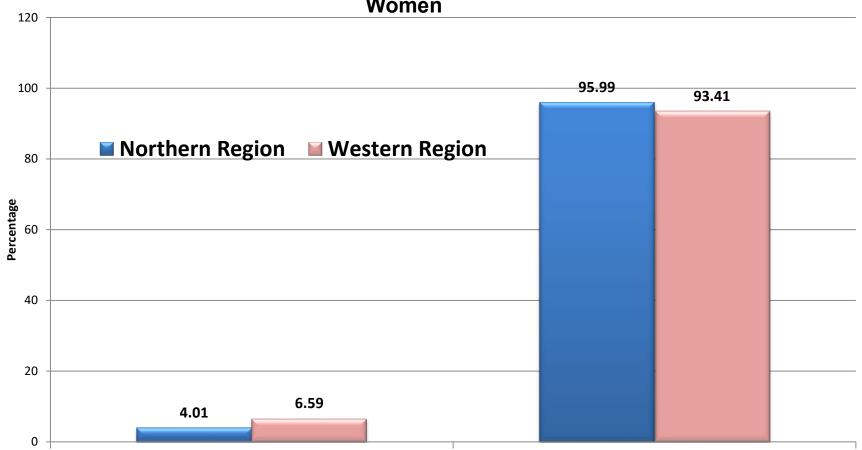




Friedman School of Nutrition Science and Policy



Regional Mid Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) for Pregnant Women







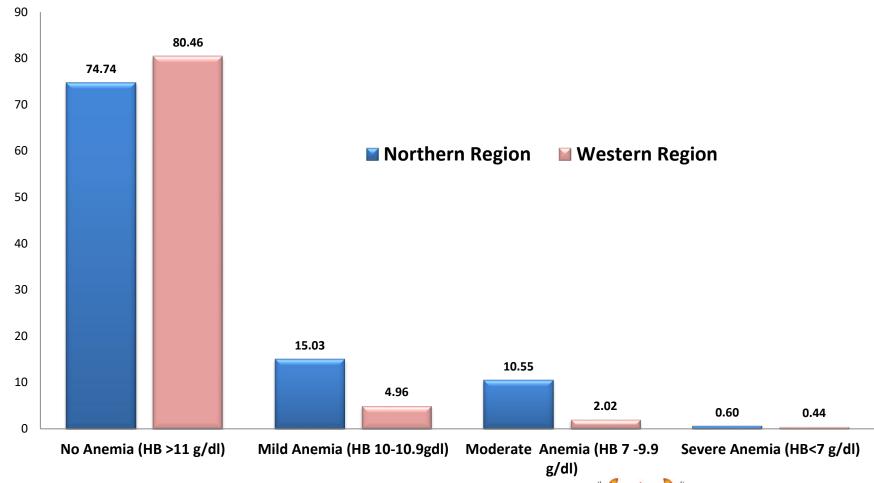
MUAC ≤ 23cm







Regional Comparison of Prevalence of Anemia in Women 15 to 49 Years





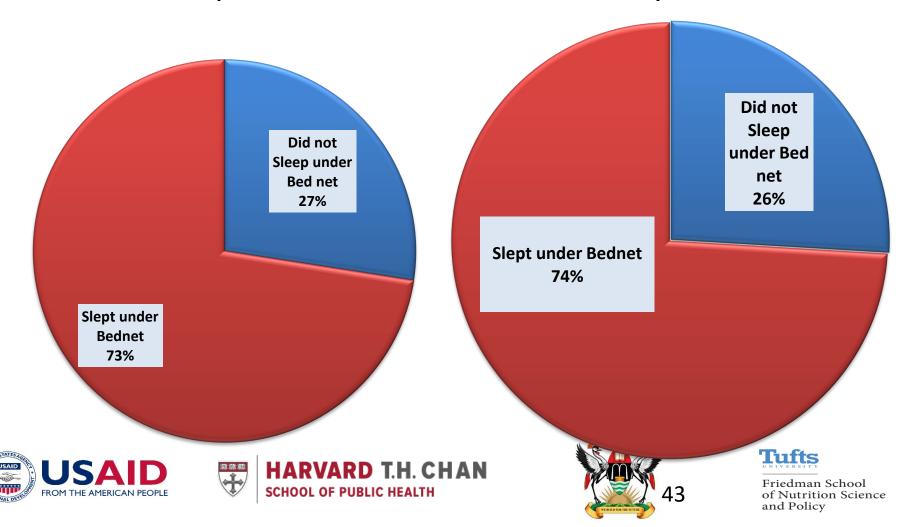






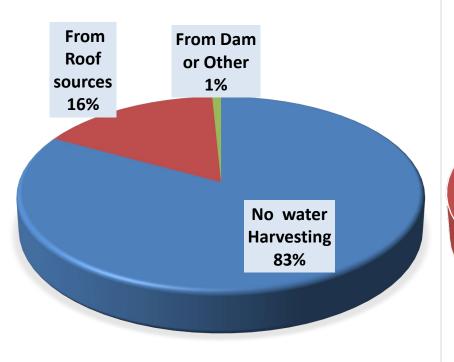
Northern Region - Percentage of Women Who Slept Under a Bednet

Western Region-Percentage of Women Who Slept Under a Bednet

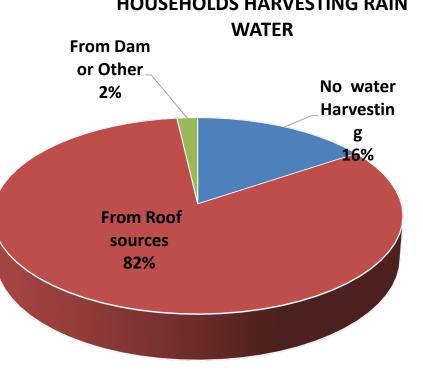


FEED FF Water Sanitation & Hygiene The U.S. Government's Global H.J. & Acter Ly In Sanitation & Hygiene

NORTHERN REGION- PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS HARVESTING RAINWATER



WESTERN REGION - PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS HARVESTING RAIN **WATER**





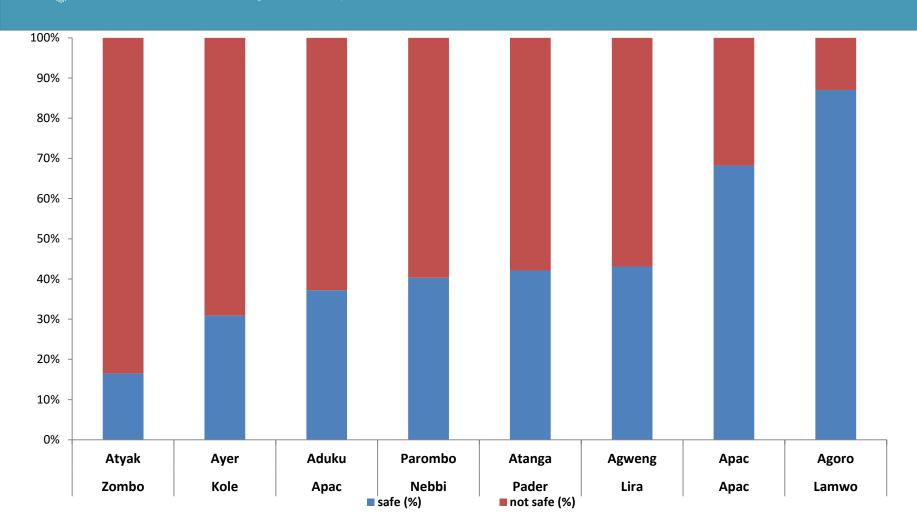








Safety of water in the home-North The U.S. Government's Glob, Hunger & Food Security Initiative



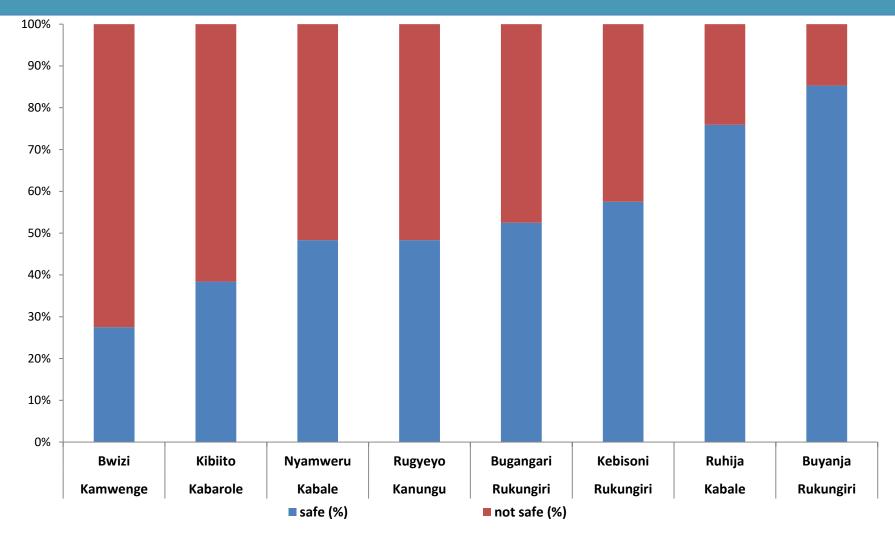








FESafety of water in the home-SW The U.S. Government's Global Hunger & Food Security Initiative











FEED | Source sof Nutrition information

The U.S. Government's Global Hunger & Regional Sources of Nutrition Information

