

IUNS 21st ICN International Congress of Nutrition

“From Sciences to Nutrition Security”

Buenos Aires, Argentina, 15-20 October 2017 - Sheraton Buenos Aires Hotel & Convention Center

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Reference

215018

Title: Changes in household food insecurity between enrollment and exit from a blanket supplementary feeding program for children 6 – 23 months old in Burkina Faso

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Background and Objective:

- To assess household food insecurity between program enrollment and exit in a longitudinal trial assessing the effectiveness of four supplementary foods in the prevention of stunting and wasting in young children participating in a blanket supplementary feeding program between Aug/2014 – Jun/2015

Methods:

- Data were collected at baseline and exit from the program
- Descriptive analysis of household food insecurity was conducted among participating households
- Change in Household Food Insecurity Access Scale (HFIAS) score (endline – baseline), stratified by baseline HFIAS category and season of program enrollment and exit were calculated



Results:

- 6,092 children enrolled: 5,236 completed the program; 5,206 analyzed

	Aggregate (all study arms combined)	
	Baseline	Endline
HFIAS score ¹ , mean±SD, median (min, max)	3.81±4.82, 2 (0, 27)	4.31±4.95, 3 (0, 26)
HFIAS category, n (%)		
Food secure	2229 (43)	1815 (35)
Mildly Food Insecure	705 (14)	836 (16)
Moderately Food Insecure	1417 (28)	1537 (30)
Severely Food Insecure	780 (15)	944 (18)



- Disaggregated by season, mean changes varied: dry/dry 0.36±5.76, n=1066; rainy/rainy 1.89±5.42, n=170; rainy/dry -1.65±6.17, n=890; dry/rainy 1.10±5.82, n=3080
- Households that were food secure or mildly food insecure at baseline had an increase in food insecurity at endline, on average, while households that were moderately or severely food insecure at baseline had a decrease in food insecurity at endline, on average.

Conclusions:

- Overall, food insecurity increased among households enrolled in a supplementary feeding program for young children, but varied according to baseline status and season of program enrollment and exit
- More work needed to understand the dynamics of household food insecurity in the context of a supplementary feeding program

Keywords: Supplementary Feeding, malnutrition, household food insecurity, Burkina Faso

No conflicts of Interest

This poster was made possible through support provided by the Office of Food For Peace, Bureau for Democracy, Conflict, and Humanitarian Assistance, U.S. Agency for International Development, under the terms of Contract No. AID-OAA-C-16-00020. The opinions expressed herein are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect the views of the U.S. Agency for International Development.

