July 2021 Resource Review

The REFINE Resource Review is a collection of materials to keep you updated on research related to food assistance products and malnutrition. Resources identified and added between April and June 2021 are detailed below and are available on the REFINE website.

The goal of Research Engagement on Food Interventions for Nutritional Effectiveness (REFINE) is to enhance the accessibility to, and exchange of, rigorous, operational and policy relevant research on nutrition-directed interventions that improve nutrition in both emergency and non-emergency contexts.

REFINE is a product of the Food Aid Quality Review (FAQR) project, which is funded by the United States Agency for International Development’s Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance (USAID/BHA) and provides actionable recommendations on ways to improve nutrition among vulnerable populations for whom the direct distribution of food assistance can make a significant impact.

Feel free to direct any questions, comments, and additional resources you come across to Natalie Volin, the REFINE Research Assistant, at natalie.volin@tufts.edu or at REFINEnutrition@gmail.com.

Ongoing Clinical Trials

This section includes ongoing trials on clinical trial registries searched by REFINE.

Evaluation of Nutritional Status in Chimalhuacán Children: Anthropometric, Biochemical, and Molecular Approaches, Chimalhuacán, Mexico

- **NCT04915638**: This study aimed to evaluate the effect of a 4-week intervention with cookies enriched with a micronutrient formula on the nutritional status in Maya schoolchildren aged 8-10 years. The enriched food products aim to reduce micronutrient deficiencies and help in prevention or treatment of metabolic conditions.
- **Principal Investigator**: Marta Alicia Menjivar Iraheta, Universidad Nacional Autonoma de Mexico

Supplementing Maternal and Infant Diet With High-energy, Micronutrient Fortified Lipid-based Nutrient Supplements (LNS) (iLiNS-DYAD-M), Malawi and Ghana

- **NCT01239693**: This study aims to detect the long-term effect of prenatal LNS supplementation on their 9-year-old children. This study will examine whether the intervention had an effect on children’s growth, cardiometabolic and respiratory status and neurocognitive development.
- **Principal Investigator**: Per Ashorn, Tampere University
This section includes publications from clinical trials testing food assistance products and peer-reviewed evidence, including reports and evaluations from programs using these products. On REFINe, these resources are tagged according to country, nutritional problem studied, intervention used, study type, year, and author.

https://refinenutrition.org/content/complementary-food-supplement-local-food-ingredients-enhance-iron-intake-among-children-aged


https://refinenutrition.org/content/effectiveness-and-cost-effectiveness-4-supplementary-foods-treating-moderate-acute

https://refinenutrition.org/content/effectiveness-management-severe-acute-malnutrition-sam-through-community-health-workers

https://refinenutrition.org/content/treating-high-risk-moderate-acute-malnutrition-using-therapeutic-food-compared-nutrition

https://refinenutrition.org/content/millet-based-supplement-restored-gut-microbial-diversity-acute-malnourished-pigs

https://refinenutrition.org/content/complementary-feeding-practices-and-associated-factors-dietary-diversity-among-uncomplicated


REFINE tracks ongoing studies and collects relevant publications based on the following criteria:

- **Condition:** malnutrition OR undernutrition OR stunting OR stunted OR wasting OR wasted
- **Intervention:** supplement OR food OR RUF OR RUTF LNS OR “nutrition program”

Selection Criteria for Inclusion on REFINE:
- **Interventions:** Those that use food assistance products, use foods that have been nutritionally enhanced, or study specific ingredients that are intended for use in food assistance.
- **Study population:** Restricted to those without chronic conditions that confound nutritional health (e.g., diabetes, HIV/AIDS, etc.)
- **Outcome measures:** Eligible studies report outcome measures including birth weight, weight gain, height gain, weight-for-age, height-for-age, weight-for-height/length, mid-upper arm circumference, lean body mass, recovery, mortality, default, nutritional intake, cognitive abilities, and product acceptability. Studies investigating the intergenerational effects of an intervention are considered if outcomes measures include wasted or stunted status of the participants, or body composition in addition to another measure of recovery.

This project is made possible through the support of USAID’s Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance. The contents of this message are the responsibility of Tufts University and do not necessarily reflect the views of USAID.