Sprinkles Plus



Sprinkles Plus Effectiveness Program Using The Integrated Child Development Service Scheme In Maharashtra, India

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Global Micronutrient Malnutrition



- Micronutrient deficiency affects about a third of the world's population.
- Micronutrient deficiency damages the immune system, impairs brain development and is estimated to cause the deaths of more than one million children and 50,000 women during pregnancy and childbirth each year (UNICEF/The Micronutrient Initiative).
- Iron deficiency anemia is a major problem in many countries with severe health and economic consequences



Global Micronutrient Malnutrition



- ➤ Very few successful anemia prevention programs have been implemented in poor communities anywhere in the world.
- ➤In recent years, fortification of staple foods and condiments and home fortification of food have been widely promoted as a way to address micronutrient deficiencies.
- ➤ Home fortification entails adding inexpensive food supplements containing iron and other essential micronutrients to home-cooked foods.



Global Micronutrient Malnutrition



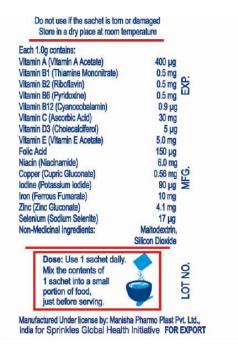
- Advantages of sprinkles as home fortification:
 - The Iron is encapsulated in a thin lipid layer to prevent adverse reactions (taste, color and smell).
 - Traditional family food can be fortified after cooking in the home.
 - Community health posts/ Anganwadi
 Centers are potential distribution
 points that are regularly used by
 mothers and care givers.



Sprinkles Plus



- New formula Containing 1 RDA of 15 Vitamin and Minerals (V&M) following UNICEF, WFP and WHO recommendations
- Shelf-life: 24 months





Previous Sprinkles Studies



- HKI in Indonesia (2004) showed that Vitalita
 Sprinkles containing 10 mg iron and other 13
 vitamin and minerals can reduce anemia
 prevalence among children aged 6-30 months by
 41-54% and iron-deficiency prevalence by 30-54%.
- KEMHRC and HSC Canada (2005) demonstrated that Sprinkles with 12.5 mg iron effectively treated anemic children aged 6-18 months within a brief two-month period. During this period, mean hemoglobin increased from 88 g/L to 101 g/L and anemia prevalence decreased to 47%.



Goal & Objectives



Goal: To significantly reduce anemia and iron deficiency among young children through the sustainable, large-scale distribution of Sprinkles Plus in India.

Objectives:

- To assess the effectiveness of Sprinkles Plus pilot distribution to young children through the Anganwadi system in India
- To assess the effectiveness of the flexible administration of Sprinkles Plus in combating anemia among a sub-sample of the beneficiaries.

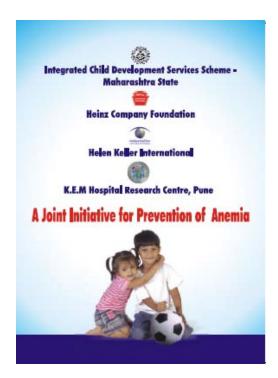


Public – Private Partnership

- Integrated Child Development Services
- KEM Hospital Research Centre Pune
- Helen Keller International
- HJ Heinz Company Foundation
- Heinz India
- Families with children from ages 6mo 6yr years in 5 districts of Maharashtra state

Project areas: 5 Blocks in Maharashtra, India (Haveli, Pune Urban, Junner, Indrapur in Pune District and Karjat in Raigard District)

 The Anganwadi Centers are managed by ICDS, and they provide families with children 6 months to 6 years with daily child care, meals, basic medical care and pre-school education.







Training The *Anganwadi* Workers



- A two-day training of trainers (TOT) workshop was conducted on 29-30
 October 2007 and attended by 27 participants (Anganwadi supervisors, ICDS program officers from five districts).
- The TOT was followed by cascade training of Anganwadi workers in all five implementation pilot distribution sites. Number trained by block/site:
 - Haveli: 16; Pune urban: 22; Junnar: 41; Karjat: 52; Indapur: 46
- Assessment on the effectiveness of the training showed that the knowledge of the trainers had improved.
 - Knowledge about anemia improved from 65% to 83%.
 - Knowledge about Sprinkles Plus also improved, with the participants answering 83% of the questions correctly.

Program Launching

- The Sprinkles Plus program officially launched on the 14th of November 2007 which corresponded with India's National Children's Day.
- The Minister for Parliamentary Affairs and Women and Child Development officially launched the program
- The launching was well attended by the Indian media including TV and radio reporters.

Health project to fight malnutrit

EXPRESS NEWS SERVICE

NOVEMBER 14

ON Children's Day, 10 children from Worli BDD chawl and Jijamata became a part of a unique public private partnership (PPP) project to address the micronutrient requirements in children in the age group of six months to six years. The project that was flagged off in Mumbai, with children being given khichdi fortified with vitamin and mineral-rich sprinkles plus', in the presdevelopment minister Harshvardhan Patil.

The three month-long PPP project - where Heinz India, Indian affiliate of HJ Heinx Co (USA), will be providing sachets free of costwill benefit 18,325 children in anganwadis from five blocks in Maharashtra, Elviyanti



Ten children from Worll BDD chawl and Jijamata became a part of unique PPP programme on Children's Day

Martini, health and nutrition not be part of the three programme director, Helen Keller International from Indonesia who helped making state-specific information were severe problems due to material according to the re- urban malnutrition. quirements of the state.

powder was mixed in the khichdi," anganwadi student Shreyas Sawant (6) said.

Even though Mumbai will

month long pilot project, the minister promised to introduce it in the city where there

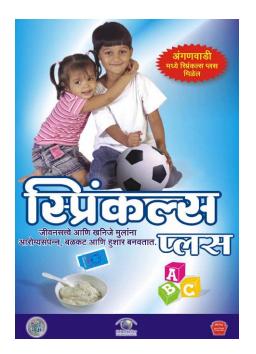
During this period the chil-"We dint realize that any dren will be administered a powder each, every two days--colorless and flavourless, it can be sprinkled on any food, just before serving.

The anganwadi workers in all of these five blocks have been trained by the KEM Hospital Research Center to check haemoglobin levels of children. "The research center will monitor the project. At the beginning, hacmoglobin levels of randomly chosen children will be tested and after 120 days we will again check the levels to prove the efficacy of the pow der, "Juvelkar said.

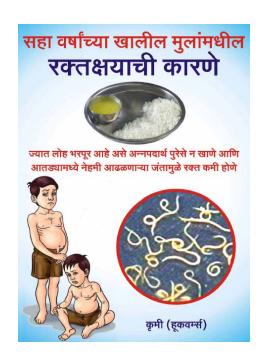
ICDS Commissioner Ujjwal Uke admitted that their supplementary nutrition food program (SNP) had lacked micronutrient components."I agree that till date we focussed more on increasing calories, protein, carbohydrate intake through SNP project, while losing out on the micronutrient supplementation but through this project we can fix that," said

Promotion and Training Materials





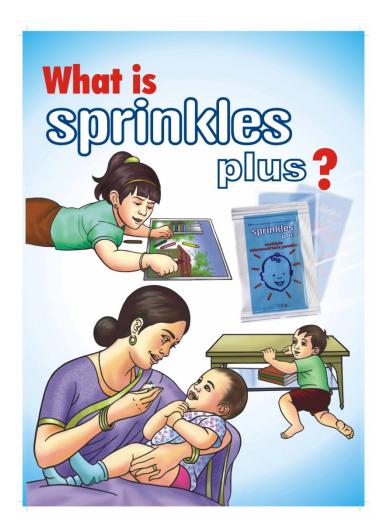






Promotion and Training Materials





What is Sprinkles Plus?

 All parents want their children to grow up healthy, strong, energetic and smart.

For children to be healthy, strong, energetic and smart, they do not need only an intake of adequate and quality nutrients, but proper care and attention as well

- Children under six are very vulnerable to undemutrition, particularly
 to vitamin and mineral deficiencies. This is because the quantity and
 quality of nutrient intake from foods commonly fed to Children under
 six is not sufficient to meet their daily requirements.
- In India, the prevalence of anemia in children aged 6 months 6
 years reaches 75% or 3 out of 4 children under five, and the most
 common cause is lack of iron in their diet.
- Foods commonly fed to children under six tend to have a low iron content, and usually have a low content of other micronutrients
- A vitamin and mineral supplement is required, and in-home fortification offers one feasible alternative
- To help parents make sure that their children under six get an adequate nutrient intake, there is a new product called Sprinkles Plus
- Sprinkles Plus is a nutrient or food supplement for children under five years old that contains 15 essential vitamins and minerals, which can be mixed into their regular food
- Sprinkles Plus offers one way for a parent to fortify food in the home.

Promotion and Training Materials







ज्ञार्या तुमच्या मुलांना बनविते आरोग्यसंपन्न, मजबूत आणि हुशार

ह्यात १५ आवश्यक व्हिटॅमिन्स (जीवनसत्वे) व खनिजे आहेत ६ महिने ते ६ वर्ष वयाच्या मुलांसाठी











Promotion and Training Materials







क्टिंमिन्स (जीवनसत्ये) व खनिजे जी वालकांना बनवितात आरोग्यसंपन्न, मजबूत आणि हुशार

चिक्रंकरमा प्लास है पावकर जनस्मतील ६ महिने से सह वर्गक्या आसील बात्कांकाडी अन्ततेले, जीवनसको आणि अनिजानी परिपूर्ण आहे, हे लड़ान मुलांसाठी प्रपाद वनविलेखा खाल्यावर सहजनमें पारस्का केते. लहान मुलांचे खामे जीवनस्काने आणि अनिजांची अधिक चौरिक करण्याकाडी करोज आई, स्टिंकरचा पास वापस शकते. स्टिंकरच प्लसमध्ये १५ आवस्यक जीवनकाले आणि समिने आहेत:

 जीवन्तासक = जीवन्तास व1, ब2, ब5, ब12 = जीवन्तास क, ब3, इ = लेक्कि कॅरिक, निकॅरिक, कॉरर = आयोदिन, दिंक, आयर्न, सेलेनियन

निपंजनस प्लासचे कोणकोणते सावदे आहेत?

पुलांची चांपली काळवी, कारोज तवार केलेले अन्य आणि पोषण या बरोबरण, विकेरणा प्रशास्त्रा निवरित वापनने :

- मुलांची सुयोग्य वाढ आणि विकास होतो.
- मुलांची प्रतिकासक्षमता बाढते
- मुलांची मुक वाढते.
- ६ महिने ते सक्ष वर्षाच्या आतील मुलांमधील लोहतवा कमतलोमुळे होतान्या राजाक्ष्याला तसेय जीवनताले आणि वाणिले पांत्रपाडी शंबंधीत होजान्या इतर साजारांना प्रतिकंप होतो.

रिपंडरका परकारी कोराजीमारी लाग आहेत?

- खाण्याच्या प्रकृतीत बदल कराया लागत नाही.
- व्यान्याची चव, वाच, नक्रमना-कडकपना यात बदल होत नाही.
- स्प्रिंकल्स प्लस वापरणे अगर्ये सीपे आहे.

विश्वंत्रका पाना करो वापर है?

- भरी सम्बत्तेल्या आणि खाण्याचारी तयार क्षमतेल्या अन्नामध्ये स्थित्रल्य प्लापे एक पाठीट दिक्कानून एकटा टाका, जसे की मारा लागबी, पाळे, इ. गाले.
- स्टिंक्स प्लस तिव्यु नका
- चे खाने अक्नोडी गला आहे त्यात निर्मेतकचा प्लया निरमक् नका कारण त्यानुके त्यातील पोषकवल्यांची परिमानकारकचा नष्ट होईल.
- अभी विश्ववेश केली जाते की स्थितन्त्र प्लस दूध, पछ, किंवा सूच अशासास्त्रमा पेदांसको निराह् एका, करण स्थितन्त्र प्लस पाण्यात विराह्मत गाड़ी.













- For children 3-6 years attending the Anganwadi Center, 1`sachet of Sprinkles Plus were administered daily by AWs to the individual meals served to these children.
- To reach younger children 6 months to 3 years, the mothers and caregivers of such children were trained by Aws to administered daily at home





Sites					Start Date
	At Anganwadi	At Home	Total	Refusal	2008
Karjat	5419	26	5445	0	16-Jan
Indapur	1606	2724	4330	37	21-Jan
Junner	1605	1410	3015	17	18-Jan
Haveli	835	1064	1899	0	24-Jan
Pune Slums	921	1514	2435	122	18-Jan
Total	10,386	6738			
	(61%)	(39%)	17,124	176	















Monitoring & Evaluation

Helen Keller

- Routine monitoring and supervisions (compliance card, etc)
- Pre-intervention and Post intervention assessment
 - Anemia assessed by HemoCue (Sweden)
 - Socioeconomic status, Knowledge Attitude and Practice of mothers, compliance, etc
 - Maternal exposure to IEC materials





Key Findings (preliminary)



- The prevalence of anemia in the total sub-sample of children was significantly reduced (Chi², P < 0.001) from 50.8% to 33.7%, representing nearly a 34% reduction.
- The prevalence of illness (occurrences of coughing, fever, diarrhea, cold, headache, and stomach-ache) as reported by the mothers of the children was significantly decreased
- 73% of mothers had seen the media campaigns as compared to pre-intervention (17%) (Chi², p<0.001)
- Proportion of children who consumed 60 sachets/more was quite high (nearly 83%)
- Project monitoring indicated that the consumptions of Sprinkles Plus at Anganwadi Centers was going well; almost all the children ate the food that had been mixed with Sprinkles Plus.
- AWs and mothers also reported their subjective accounts (anecdotal Information) of the tangible benefits they felt the children gained from consuming Sprinkles Plus, including increases in weight, greater appetite and improved physical energy levels.

Conclusions



- Sprinkles Plus distribution through the Anganwadi system is effective in reducing anemia among children 6 months–6 years as shown by the decrease in the prevalence of anemia among children who consumed Sprinkles Plus through this project.
- Distribution through the Anganwadi system and at home is feasible. In order to ensure continued demand for and proper administration of Sprinkles Plus, the product must be promoted to Anganwadi workers and mothers as a way to keep children healthy rather than as a medicine or a cure for anemia.

Challenges



- AWs had difficulty maintaining compliance cards for all children because they
 are extremely busy and involved in many different programs. However this
 may only be the case in the unique situation of a pilot distribution study such
 as this.
- Because Sprinkles Plus, including its concept, is new, appropriate information and adequate training is required to ensure sufficient introduction is given to mothers and AWs to ensure acceptance and proper use.

Recommendations



- Training and refresher training are critical elements of a successful Sprinkles Plus distribution program and must be included in all future endeavors.
- The Training manual, IEC materials and messages based on all data collected during the pilot (both anecdotal and survey) should be reviewed and revised further in order to improve the strategy.
- In order to ensure compliance and rectify problems, a standard monitoring and evaluation system that regularly collects key information should be included.
- Results and lessons learned from this pilot distribution should be shared formally with decision makers at the various government levels to build support for scaling up elsewhere.
- To ensure sustainability, ICDS will need to take ownership of the program

Acknowledgement



 The Integrated Child Development Service Scheme In Maharashtra, India

Anganwadi Workers and helpers

Mothers of Children under six years of age in the program areas

Thank, you!



