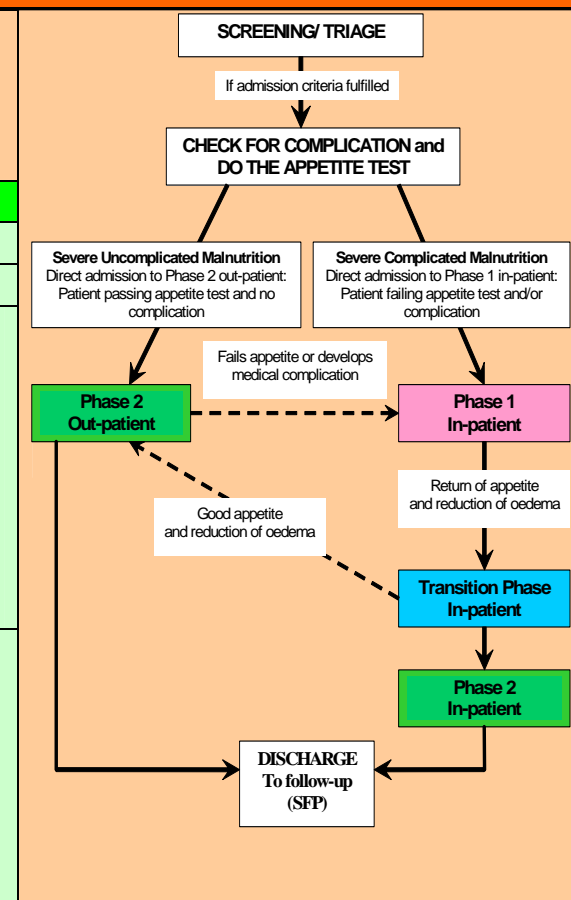
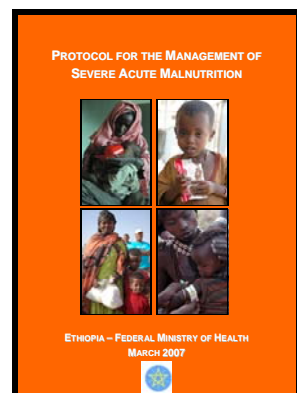


NATIONAL PROTOCOL FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF SEVERE ACUTE MALNUTRITION PATIENTS FROM 6 MONTHS OLD¹

ADMISSION CRITERIA	From 6 months old to 18 years of age:	From 18 years of age:			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Weight/Height < 70% or ➤ MUAC < 11 cm with Length > 65 cm or ➤ Presence of bilateral pitting oedema 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ MUAC < 17 cm or MUAC < 18 cm with recent weight loss or ➤ BMI < 16 with recent weight loss or ➤ Presence of bilateral oedema 			
PROTOCOL	PHASE 1	TRANSITION PHASE	PHASE 2		
THERAPEUTIC DIET	F75	F100 or RUTF	F100 or RUTF		
Quantity	Refer to national protocol	Refer to national protocol	Refer to national protocol		
SURVEILLANCE	Weight and oedema	Every day	In-patient/ Day care 3 times per week	Out-patient/ OTP Every visit	
	Height	Every 21 days	Every 21 days	Every 21 days	
	Body temperature	Every day	Every day	Every visit	
	MUAC	Every week	Every week	Every visit	
	Appetite test	n/a	Judged from intake chart	n/a	Every visit
	Standard clinical signs (stool, vomiting etc.)	Every day	Every day	Every day	Every visit
	CRITERIA TO PROGRESS TO THE NEXT PHASE	<p>From Phase 1 to Transition:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ return of appetite and ➤ beginning to loose oedema ➤ No IV line nor NGT <p>Patient with +++ oedema should wait in Phase 1 at least until their oedema has reduced to ++ or + oedema.</p>	<p>From Transition to Phase 2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ A good appetite (>90% of the diet taken) and ➤ Oedematous patients have a definite and steady reduction in oedema (++ or +) OR have completely lost oedema (if they stay in-patient) 	<p>Discharge criteria :</p> <p>6 months old to 18 years of age (option 1)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Weight/Height >85% on at least one occasion (one weighing) and no oedema for 10 days (In-patient) or 14 days (Out-patient) <p>6 months old to adulthood (option 2)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 20% weight gain and no oedema for 10 days (In-patient) or 14 days (Out-patient) 	



CRITERIA TO MOVE BACK TO THE PHASE 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - serious medical complication - Failure of the appetite test - Increase/development of oedema - Development of refeeding diarrhoea sufficient to lead to weight loss. - Fulfilling any of the criteria of "failure to respond to treatment" - Weight loss for 2 consecutive weighing - Weight loss of more than 5% of body weight at any visit. - Static weight for 3 consecutive weighing - Major illness or death of the main caretaker so that the substitute caretaker requests in-patient care.
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SYSTEMATIC TREATMENT	Direct admission to Phase 1 (in-patient)	Direct admission to Phase 2 (out-patient)
Vitamin A	- 1 dose at admission (conditional, see protocol) and 1 dose on discharge. Do not give if transferred to OTP	- 1 dose on the 4 th week (4 th visit)
Folic acid	- 1 dose at admission if sign of anaemia	- 1 dose at admission if sign of anaemia
Amoxicillin	- Every day in Phase 1 + 4 more days in Transition	- 1 dose at admission + 7 days treatment at home
Malaria	- According to national protocol	- According to national protocol
Measles	- 1 vaccine at admission if no card and 1 vaccine at discharge	- 1 vaccine on the 4 th week (4 th visit)
Iron	- Add to F100 in Phase 2	- No
Albendazole	- 1 dose at the start of Phase 2	- 1 dose on the 2 nd week (2 nd visit)

¹ For Infants less than 6 months or less than 3 kilo, refer to national protocol for the management of severe acute malnutrition, FMOH, March 2007

