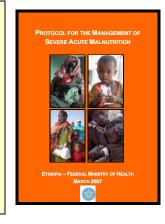
## NATIONAL PROTOCOL FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF SEVERE ACUTE MALNUTRITION PATIENTS FROM 6 MONTHS OLD<sup>1</sup>

ADMISSION CRITERIA	From 6 months old to 18 years of age:  Weight/Height < 70% or  MUAC < 11 Cm with Lenght > 65 cm  Presence of bilateral pitting oeder	m or BMI<16 with recei	<ul> <li>MUAC &lt; 17 cm or MUAC &lt; 18 cm with recent weight loss or</li> <li>BMI&lt;16 with recent weight loss or</li> </ul>		SCREENING/TRIAGE  If admission criteria fulfilled  CHECK FOR COMPLICATION ar  DO THE APPETITE TEST		nd		
PROTOCOL	PHASE 1	TRANSITION PHASE	PF	HASE 2			\		
THERAPEUTIC DIET	F75	F100 or RUTF	F100	or RUTF	Direct admission to Phase 2 out-patient: Direct ad			ere Complicated Malnutrition	
Quantity	Refer to national protocol	Refer to national protocol	Refer to na	ational protocol			Direct admission to Phase 1 in-patient: Patient failing appetite test and/or complication		
SURVEILLANCE			In-patient/ Day care	Out-patient/ OTP	Compile			ipication	
Weight and oedema	Every day	Every day	3 times per week	Every visit	Out-patient In-pa			4	
Height	Every 21 days	Every 21 days	Every 21 days	Every 21 days				Phase 1 In-patient	
Body temperature	Every day	Every day	Every day	Every visit					
MUAC	Every week	Every week	Every week	Every visit				Return of appetite d reduction of oedema	
Appetite test	n/a	Judged from intake chart	n/a	Every visit				Ţ	
Standard clinical signs (stool, vomiting etc.)	Every day	Every day	Every day	Every visit			**	ransition Phase In-patient	
CRITERIA TO	From Phase I to Transition:	From Transition to Phase 2:	Discharge criteria:  6 months old to 18 years of age (option 1)  Weight/Height >= 85% on at least one occasion				_		
PROGRESS TO THE NEXT PHASE	return of appetite and	A good appetite (>90% of the diet taken) and						Phase 2 In-patient	
	beginning to loose oedema  No IV line nor NGT  Patient with +++ oedema should wait in Phase 1 at least until their oedema has reduced to ++ or + oedema.	Oedematous patients have a definite and steady reduction in oedema (++ or +) OR have completely lost oedema (if they stay in-patient)	(one weighing) and patient) or 14 days  6 months old to adulthe  20% weight gain (In-patient) or 1	DISCHARGE To follow-up (SFP)					

CRITERIA TO MOVE
BACK TO THE
PHASE 1

- 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
- 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.



SYSTEMATIC TREATMENT	Direct admission to Phase I (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 <sup>th</sup> week (4 <sup>th</sup> 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	- l vaccine on the 4 <sup>th</sup> week (4 <sup>th</sup> 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)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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











