We can save ---- lives in children less than five years of age in ----region by providing Vitamin A Supplementation every 6 months



VITAMIN A SUPPLEMENTATION REDUCES CHILD MORTALITY Updated 2010







TAASISI YA CHAKULA NA LISHE TANZANIA









How many lives are
saved
by vitamin A in xxxxx
Region

District 1

District 2

District 3

District 4

District 5

Every mother and father in Tanzania wants their child to grow up healthy and strong. Unfortunately too many children in Tanzania suffer repeated illnesses and do not grow well. Tragically, many children die before they even reach their fifth birthday.

Why are vitamin A supplements important?

Vitamin A supplements save children's lives by protecting them from dangerous illnesses, including malaria, diarrhea and measles. It also protects their eyes from blindness. Children who do not receive vitamin A supplements are more likely to suffer serious illness, blindness and die.

Who needs vitamin A supplements?

Every child aged 6 months to 5 years needs a vitamin A supplement twice a year. Vitamin A supplements are given to children twice a year around the Day of the Africa Child in June and around World AIDS Day in December. During vitamin A supplementation, children aged 1-5 years also receive a deworming tablet.

What do parents and caretakers need to know?

Every parent/caretaker of young children needs to know how important vitamin A supplements are for the health and survival of their children. They must know when the vitamin A supplementation takes place so that they take their child to get a vitamin A supplement every six months.

What is the duty of district leadership?

It is essential that the district leaders recognize the importance of vitamin A supplementation for saving children's lives. The district leadership must ensure that the Comprehensive Council Health Plan includes sufficient resources to implement successful vitamin A supplementation twice a year. Think of the lives that can be saved.

*Calculated based on mortality rates, NBS population estimates for 2010 and the assumption that a 23% reduction in mortality can be reached with >70% coverage of twice yearly supplementation (IVACG, Beaton 1993)