

19TH WORLD OBESITY CONGRESS

July 10-11, 2018 Bangkok, Thailand

Malnutrition and its underlying causes among vulnerable populations living in the makeshift site and in the host communities in Bangladesh refugee camp

Salina Shelly

Nutrition Consultant, Asgar Ali Hospital, Bangladesh

Acute and chronic malnutrition are associated with disease and death. Prevalence of malnutrition is positively correlated with children's mortality rates in refugee camp (Kutupalong, Cox's Bazar-Bangladesh). Children under 5 years have the highest death rates of all refugees. It is thought that malnutrition related morbidity and mortality is preventable. Assessment of nutritional status with anthropometry is practical and acceptable on an international level. Furthermore, research suggested that the ability to monitor a population over time helps identify the effectiveness of nutrition interventions. Baseline prevalence data and monitoring malnutrition are necessary to evaluate and implement adequate program support to Myanmar refugee's children's in Bangladesh. An estimated, a quarter of million refugee have been forced to flee Myanmar due to conflict and burning of villages without essentials. Nearly 340,000 Rohingya children are living in squalid conditions in Bangladesh camps where they lack enough food, clean water and health care facilities. Desperate living conditions and waterborne diseases are threatening for children's 6 to 59 month. High levels of severe acute malnutrition among young children have been found in the camps. It is estimated, one in every five children under the age of five is suffering from acute malnutrition and about 14,500 suffer severe acute malnutrition. Bangladesh is a developing country with huge population. It is very difficult to host this Rohingya population for a country like Bangladesh. As a result, Rohingyas and their children are not having basic rights to live their livelihood. At the Cox's Bazar in Bangladesh refugee's camps nutrition assessment are not conducted regularly; however health agencies provide monthly growth monitoring. Acute and chronic malnutrition is very high in the largest population in the new settlement Cox's Bazar refugee camp.

Shellyahmedbd@gmail.com

Notes: