

Can short-term of nutrition rehabilitation at the hospital improve nutritional status of malnourished children?

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We aimed in this study to investigate the effect of short-term of nutrition rehabilitation at the hospital on recovery in Marasmus (MG) and kwashiorkor group (KG). In this context, we also compare the kinetic of recovery, indicated by the rates change of nutritional protein between admission and discharge. This study was carried out in the paediatric service at Hassan II University Hospital, Fez, Morocco. Ninety-three children with protein-energy malnutrition (PEM) were admitted to the paediatric service at Fez University Hospital Hassan II, Morocco, for nutritional rehabilitation, between January 2002 and July 2005. Our result demonstrate that, after STR in marasmus and kwashiorkor children, full nutritional recovery (NR) was achieved and was faster in KG than do MG. In the opposite, the anthropometric recovery was not restored and remains under expected indices Weight/Height, Weight/Age and Height/Age of reference population, in both groups.

Biography

Hassan Barouaca has obtained a doctorate in 2009 from the Ibn Tofaile University, Faculty of sciences of Kénitra, Morocco in Nutrition and Population Health. He is the founder member and Secretary General of the Moroccan Health Education and Nutrition Association. He is the author of several scientific publications in nutrition and health.