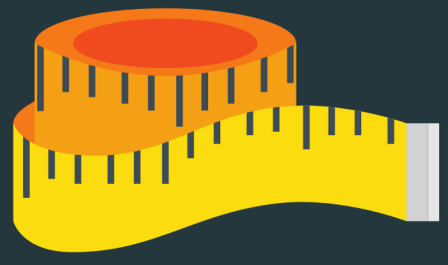


# WASTING

The World Health Organization (WHO) designates it as inadequate weight for height, indicates recent and severe weight loss resulting from insufficient dietary intake and/or infectious diseases.<sup>1</sup>



## What is wasting?

An infant experiencing moderate to severe wasting faces an elevated risk of mortality; however, this condition is treatable.<sup>2</sup>



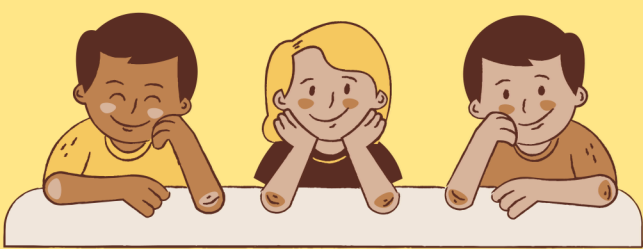
## ASIA

The highest prevalence of wasted children occurs in South Asia, where 1 in 7 children under 5 years of age are affected by this condition.<sup>2</sup>

## CONSEQUENCES<sup>2</sup>



- Suboptimal growth
- Infections
- Mortality
- Impaired cognition
- Poor academic performance
- Low future incomes



# 17,000,000

out of 52 million children under the age of 5 worldwide suffer from severe wasting.

## CIRCUMSTANCES OF

# RISK



- Food shortages
- Change in diet due to seasonality
- Poor nutrition
- Infections (exacerbated by poverty), diseases such as diarrhea and malaria.
- Humanitarian crisis situations<sup>2</sup>

## REFERENCES:

1. Who.int [Internet]. Geneva: World Health Organization; [updated 1 April 2020; cited 27 September 2020]. Available at: <https://www.who.int/en/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/malnutrition>
2. UNICEF. The State of the World's Children 2019. Children, Food and Nutrition: Growing Well in a Changing World. New York: UNICEF; 2019. Available at: <https://www.unicef.org/media/62486/file/State-of-the-World-Children-2019.pdf>