

Early intervention for optimal linear growth and development study

Background /Rationale

Globally 20-40% of children become stunted by 2 years of age, thus not reaching their full growth and development potential. Several studies have evaluated the impact of individual interventions, and many of them report significant but small reductions in stunting. Further, the effects were short-lived, and were “washed out” over time. In this study, we are testing a proof of concept that providing integrated health, nutrition, environment and psychosocial support interventions starting from pre-conception, through pregnancy and the first two years of life will result in large reductions in stunting.

Study Questions & Design

How does an integrated package of interventions (Health, Nutrition, Environment and Care) implemented in preconception period, pregnancy and postnatal period impact linear growth and neurodevelopment of infants and under-2-year old children living in poor households, compared with standard care. (12,000 women).

Programmatic Implications

To understand how much linear growth is achievable within a single generation through focused life-course interventions.

Locations & Collaborators

India Society for Applied Studies (Dr Nita Bhandari)

Data Collection

2017 - 2020

Funders

Department of Biotechnology, Government of India & Grand Challenges India, BMGF

Web

<https://www.clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT03130114?term=ABCD&recrs=ab&draw=1&rank=2>