

Nutrition Survey Results of Chewaka resettlement site in Bedele wereda, Illubabour zone, Oromiya Region

A nutritional status assessment survey was conducted in Chewaka resettlement site in Illubabour zone, Oromiya region, from March 29 – April 18, 2004.

A two stage 30 / 30 cluster sampling methodology was used. The survey covered 30 clusters in Chewaka resettlement site and a total of 933 children, 6-59 months of age, were measured.

The following table represents the major results:

Chewaka, **March 29 – April 18, 2004**

Prevalence of GAM:	9.8% (7.1%, 12.5%)
Prevalence of SAM:	1.93% (0.68%, 3.18%)
Crude mortality rate (CMR):	0.73/10,000/day
Under five mortality rate (UMR):	2.65/10,000/day
Measles vaccination coverage:	93.2%

- the nutrition survey results revealed a global acute malnutrition (GAM) prevalence of 9.8% (7.1, 12.5 CI) and a severe acute malnutrition (SAM) prevalence of 1.93% (0.68, 3.18 CI).
- Measles vaccination coverage with card and/ or mother's confirmation was 93.2%
- Crude mortality rate was 0.73/10000/day, while the under-five mortality rate was 2.65/10000/day.
- According to the Emergency Nutrition Guideline, the findings in Chewaka resettlement site indicate a **poor** level of malnutrition. However, the high under-five & crude mortality rates, high prevalence of diarrheal diseases, lack of adequate clean water supply and poor household food availability make the situation in the area **serious**.

In addition, both the GAM and SAM levels could have been much higher than 9.8% & 1.93%, respectively, if the survey was conducted before the severely, acutely malnourished children had been transferred to Metu Hospital or if the survey team had followed and measured those children selected during sampling from among those transferred to the Hospital.