

ANNEXURE-1

NUTRITIONAL ASSESSMENT

- A. BODY MASS INDEX:** Ancel Keys American Scientist Diet and Health Coined the term “Body mass index” in his paper Published in ‘Journal of Chronic Diseases’ - July 1972.

The BMI is universally expressed in kg/m², resulting from mass in kilograms and height in metres.

$$\text{BMI} = \frac{\text{weight (kg)}}{\text{height(m)}^2}$$

BMI Categories:

- Underweight = <18.5
- Normal weight = 18.5–24.9
- Overweight = 25–29.9
- Obesity = BMI of 30 or greater

These ranges of BMI values are valid only as statistical categories.

Category	BMI (Kg/m ²)	
	From	To
Very severely underweight	-	15.0
Severely underweight	15	16
Underweight 16	16	18.5
Normal (healthy weight)	18.5	25
Overweight	25	30
Obese Class I (Moderately obese)	30	35
Obese Class II (Severely obese)	35	40
Obese Class III (Very severely obese)	40	-

B. Basal Metabolic Rate(BMR): minimum amount of energy required by the body to maintain life at complete physical and mental rest in post absorptive state

Several functions within the body occurs at basal condition :

- working of heart and other organs
- conduction of nerve impulse
- reabsorption by renal tubules
- gi motility
- ion transport across membranes

Benedict-Roth method

The volume of oxygen consumed by the subject for a period of 2-6 minutes under basal conditions is determined (E)

• The standard calorific value of one liter of oxygen consumed is 4.825

- Heat produced in 6 min = $4.825 * E$
- Heat produced in 1 hr = $4.825E * 10$
- Body surface area (A) = $H^{0.725} * W^{0.425} * 71.84$
- H= height in centimeter square
- W= weight in Kg

$$\text{BMR} = \frac{\text{Total heat production in kcal per hour}}{\text{Body surface area in square meters}}$$

Normal values of BMR :

- Adult man: 35-38 cal/sq.m/hr or 1600cal/day
- Adult woman: 32-35 cal/sqm/hr or 1400cal/day

A BMR value between -15% and +20% is considered normal.

C.) CLASSIFICATION OF MALNUTRITION IN CHILDREN

Sr.NO	CLASSIFICATION	DEFINITION	GRADING	CRITERIA
1.	GOMEZ	WEIGHT BELOW % MEDIAN OF WEIGHT FOR AGE	MILD (GRADE 1)	75%-90% WFA
			MODERATE (GRADE 2)	60%-74% WFA
			SEVERE (GRADE 3)	< 60% WFA
2.	WATERLOW	Z-SCORES(SD) BELOW MEDIAN WEIGHT FOR HEIGHT	MILD	80%-90% WFH
			MODERATE	70%-80% WFH
			SEVERE	< 70% WFH
3.	WHO (WASTING)	z-scores (SD) below median WFH	Moderate	-3% <= z-score < -2
			Severe	z-score < -3
4.	WHO (STUNTING)	z-scores (SD) below median HFA	Moderate Severe	-3% <= z-score < -2
			Moderate Severe	z-score < -3
5.	KANAWATI	MUAC divided by occipitofrontal head circumference	Mild	<0.31
			Moderate	<0.28
			Severe	<0.25
6.	COLE	z-scores of BMI for age	Grade 1	BMI for age z-score < -1
			Grade 2	BMI for age z-score < -2
			Grade 3	BMI for age z-score < -3

Abbreviations: BMI, body mass index; HFA, height for age; MUAC, mid-upper arm circumference; SD, standard deviation; WFA, weight for age; WFH, weight for height; WHO, World Health Organization.

Gomez Classification: The child's weight is compared to that of a normal child (50th percentile) of the same age. It is useful for population screening and public health evaluations.

Percent of reference weight for age = [(patient weight) / (weight of normal child of same age)] *

100

Waterlow Classification: Chronic malnutrition results in stunting. Malnutrition also affects the child's body proportions eventually resulting in body wastage.

Percent weight for height = [(weight of patient) / (weight of a normal child of the same height)] * 100

Percent height for age = [(height of patient) / (height of a normal child of the same age)] * 100

Wasting = $\frac{\text{Actual Body Weight}}{\text{Weight for Height}} \times 100$

Stunting = $\frac{\text{Actual Height}}{\text{Height FoR Age}} \times 100$

Standard	Stunting	Wasting
Normal	>95%	90>%
Mild	87.5-95%	80-90%
Moderate	80-87.4%	70-79%
Severe	<80%	<70%

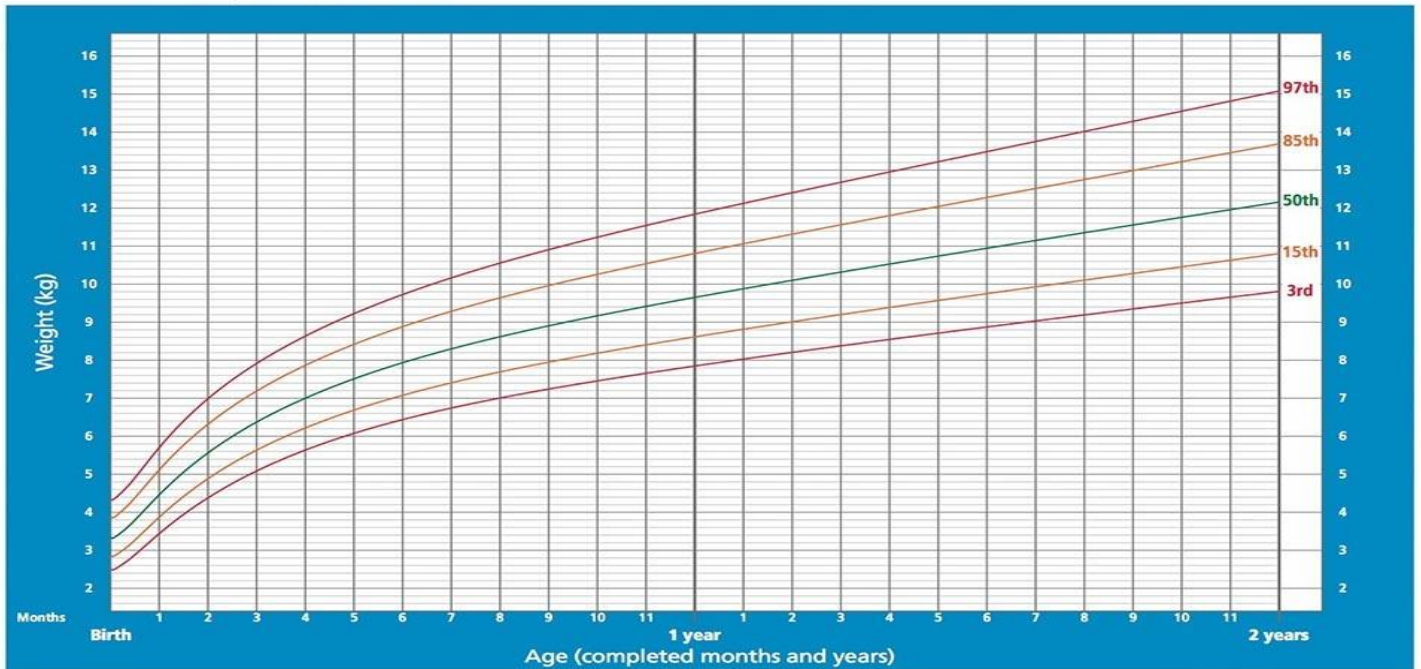
Wellcome Classification: evaluates the child for edema and with the Gomez classification system.

Weight for Age (Gomez)	With Edema	Without Edema
60-80%	kwashiorkor	undernutrition
< 60%	marasmic-kwashiorkor	marasmus

GROWTH CAHRT

Weight-for-age BOYS

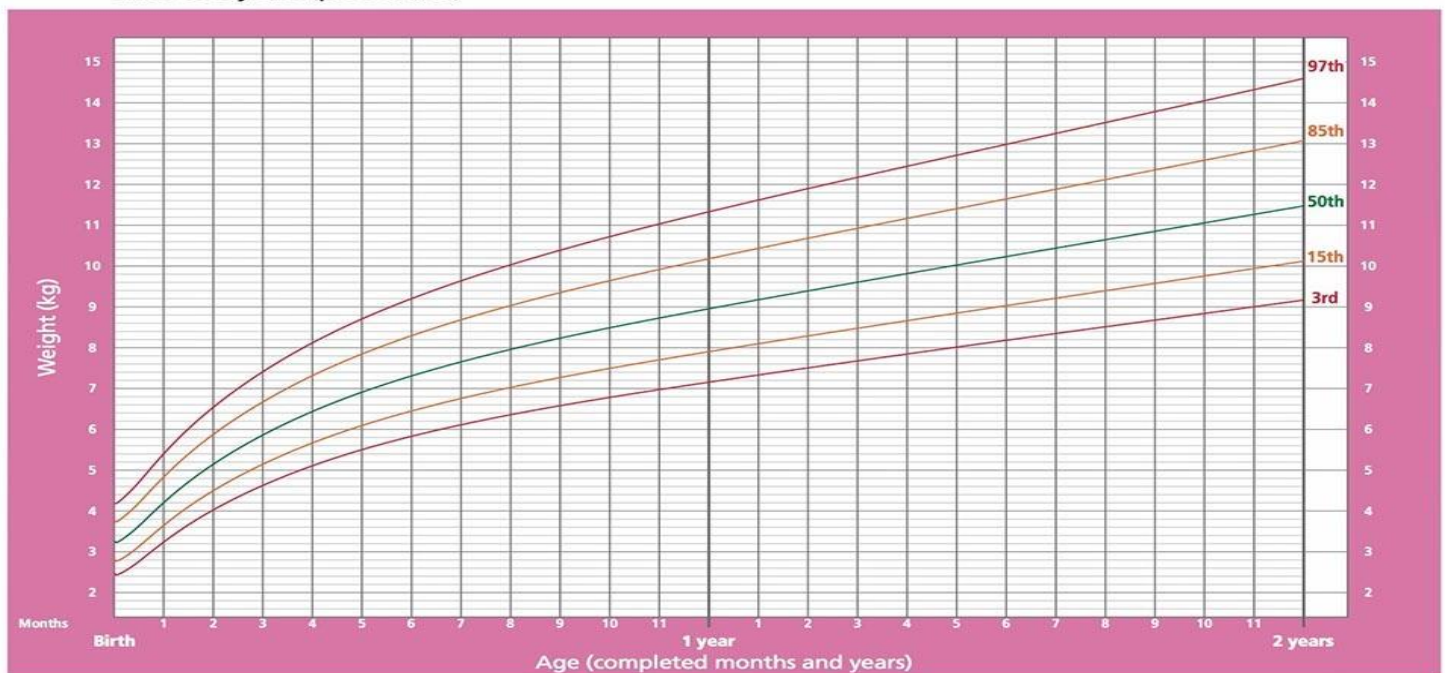
Birth to 2 years (percentiles)



WHO Child Growth Standards

Weight-for-age GIRLS

Birth to 2 years (percentiles)



WHO Child Growth Standards

ANNEXURE -2

SOCIO-ECONOMICAL CLASS

A).Prasad classification : (1961)

Social class	Per Capita Income of family
I	100 and above
II	50-99
III	30-49
IV	15-29
V	Below 15

B). Modified Prasad's Classification : (1991)

$$\text{C.F. (Correction Factor)} = \frac{\text{C.P.I (ALL India CPI)} \times 4.93}{100}$$

C.P.I.=Consumer Price Index (7.59% in January 2020)

C). Kuppuswami Classification :

No.	EDUCATION	Score	OCCUPATION	Score	INCOME (Rs.)	Score
1.	Professional Degree, Post Graduate	7	Professional	10	2000 and above	12
2.	Graduate	6	Semiprofessional	6	1000 to 1999	10
3.	Post Highschool diploma	5	Clerical, shop owner, farm owner	5	750 to 999	6
4.	High school	4	Skilled worker	4	500 to 749	4
5.	Middle school	3	Semiskilled worker	3	300 to 499	3
6.	Primary school or literate	2	Unskilled worker	2	101 to 299	2
7.	Illiterate	1	Unemployed	1	100 and below	1

Maximum total : 29.

Achieved score:

Total points	Social class
26 – 29	I
16 – 25	II
11 – 15	III

5 – 10	IV
Below 5	V

D). Pareek's Classification :

Components	Score	Components	Score
Caste		Social participation	
Schedule Caste	1	None	0
Lower Caste	2	Member of one organization	1
Artisan Caste	3	Member of more than one organization	2
Agriculture Caste	4	Office holder in such an organization.	3
Prestige Caste	5	Wide public leader	4
Dominant Caste	6	House	
Occupation		No house	0
None	0	Hut	1
Labourer	1	Kutchha house	2
Caste occupation	2	Mixed house	3
Business	3	Pucca house	4
Independent profession	4	Mansion	5
Cultivation	5	Farm power	
Service	6	No draught animals	1
Education		1-2 draught animals	2
Illiterate	0	3-4 draught animals	4
Can read only	1	5-6 draught animals	6
Can read and write	2	Material possessions	
Primary	3	Bullock cart	0
Middle	4	Cycle	1
High School	5	Chairs	2
Graduate	6	Radio	3
And above	7	Mobile phone	4
Land		Television	5
No land	0	Refrigerators	6
<1 acre	1	Family member	
1-5	2	Up to 5	2
5-10	3	> 5	1
10-15	4		
15-20	5		
≥ 20	6		

Gradding:

Grade	Category	Score on scale
I	Upper class	> 43
II	Upper middle class	33-42
III	Middle class	24-32

IV	Lower middle class	13-23
V	Lower class	<13

ANNEXURE -3

NUTRITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

A). Classification of consumption units according to various work professions (NIN-HYDRABAD)

LIFE STYLE	MALE	FEMALE
Sedentary	1.0	0.8
	Teacher, Tailor, Barber, Executives, priest, Retired personnel, Land lord, Postman etc.	Teacher, Tailor, Executives, Housewife, Nurse, etc.
Moderate	1.2	0.9
	Fisherman, Basket maker, Potter, Goldsmith, Agricultural worker, Carpenter, Mason, Rickshaw puller, Electrician, Fitter, Turner, Welder, Industrial Laborer, Coolly, Weaver, Driver, etc.	Servant maid, coolly, Basket maker, weaver, Agricultural worker, Bidi-maker, etc.
Heavy	1.6	1.2
	Stone cutter, Black smith, mine worker, wood cutter, Gang man, etc.	Stone Cutter.

For male/female below 21 yrs of age.			
Age Group	C.U. required	Age Group	C.U. required
1-3 yrs.	0.4	7-9 yrs.	0.7
3-5 yrs.	0.5	9-12 yrs.	0.8
5-7 yrs.	0.6	12-21 yrs.	1.0

B.) Availability of Energy and Nutrients per 100 grams. (According to Text book of P&SM K Park)

No.	Food Item	Kcals	Protein	Fats	Carbohydrate
1.	Cereals	350	12	2	70
2.	Pulses	350	20	3.5	57
3.	Vegetables	35	3	0.5	12
4.	Milk	117	6.5	4.3	5
5.	Sugar and Jaggery	400	0.2	---	85
6.	Ghee and Oils	900	---	100	---
7.	Meat	110	21.4	3.6	---
8.	Eggs	125	13.3	13.3	---

C.) CONTENT AND ENERGY OF INDIAN FOOD

No	Food Item	Gms.
1.	Roti (S/M/T)*	15/25/35
2.	Rotla (S/M/T)*	75/100/150
3.	Bhakhri (S/M/T)*	25/35/50
4.	Khichdi	200
5.	Bread	15
6.	Curd (1 cup)	100
7.	Rice (1 cup)	100
8.	Dal (liquid-1 cup)	50
9.	Dal (thick- 1cup)	100
10.	Tomato (mod. 1)	100
11.	Onion (mod. 1)	50-60
11.	Coffee 1 cup(150ml)	98 Kcals
12.	Tea 1 cup (150 ml)	79 Kcals
13.	1 tea spoon full	5 gms.
14.	1 table spoon full	15 gms.
*S=Small/ M=Medium /T=Thick		

D.) ENERGY OUTPUT OF FOODS

Food Item	Kcals.	Prot.	Fats	Carbo.
Cereals	350	12	2	70
Pulses	350	20	3.5	57
Vegetables	35	3	0.5	12
Milk	117	6.5	4.3	5
Sugar and Jaggery	400	0.2	-	85
Ghee and Oils	900	-	100	-
Meat	110	21.4	3.6	-
Eggs	125	13.3	13.3	-

ANNEXURE -4

NATIONAL IMMUNIZATION SCHEDULE FOR INFANTS, CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN (VACCINE-WISE)

VACCINE	WHEN TO GIVE	DOSE	ROUTE	SITE
FORE PREGNANT WOMEN				
Tetanus Toxoid(TT) & Adult Diphtheria(Td)-1	Early in pregnancy	0.5 ml	Intra-muscular	Upper Arm
TT/Td-2	4 weeks after TT-1	0.5 ml	Intra-muscular	Upper Arm
TT/Td-Booster	If received 2TT doses in a pregnancy within the last 3 years	0.5 ml	Intra-muscular	Upper Arm
For Infants				
Bacillus Calmette Guerin (BCG)	At birth or as early as possible till one year of age	0.1 ml(0.05 ml until 1 month age)	Intra-dermal	Left Upper Arm
Hepatitis B- Birth dose	At birth or as early as possible within 24 hours	0.5 ml	Intra-muscular	Antero-lateral side of mid thigh
Oral Polio Vaccine (OPV-0)	At birth or as early as possible within the first 15 days	2 Drops	Oral	Oral
OPV 1,2, & 3	At 6 weeks, 10 weeks, &14 weeks (OPV can be given till 5 years of age)	2 Drops	Oral	Oral
Pentavalent 1,2, &3	At 6 weeks, 10 weeks, &14 weeks (can be given till one year of age)	0.5 ml	Intra-muscular	Antero-lateral side of mid thigh

Pneumococcal Conjugate Vaccine(PCV)	Two primary doses at 6 and 14 weeks followed by booster dose at 9-12 months.	0.5 ml	Intra-muscular	Antero-lateral side of mid thigh
Rotavirus (RVV)	At 6 weeks, 10 weeks, &14 weeks (can be given till one year of age)	5 drops	Oral	Oral
Inactivated Polio Vaccine (IPV)	Two fractional dose at 6 and 14 weeks of age	0.1 ml ID	Intra dermal two fractional dose	Right upper arm
Measles Rubella (MR) 1st Dose	9-12 months.(Measles can be given till 5 years of age)	0.5 ml	Sub-cutaneous	Right upper arm
Japanese Encephalitis (JE-1)	9-12 months.	0.5 ml	Sub-cutaneous	Left upper arm
Vitamin A (1st dose)	At 9 completed months with measles-rubella	1 lakh IU	Oral	Oral
For Children				
Diphtheria, Pertussis & Tetanus (DPT) booster-1	16-24 months	0.5 ml	Intra-muscular	Antero-lateral side of mid thigh
MR 2nd Dose	16-24 months	0.5 ml	Sub cutaneous	Right upper Arm
OPV Booster	16-24 months	2 drops	Oral	Oral
JE-2	16-24 months	0.5 ml	Sub cutaneous	Left Upper Arm
Vitamin A(2nd to 9th dose)	16-18 months. Then one dose every 6 months up to the age 5 years.	2 lakh IU	Oral	Oral
DPT Booster-2	5-6 years	0.5 ml	Intra-muscular	Upper Arm
TT/Td	10 years & 16 years	0.5 ml	Intra-muscular	Upper Arm