



Impact of feeding practices and nutritional status among sample of children under two year in Abu-Gharibarea sub governorate Baghdad

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Abstract:Background:Improper complementary feeding practice is one of the main reasons for malnutrition for infants aged less than two years.

The objective:To study the nutritional status of under –two year and to assess whether infant feeding practices are associated with under nutrition.

Methodology :A cross –sectional study was conducted the period from August^{8th} to December^{12th} (2015).A questionnaire is developed as a tool of data collection. Meaning validity of the study implement is determined through panel of experts .This study was undertaken in the health care centers of Abu-Gharibarea sub governorate Baghdad . The data were collected by interview the mother's of infants attending the Health care centers during the study period were eligible for participation in the study. Data are analyzed through the application of descriptivestatistical data analysis approach of frequency percent and P.V.

Results :The study included (153) infants,(52.94) % were males, and (47.06) % were females . Age distribution revealed the highest of female at age group were those from age 6-12 months (65.28) % . parity status distribution revealed that (56.52) % were multifarious of nutritional status acute . Delivery distribution reveled that (56.52)% were vaginal of nutritional status acute. Economic status distribution revealed that (47.83) % were medium of nutritional status acute . Residence distribution revealed that (60.87)% were rural of nutritional status acute. Education of mother distribution revealed that (39.13) % were primary and secondary of nutritional status acute . The study showed that that (62.96)% of males were supplementary nutritional (liquid only) , (73.9)% of complementary feeding without breast feeding were nutritional status (acute), (52.2)%were complementary feeding with breast feeding ,(87.0)% were breast feeding at delivery of nutritional status (acute).

Conclusion :From this study the infant feeding practices and nutritional status in health care centers in study area the greater of the infant were well. However , mothers should be promoted to use different kinds of nutrient.

Key words:infants supplementary feeding , nutritional status.