# Illustrated guide to child survival interventions in Nigeria. Colour lithograph by Kwara State Ministry of Health, ca. 2000.

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# 7 Key Child Survival Interventions

### EARLY AND EXCLUSIVE BREASTFEEDING 0 - 6 MONTHS



- Give breastmilk for the first six months without any other food and drink (not even water).
- Breastmilk has enough water and nutrients to meet baby's

#### APPROPRIATE COMPLEMENTARY FEEDING 6 - 24 MONTHS



- Continue breastfeeding the child up to 24 months.
   Add variety of foods including fruits and vegetables as the
- child grows.

  Wash hands before preparing the child's food and before feeding the child.

Age of child	Number of feeding per day
6 - 8 months	2 - 3 meals in addition to breastmilk
9 - 11 months	3 - 4 meals in addition to breastmilk
12 - 24 months	4 - 5 meals in addition to breastmilk

#### IMMUNIZATION 0 - 12 MONTHS



Age	Immunization
At Birth	Oral Polio (OPV), BCG, Hepatitis B1
6 Weeks	DPT1, Hepatitis B2, OPV1
10 Weeks	DPT2, OPV2
14 Weeks	DPT3, OPV3, Hepatitis B3
9 Months	Measles, Yellow Fever

HOME MANAGEMENT OF INFECTION

#### ORAL REHYDRATION THERAPY (ORT)











#### INSECTICIDE TREATED NET (ITN)



Vitamin A: Fruits (such as pass-pass, mangoes), vegetables (such as carross, cabbage), animal sources (such as liver, milk), palm oil

Iron: Eggs, meat, fish, liver, milk, pumpkin leaves, and other learly vegetables

Iodine: Use lodined Salts for cooking and other domestic uses

The mosquitoes that cause malaria usually bite people at night when they are sleeping.

- do when a child has:

  Remove clothes, sponge with tepid water.

  Give doses of paracetamol and antimalaria drugs as recommended by a health worker.

  Give bress of paracetamol and antimalaria drugs as recommended by a health worker.

  Give breastmik (if breastfeeding) and Salt Sugar Solution (SSS), as well as regular small meals (See Oral Rehydration Theraphy diagram).

  Soothe the threat with safe home remody like breastmik, warm tea or warm water with honey.

  Continue to feed, offer more fluid and breastmik (if chald is silt breastfeeding) during and after the sickness.

- If symptoms persist after home treatment, take your child to the nearest health centre.











