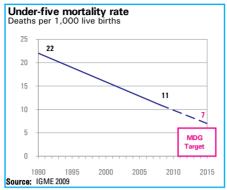
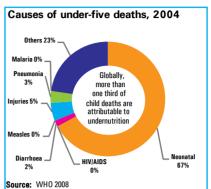
# **Costa Rica**

#### **DEMOGRAPHICS**

4,519	(2008)
376	(2008)
75	(2008)
11	(2008)
1	(2008)
10	(2008)
8	(2004)
0.4	(2007)
2	(2005)
	376 75 11 1 10 8





# **NUTRITIONAL STATUS**

Burden of undernutrition (2008) NCHS reference population

Source: MOH 1996

Stunted (under-fives, 000):
Share of developing world stunting burden (%):
Stunting country rank:

 23
 Underweight (under-fives, 000):
 19

 0.0
 Wasted (under-fives, 000):
 9

 114
 Severely wasted (under-fives, 000):
 2

Current nutritional status

Percentage of children < 5 years old suffering from:

Stunting

6

Underweight

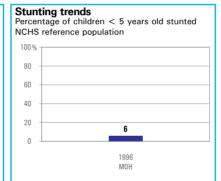
5

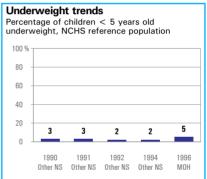
Wasting

2

WHO Child Growth Standards
2

NCHS reference population





#### **INFANT AND YOUNG CHILD FEEDING**



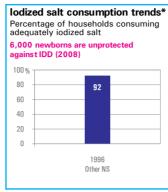
# Costa Rica

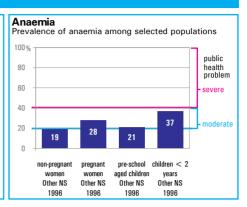
#### **MICRONUTRIENTS**

Vitamin A supplementation

Percentage of children 6-59 months old receiving two doses of vitamin A during calendar year

No Data



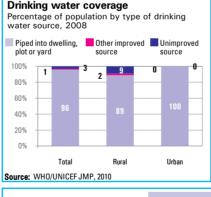


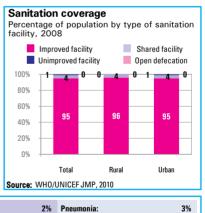
### **ESSENTIAL NUTRITION INTERVENTIONS DURING THE LIFE CYCLE**

Pregnancy		Birth	0-5 months 6-23 months		<b>&gt;</b>	24-59 months			
Use of iron-folic acid		Early initiation of breastfeeding	International Code of Mark	ceting of	Yes				
supplements		(within 1 hour of birth)	Maternity protection in acc	cordanc	No				
Household consumption of adequately iodized salt	92%	Infants not weighed at birth -	Exclusive breastfeeding (<6 months)	15%	Timely introduction of complementary foods (with continued breastfeeding)				
	Continued breastfeeding at two years	49%							
To increase c	s chances of survival, improv	Full coverage of vitamin A supplementation							
development and prevent stunting, nutrition interventions need to be delivered during the mother's pregnancy and the first					National guidelines for management of severe acute malnutrition incorporating the community-based approach				
two years of	tne cn	ilia's life.	Policy on new ORS formula and zinc for management of diarrhoea*						
		*Inform	Policy on community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics*						

## MATERNAL NUTRITION/HEALTH WATER AND SANITATION

30	(2005)
33	(2008)
24	(2005)
1,400	(2005)
19	(1996)
90	(2008)
86	(2008)
99	(2004)
7	(2007)
93, 91	(2006)
1.02	(2006)
	33 24 1,400





Under-five deaths caused by:

Diarrhoea:

2% Pneumonia:

# DISPARITIES IN NUTRITION

	Gender			Residence			Wealth quintile						
Indicator	Male	Female	Ratio of male to female	Urban	Rural	Ratio of urban to rural	Poorest	Second	Middle	Fourth	Richest	Ratio of richest to poorest	Source
Stunting prevalence (WHO Child Growth Standards, %)	-				-		-	-					
Underweight prevalence (WHO Child Growth Standards, %)	-				-			-					-
Wasting prevalence (WHO Child Growth Standards, %)					-		-	-		-			
Infants not weighed at birth (%)							-						
Early initiation of breastfeeding (%)			-	-			-	-		-			
Women with low BMI ( $<$ 18.5 kg/m², %)													