



National Directorate of Public Health

# Maternal and Child Health Handbook

Write down the phone numbers that can help you during pregnancy and childbirth:

Nearest Health Centre:



Always carry this Maternal and Child Health Handbook with you when attending your consultations.

Do not dispose of this handbook even after the child is 5 years old, so that you can present it to him (her) when he (she) reaches adulthood then he (she) knows how much love he (she) received in childhood.

#### The sale of this booklet is prohibited.





Mother's name:	
Child's name	
Emergency contact phone no:	

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#### Presentation

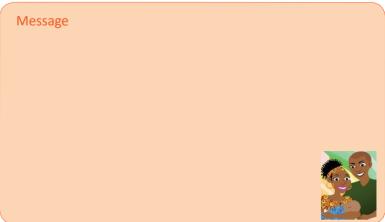
The present MATERNAL INFANTEL HEALTH REPORT (CSMI), prepared in partnership with the Maternal and Child Health Handbook Commission, responsible for the elaboration of a new instrument for monitoring maternal and child health in Angola. It is an important instrument that will guide health care providers who provide care for the mother and the newborn, and raise questions about testing and care, including new guidelines and guidelines.

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#### Mother and father's message of love for the baby





#### Dear Father:

You should support your wife for her pregnancy to go smoothly. Thus, the delivery will be easier and the child will have a healthier life. Actively participate in the whole process!

#### For you, beloved child

For you, beloved and desired child:

With this Maternal and Child Health Handbook, we want to welcome you to this world!

We can see a life of happiness and joy that you will have ahead, if it depends on us daddy, mommy and health professionals, it will be a perfect life, we want you to know how important you are.

Everyone, mommy, daddy, and health professionals, wish that you grow up with health, happiness, development of our country, Angola.



#### Basic Information of the Pregnant Woman

Health Facility								
Mother's name	Re	gistry	No.					
Age	Ac	ad. B	ackground					
Name of the Child's Father							S Age:	
Person responsible for th	e child				•			
Address	Address							
Reference point								
In case of emergency, contact								
		B □ B □	AB □ AB □	0	RH + RH +	_	RH - □ RH - □	

#### Every pregnancy can be dangerous

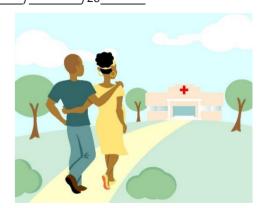
For the Health Professional:

Help the pregnant woman recognize the warning signs, and tell her where she can find the appropriate medical assistance, whenever necessary.

#### Registry of the first consultation

Last menstrual period	//20_		
Probable Date of Delivery (PDD)	/	/20	

Prenatal Care is the best way to promote the health of the pregnant woman, the father, and their baby. This handbook is important for all mothers. Because it will guide you through your pregnancy, childbirth, postpartum, and the development of your child. Go with your husband or partner to the next prenatal appointment for him to watch, help, and support your pregnancy.



Personal History	У		
Hypertension:	Renal disease:	Diabetes:	Hepatitis:
Malformation: $\Box$	Heart problems:	Urinary Infection:	Infertility: 🗌
Uter. pelvic surg.:	Thyroid diseases:	Breast Cancer:	Sickle Cell:
Uterine cancer:	Others:		
Have you suffered some type	of violence? (Sexual, beati	ngs, psychological, etc.)	
Have you ever had surgery:	No ☐ Yes ☐ (name of	the disease:	)
Physical Disabilities: No 🗆 🗅	′es ☐ (		)
Medicines you are taking (Th	at you usually take:		)
Do you drink alcohol? No	] Yes (g	lasses per day)	
Do you smoke? No □	] Yes 🗌 ( ci	garettes per day)	
Does your husband have any	health problems? No□	Yes	
If "Yes", what problem?			Sickle Cell:
Does the husband drink alcoh	ol? No □ Yes □ (	glasses per day	1
Does the husband smoke?	No □ Yes □ (	cigarettes per da	ay)
Have you ever had any of th	e following transmissible	diseases:	
HIV/AIDS: Y	es . years of age	No□	
Tuberculosis Y	es years of age	No□	
Rubella: Y	es□ years of age	No□ Vaccinated□	
	<del></del> ,	No□ Vaccinated□	
Chicken Pox: Y	es□ years of age	No□ Vaccinated□	
Gynecologic Problems:			
Vaginal discharge:   Itchir	ng: 🗌 Wounds: 🔲 Myd	oma: 🗌 Others : 🔲 What	?:
Gynecologic History:			
1 <sup>st</sup> menstrual period:	Duration	f menstrual cycle:	days
Contraceptive use: Yes		· -	
Usage time:		thod:	
Osage time.			<del></del> -
Obstetric History: (fill o			
Gestations			rean Sections
Ectopic gestations		<del></del>	e Births
Stillbirths			ths in 1 <sup>st</sup> week
Deaths after 1st week	Cause of death _		
Questions about the las	t delivery:		
Last delivery date:/	/		
Was the child born dead?	Yes ☐ No☐ Do	you know why?	
Were forceps or suction cups	used? Yes□ No□	If yes, do you know why	?
Did you have any other proble	em during your last pregna	ncy or delivery?	
(Such as convulsions, loss of c	consciousness) Yes 🗌 No		
			of a yellow signal 🗹 is

Pre-nata	l consu	ultation	1					
	1 <sup>st</sup> visit	2 <sup>nd</sup> visit	3 <sup>rd</sup> visit	4 <sup>th</sup> visit	5 <sup>th</sup> visit	6 <sup>th</sup> visit	7 <sup>th</sup> visit	Others
Date	/ /20	/ /20	/ /20	/ /20	/ /20	/ /20	/ /20	/ /20
Gestational age weeks/months								
Fundal height	cm	cm						
Fetal movements								
Weight, (Kg)	Kg	Kg	Kg	Kg	Kg	Кд	Kg	Kg
Blood Pressure								
Edemas								
Anemia								
Presentation								
Fetal Heart Rate (FHR)								
Ultrasound								
HIV counseling and testing ART								
Tuberculosis								
Fansidar (SP)								
Treated mosquito net								
Folic Acid and Ferrous Sulfate								
De-wormer (Albendazole)								
Data of next consultation	/ /20	/ /20	/ /20	/ /20	/ /20	/ /20	/ /20	/ /20
Legible name of professional								

Recommendations: Guide Family Planning and encourage the father's presence in consultation.

#### Tetanus vaccine

When to start the vaccine schedule in pregnant women:

Every mother should consider the vaccines administered before the current pregnancy. Every mother should receive at least 2 doses of vaccines, the first dose should be taken at the first consultation and the last dose should be given 20 days before the expected delivery date.

Doses	1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	5 <sup>th</sup>
Date	/ /20	/ /20	/ /20	/ /20	/ /20
Date of next dose	/ /20	/ /20	/ /20	/ /20	/ /20

#### Malaria prevention with Fansidar

The pregnant woman should take 4 doses of Fansidar during pregnancy to prevent malaria.

Starting in the 13th week of gestation, there should be a 1-month interval between each dose, and it

can be taken up until the delivery. The doses should always be taken under the Health professional's direct observation and in the ANC room.





Doses	1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	Others
Date	/ /20	/ /20	/ /20	/ /20	/ /20

#### Complementary diagnostic test results

	1 <sup>st</sup> Exam	2 <sup>nd</sup> Exam
Date	/ /20	/ /20
Blood Type		
Plasmodium Survey		
VDRL		
Sickle Cell		
CBC		
Urine Type II		
Glycemia VN: 60/90mg/dl		
Proteinuria		
Hepatitis B (HBs Ag)		
Toxoplasmosis		
Rubella		
Cytomegalovirus		
Coombs test		
Vaginal discharge		
Other tests		

#### Criteria for special attention and/or reference

(Health facility with greater technical capacity)

	Yes	No			
Neonatal death or stillbirth?					
History of 3 or more spontaneous abortions?					
Last birth weight < 2500g?					
Last birth weight > 4500g?					
Last pregnancy: Hospitalized of hypertension? Preeclampsia, Eclampsia					
Caesarean section or other gynecological surgeries?					
Known or suspected twin pregnancy?					
Under 18 years old?					
Over 35 years old?					
Vaginal bleeding?					
Pelvic tumor?					
Cancer?					
Arterial hypertension?					
Diabetes?					
HIV?					
VDRL + and no doctor in the Health Facility?					
Malaria?					
Severe anemia/Sickle Cell Anemia?					
Epilepsy?					
Heart problems?					
Kidney problems?					
Respiratory problems?					
Collagen disease (Systemic Lupus Erythematosus, Rheumatoid Arthritis, etc.)?					
Other severe diseases? If so, what disease(s)?					
Can the pregnant woman maintain standard ANC follow up? Yes \( \square\) No \( \square\)					
She will be transferred to					
Advisable place for Childbirth:					

#### Pregnancy

#### Pregnancy care

In order to maintain your health and your baby's health during pregnancy, the mother should rest and avoid powerful endeavors like cutting firewood, fetching water with large containers in remote locations or washing clothes in a tank/basin

#### What should be avoided in pregnancy:

- Heavy labor, extensive hours
- Drinking alcoholic beverages
- Smoking tobacco
- Using drugs
- Self-medication (taking medications without consulting) a health professional)
- Stress





#### **Danger Signs**

In the following cases, immediately go to the health center/hospital.

- Loss of blood or water from the vagina
- Stomach ache
- Fever
- Headache or dizziness
- Vaginal discharge with bad odor
- Swelling of the face, hands, and legs
- Difficulties breathing or seeing
- Seizures
- Lack of baby movement





# Good nutrition:

Safe pregnancy and childbirth

A pregnant woman must have a variety

Avoid eating too much fat, salt, sugar

of foods based on local productions.

Diet during pregnancy

Eat 4 or 5 times a day

and spicy things.

- Foods giving energy / strength: funge, potatoes, cassava, pasta, rice, bread, etc:
- Food making growth: meats, chicken, fish, seafood, catatus, eggs, milk, vogurt, beans. peas, etc.
- Foods protecting against diseases: vegetables and greens (kale, kizaka, lombi. gimboa, okra, carrot, pumpkin, tomato, etc.) and fruits (banana, papaya, mango, orange, etc);
- Foods giving more energy: soybean oil, palm oil, butter, peanut

#### HIV testing serves to protect mother, father, and children

The mother and father's HIV test let them know if they have HIV and protects their child.

Knowing your HIV status is important to prevent the transmission of HIV to the child during pregnancy, childbirth, lactation and growth.



#### Malaria Prevention

In order to prevent malaria, the pregnant mother and her small children should always sleep under a mosquito net treated with a long-lasting insecticide.





### Care and Hygiene

- Drink filtered or boiled water, or water treated with bleach (4 drops / liter)
- Wash the utensils (pots, pans, plates, glasses, etc) and food
- Brush your teeth after every meal
- Bathe every day
- Wash hands before meals and after using the bathroom
- Keep the latrines clean and with a lid
- Wear comfortable clothes without tightness around the belly
- If the mother or the father is HIV positive, take medications every day and at the correct time and day



#### Birth Plan



The family should prepare for the childbirth situation, a case with clean cloths and clothes to cover and dress the baby and the mother.

The mother and father should be certain of which health facility will deliver the baby, what kind of transportation to use, and the person who will take them.

#### Breastfeeding

Breast milk is the best milk you can give and it's free



#### **Preparing for Breastfeeding**

All pregnant women who have small, flat or inverted nipples (tip of nipples) can gently massage each time she bathes so that when the child is born, the child can suckle without difficulty.

#### **Immediate Breastfeeding**

Shortly after birth, the baby should be put into direct skin contact with the mother and then the mother should breastfeed the baby. The first milk(colostrum) looks a little different and there are people who say, "You cannot give the first milk because it is spoiled." This is not true.

The first milk has very important things to create immunity for baby body.

#### **Exclusive Breastfeeding**

Up to 6 months old the baby *does not need* water nor kissangua, but only the mother's milk. The breast milk already has water and all the nutrients that the baby needs.

#### Feeding of the breastfeeding mother

- Drink plenty of water, especially treated water, to increase milk production
- Have a varied food, the basis of local products;
- Eat 4-5 times a day;
- Avoid eating too much fat, salt and sugar.
- Breastfeed frequently, the more the mother breastfeeds the more milk she produces;
- Sleep well to avoid tiredness and stress



Health facility:
Date/20 Time:
Gestational Age:weeks
Monitoring by Professional: Yes: ☐ No: ☐
At home: Yes: ☐ No: ☐
Fetus (s): Single: ☐ Multiple fetus: ☐ Multiple fetus Case, how many?
In case of multiple, deliver Maternal and Child Health Handboo
Primparent or Multivalent: Primipara: $\square$ Multipara: $\square$
Delivery Duration: $<6 \text{ h}$ : $\square$ 6 ~12 h: $\square$ 12~24 h: $\square$ >24 h: $\square$
Type of delivery: Normal delivery: Hard delivery:
Presentation: Cephalic: ☐ Breech: ☐ Other:
Afterbirth: Normal: ☐ Bleeding: ☐ Retained placenta: ☐
Intervention: Caesarean Section: ☐ Forceps: ☐ Suction cup: ☐ None: ☐
Was there been transferred any secondary/tertiary facility unit during delivery or post-
partum? Yes: ☐ No: ☐
Vitamin A administration: Yes: No:
HIV +: Yes: ☐ No: ☐ If "Yes", PMTCT: Yes: ☐ No: ☐
If "Yes", ARV: Yes: No: Which one?
Maternal death: Yes: ☐ No: ☐ Cause?
Observation:
Evaluation of the newborn
Evaluation of the newson
Time: Sex: Male □ Female □ Birthweight:k
Birth length:cm. Cephalic circumference:cm
Live birth:   Resuscitation: Yes:   No:   No:
APGAR: 1 <sup>st</sup> min: 5 <sup>th</sup> min:
Apparent malformation: Yes: No: If yes, what?
Ointment/ophthalmic drops?: Yes: ☐ No: ☐
BCG Vaccine?: Yes: ☐ No: ☐
Polio vaccine?: Yes: No:
Hepatitis B: Yes: No:
Exposed child? Yes: No:
If "exposed", was the child treated? Yes:   How?  No:
Neonatal heel prick: Done: ☐ (If not done, please forward immediately)
Legible signature of the professional:
Echibic signature or tile professionali

Summary of the Delivery

# Birth Registry

#### No registration no identity! Register now!

Kiami José



Birth Data						
Name of the Child	d:		Sex:			
			□male □female			
Place of birth: City	y/Town/District					
Date of birth	Year:	Month:	Day:			
Live birth: □		Stillbirth: 🗆				
Hospital, Materni	ty Hospital, Clinic	, or Health Centr:				
Province/City/Tov	vn/District:					

# Postpartum consultation around 6 days after delivery

Postpartum consultation of the mother 6 days after
Date_//20Healthcare Facility:
Person Responsible:
Disease after the delivery? Yes: $\square$ No: $\square$
If yes, which one?
Check uterine involution:
Lochia characteristics: Normal: Abundant: Fetid: Tetanus vaccination? Yes: No: No. of doses: Vital signs: Temperature: OC BP / mmHg  Contraceptive information: Yes: No: In case of transfer change, location:
Inform the mother and father about: Family planning consultation,  Breastfeeding and vaccination   Baby consultation 6 days after delivery
Is the child breastfeeding? Yes: No:
Child's weight: kg
Dry navel? Yes: No: Exposed child? Yes: No: Dose: Dose: No: Appearance of congenital malformation? Yes: No: If yes, refer
Have you been informed about exclusive breastfeeding and child vaccination:  Yes: No:
Neonatal heel prick: Yes: No: No:
Date://20

# Consultations

Child's 1 <sup>st</sup> month Consultation						
Date/20	Health fa	Province	e/City:			
Legible name of the professional:						
Weight:	Length / F	leight:	Cephalio	circumf	erence:	
Kg		cm		_	cm	
Exclusive Breastfeeding:	N	Different feeding: Which?	ПΥ	□N		
Neonatal heel prick: ☐Y ☐ N  Result: ☐ + ☐ -	Jaundice	:	Eye cold	nal		
Sickle cell test:	□ N □ -		711001	cu		
Exposed child: V N N What prophylaxis is being done?		orophylaxis				
Does your baby move both his (	her) feet a	nd hands?		□ү	□N	
Does your baby suckle vigorously	?			□ү	□N	
When hearing loud noises, does	the baby cr	y and move his (her)	) limbs?	□ү	□N	
Is the navel dry?				□ү	□N	
What is the color of the baby's sto	ool?					
Write freely about your concerns	with your b	aby			6.6	
Recommendations:						

Child's 2 <sup>nd</sup> month Consultation					
Date	Health fa	cility:	Provinc	e/City:	
Legible name of the professional	<u> </u>				
Legible fiame of the professions	ai.				
Weight:	Length / F	Joight:	Conhali	ic circur	nference:
Kg	Length / F	cm	Серпап	ic circui	cm
		ciii		_	
Exclusive Breastfeeding:	□N	Different feeding: Which?	□ Y	□N	
Neonatal heel prick: ☐Y ☐ N  Result: ☐ + ☐-	Jaundice: ☐ Y ☐ N   ☐ No				
Exposed child: Y N N What prophylaxis is being done		prophylaxis			
Does your baby move both his (	her) feet a	ind hands?		□у	□N
Does your baby suckle vigorously	?			□ү	□N
Does the baby turn his (her) head	on both si	des?		□ү	□N
Does the baby holds his (her) hea to raise his (her) head when pulle				□ү	□N
When hearing loud noises, does		ry or move his (her)	limbs?	□ү	□N
When face down, does the baby	try to lift hi	s (her) head?		□ү	□N
Does your baby follow the move	ements ard	ound with his (her) e	eyes?	□ү	□N
Write freely about your concerns with your baby					
Recommendations: Only brestfeed until 6 months 2 <sup>nd</sup> month vaccines	old				

Children up to 1 year of age should be vaccinated 5 times

Child's 3 <sup>rd</sup> and 4 <sup>th</sup> month	Consulta	ation					
Date	Health fa	cility:	Province/City:				
/20							
Legible name of the professional:							
Weight:	Length / H	Height:	Cephalic circu	mference:			
Kg	_	cm		cm			
Exclusive Breastfeeding:	□N	Different feeding: Which?	□ Y □ N				
Thigh joint:	Jaundice:	□ Y □ N	Eye colour:				
☐ Normal ☐ Signs of dislocation			☐ Altered				
Exposed child: Y N What prophylaxis is being done		prophylaxis					
Does the child hold up his (her)	head?		□ Y	□N			
Are there any irregular eye mov	vements or	expressions?	□ Y	□ м			
When calling the child, does the	child look	or search?	□ Y	□N			
Does the child smile when touch	ed?		□ Y	□N			
Plays with his (her) fingers of bot	h hands an	d puts objects in mou	uth? 🗌 Y	□N			
Write freely about your concerns with your baby							
Recommendations:							

Children under 1 year of age should be taken to receive vaccinations 5 times

Child's 6 <sup>th</sup> and 7 <sup>th</sup> month Consultation						
Date	Health facility	:	Province/City:			
/20						
Legible name of the professi	onal:		Brachial circumference:			
	T		cm			
Weight:	Length / Heigh	it:	Cephalic circumference:			
Kg		cm	cm			
Breastfeeding: Y	N	·	per day			
Feeding difficulty Y	N If "Yes"	What Kind?				
Sickle cell test: Y Result: +	N □ -	Vision problem	1:  Y N			
Exposed child: Y N N What prophylaxis is being do		prophylaxis				
40Dx	Do parent	s do tooth hygie	ene?			
8	·	problems with				
Same S	Mark the ch	nild's teeth with a	n X			
Can the baby turn by him(her	self?		□Y□N			
Can your baby sit by him(her)	self?		□Y□N			
Does the child pick up nearb	y toys?		□Y□N			
Does the baby make sounds w	hen playing?		□ Y □ N			
Does the baby look in the dire	ction of the rad	io or TV when it's	s on? 🔲 Y 🔲 N			
Does your baby already eat so	lid food?		□Y□N			
Does the child grab his (her) feet when playing?						
Write freely about your conce	rns with your ba	by				
Recommendations:						
6 <sup>th</sup> months vaccines						
Only in the case of an exposed father to stop breastfeeding w						

Children up to 1 year of age should be vaccinated 5 times

Child's 9 <sup>th</sup> and 10 <sup>th</sup> month Consultation							
Date	Health facility:	Province/City:					
/20	/20						
Legible name of the profession	nal:	Brachial circumference:					
		cm					
Weight:	Length / Height:	Cephalic circumference:					
Kg	cm	cm					
Breastfeeding: Y	N Is fed	_per day					
Feeding difficulty Y	N If "Yes" What Kind?						
Vision Problem: Y	N						
Exposed child: Y N	If "Yes", do prophylaxis						
What prophylaxis is being do	ne?						
Sand	Does the baby have te	eth? Y N					
	Do parents do tooth hy	/giene?					
8 8		☐ Y ☐ N					
	Are there cavities?	Y N					
	Are there problems wi	Are there problems with the gums? Y N					
Mark the child's teeth with an X							
Can the baby sit by him(her)se	lf?	☐ Y ☐ N					
Can your baby crawl?		☐ Y ☐ N					
Can the baby manipulate the	toys beside him (her)?	☐ Y					
Can the baby play alone?							
Can the child eat solid food wit	hout difficulty?	☐ Y ☐ N					
Does the baby react to your vo	ice?	□ Y □ N					
Does the baby babble words?							
Write freely about your concer	ns with your baby						
Recommendations: 9 <sup>th</sup> month vaccines							

Children under 1 year of age should be taken to receive vaccinations 5 times

Child's 1 <sup>st</sup> year Consulta	ation				
Date/20	Province/City:				
Legible name of the profession	onal:	Brachial circumference:cm			
Weight:Kg	Length / Height:cm	Cephalic circumference:cm			
Breastfeeding: Y	N				
Exposed child?  If "Yes", stop breastfeeding	γ	Is fed per day			
Feeding difficulty: Y What Kind?:	□ N	Vision Problem:  Y N			
	hygiene?  Y N Y N Y N N with the gums? Y N				
Samo	Mark the child's teet	h with an X			
Can the child walk by him(her	s)self or holding on to an object	? Y N			
Can the child say hello through	hand gestures?	☐ Y			
Does the child dance listening	g to music?	☐ Y			
Can the child understand word	s like: come here, give me?	☐ Y			
Does the child interact with ot	her children and family member	rs? Y N			
What is the child's favourite game?					
Write freely about your concer	ns with your baby				
Recommendations:					

Do not forget to vaccinate (Measles and Rubella) at 15 months

Child's 15 <sup>th</sup> month Consultation							
Date	Health facility:	Province/City:					
/20							
Legible name of the profession	nal:	Brachial circumference:					
	ı	cm					
Weight:	Length / Height:	Cephalic circumference:					
Kg	cm	cm					
Breastfeeding:	. Υ						
Exposed child? Y N	, ,						
If yes, was the first test conduc							
Feeding difficulty Y	∐ N	Vision Problem:					
What Kind? per day		Y L N					
13 Teupc. uu,	Does the baby have tee	eth? Y N					
Sono	Do parents do tooth hy	<del></del>					
	·	☐ Y					
Ø Ø	Are there cavities?	Y N					
8	Are there problems wit	th the gums? Y N					
Somo	Mark the child's teeth	with an X					
Can the child walk by him(her	r)self?	☐ Y ☐ N					
Does the baby go up and down	stairs?	☐ Y ☐ N					
Can the child eat solid food wit	:hout difficulty?	☐ Y ☐ N					
Can the baby speak?		☐ Y ☐ N					
Does the child understand simp	ole commands?	☐ Y ☐ N					
Does the child play alone?		☐ Y ☐ N					
Does the child play with other children?							
Write freely about your concerns with your baby							
Recommendations:							
Booster vaccine							

Child's 18 <sup>th</sup> month Cons	sultation	
Date	Health facility:	Province/City:
/20		
Legible name of the profession	onal:	Brachial circumference:
		cm
Weight:	Length / Height:	Cephalic circumference:
Kg	cm	cm
Breastfeeding:	/ N	
Final result of the exposed chil		
Mhat to a of facility of a cathe		refer to specialized service
What type of feeding does the Is fedper day	baby nave?	
Feeding difficulty Y		Vision Problem:
What Kind?		Y N
	arents do tooth hygiene?	
		☐ Y ☐ N
	here cavities? here problems with the gums?	Y
	nere problems mun une gamer	
Mark	the child's teeth with an X	
Somos		
Can the child walk without su	pport?	☐ Y
Does the child speak simple wor	rds like "mama or "bye"?	☐ Y
Can the child drink water by h	nolding a cup with his(her) own	hands? Y N
Is the timing of meals and snac	ks more or less pre-established?	
Does the child feed him(her)se	lf?	
Do you feel that the child is ver	y sensitive to light or	
that his (her) eyes make strang	e movements?	☐ Y ☐ N
When called from behind, does	the child turn around?	☐ Y
Does the child play with other	children?	
Write freely about your concer	ns with your baby	
Recommendations:		
Booster vaccine		

#### Child care

To safeguard the child's health, the mother and the father must take the following precautions:

Maintain the child's personal hygiene

Water treatment
Only drink water that was treated with bleach
(4 drops/1liter) or boiled.



When the child has diarrhea, give him (her) ORS to prevent dehydration.

#### **Preparation of homemade serum**

- 1 Prepare 1 liter of boiled or treated water;
- 2- Add 1 small spoon of salt, 2 large spoons of sugar. When the taste is similar to tears, it is a sign that it's ready;
- 3 If you have any, add half a lemon.







#### De-worm the child

The child should be de-wormed at his(her) 1<sup>st</sup> birthday and afterwards, every 6 months



#### Child diet

#### 0-6 MONTHS:

# EXCLUSIVE BREASTFEEDING (GIVE ONLY MOTHER'S BREAST MILK)

- Mother's breast milk has everything the child needs to grow healthy and avoid illness.
- Do not give baby food, juice, water, tea and kissangua as they can cause diarrhea.



#### FROM THE 6 MONTHS:

#### CONTINUE WITH MOTHER'S BREAST MILK AND VARIETY OF FOOD

#### From 6 months old:

- Give well-crushed potatoes or food.
- Food should be semi-liquid, soft and enriched with vegetables, fruits, a little fat.
- Give more breast milk and more daily meals (2-3 times).

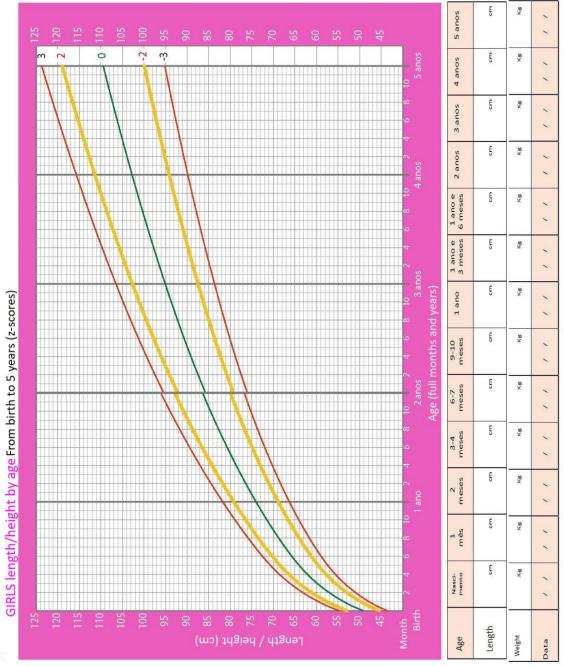
#### From 9 months old:

- Increase the consistency of food gradually.
- At around 12 months old, the child can eat the same food as the family easy to chew.
- Avoid fried foods and lots of salt.
- Give breast milk and more daily meals (4-6 times).
- A healthy diet should use locally sourced foods.
- Always use IODIZED SALT, in small amounts.

# Expected child behavior at each stage

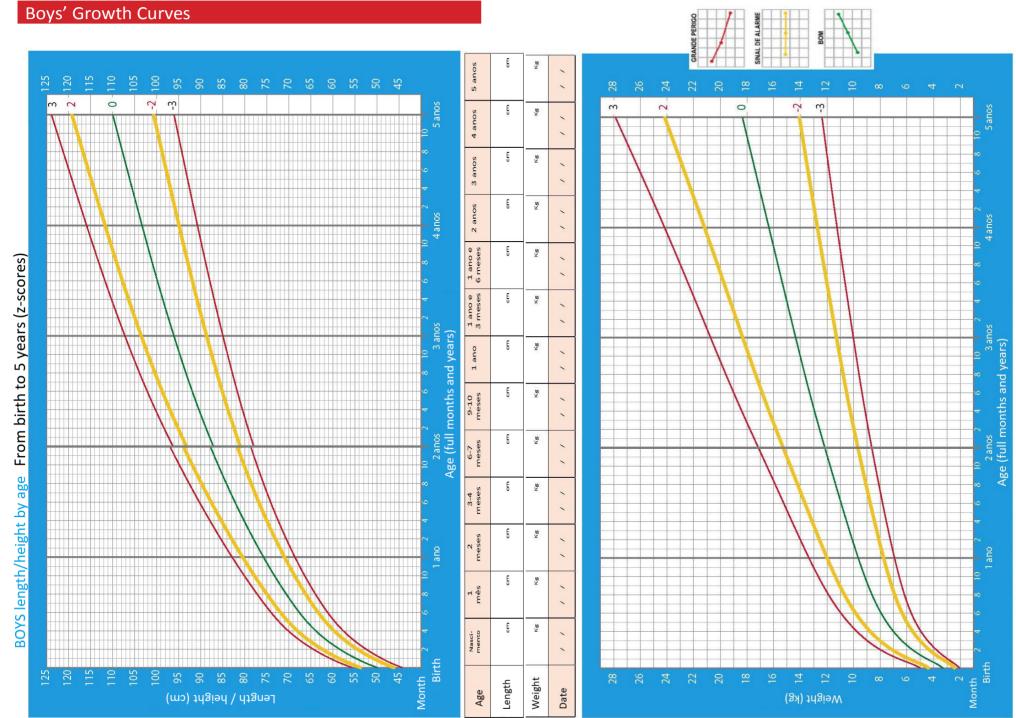
	2 <sup>nd</sup> year		3 <sup>rd</sup> year		4 <sup>th</sup> year	4 <sup>th</sup> year		5 <sup>th</sup> year				
Date of Consultation					//20		//20					
Weight	Kg		Kg		K	g	V	Кд				
Length / Height	Cm				Cm	S	С	m 💸	<b>&gt;&gt;</b>	Cm	II	
Brachial Circumference	Cm		Cm		С	m		Cm				
Motor Development	Walk alone	□Y □ N	Run, jump, go up and down	□Y □ N	Try brushing the teeth, rem	oving $\Box$ Y	□N		□ү	□N		
Development	Manipulate objects with both hands	□Y □ N	stairs		and getting clothes			Dress and take off alone				
Speech development	Produce a sentence with 3 or 4 words	□Y □ N	Produces understandable phrases	□Y □ N	Speak fluently and ask for h	elp 🗆 Y	□N	Speak fluently and ask for help	□ү	□N		
Psychic Development	Recognize and remembers places	□Y □ N	Very curious and questioning	□Y □N	Share with others	□Y	□N	Describe an image	□ү	□N		
	Identify at least 1 image	□Y □ N	Imitate and participate in adult activities	□Y □ N	Challenging and opposing behavior	□Y	□N	Great concern to please adults	□ү	□N		
	Imitate and participate in activities of adults	□Y □ N	Play alone and with other children	□Y □ N	Like to play with others	□Y	□N	Recognize the gender difference	□ү	□N		
	Accept and refuse decisions	□Y □ N	Distinguish what is right or wrong	□Y □ N								
	Recognize as "I"	□Y □ N	Ask to urinate and defecate	□Y □ N								
Vision Problem	☐ Y ☐ N If yes, what problem?		☐ Y ☐ N If yes, what problem?		☐ Y ☐ N If yes, what problem?			☐ Y ☐ N If yes, what problem?				
Tooth Problem	☐ Y  ☐ N If yes, what problem?		☐ Y ☐ N If yes, what problem?		Y N If yes, what problem?			☐ Y ☐ N If yes, what problem?				
Hearing Problem	☐ Y ☐ N  If yes, what problem? If yes, what problem?		☐ Y ☐ N  If yes, what problem? If yes, what proble		☐ Y ☐ N If yes, what problem?							
Physical Exam												
Name of professional												
Date of next consultation			//20		/20			/20				

# Girls' Growth Curves





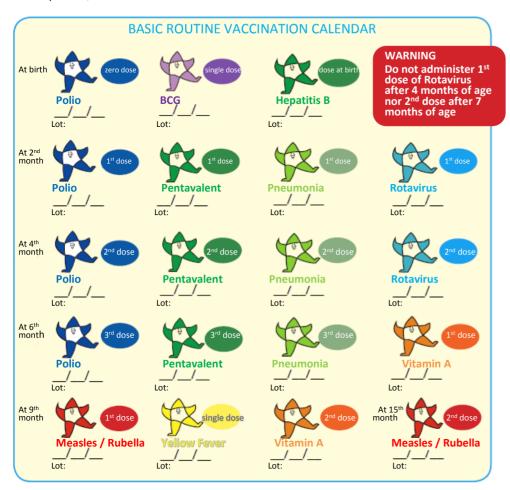
GIRLS weight by age From birth to 5 years (z-scores)



BOYS weight by age From birth to 5 years (z-scores)

#### Immunization / Vaccination

A vaccinated person is like a house with its doors and windows closed and an unvaccinated person is like a house with its doors and windows open. The wind, mosquitoes, and diseases can enter.



VACCINATION	/ BOOSTER		VITAMIN A (1-4 years)	ALBENDAZOLE (1-4 years)	MOSQUITO NET DELIVERY
VACCINE	Lot	DATE	DATE	DATE	DATE
Polio (Injection) at 4 months					
at Tillollelis					

#### Record of other medical consultations

Date	Complication	Treatment	Pers. Respons.
//			
//			
//			
//			
//			
//			