

**Lund project progress report for nutrition program for vulnerable patients in Lui hospital
10.04-31.12.16**

The general security arena in Mundri east county continues to depict a dire state with no signs suggestive of conflict resolution between the worrying parties, this failure of peace restoration has (and will worsen further) forced civilians to abandon their homes. As the community continues to face the wrath of this ongoing conflict, basic human amenities have been deprived at a large scale; the subsistence cultivation (which is the major source of food) has been affected with gardens being destroyed and food granaries being looted. This has resulted into a surge in the number of vulnerable groups enrolled into the food supply program in Lui hospital.

Trends of beneficiary vulnerable groups/patients that received food supplies,2016										
Month	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Grand total
Total number of beneficiaries	28	90	131	57	48	189	242	261	270	1,316

Quantity of food items distributed ,2016										
	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
Maize flour (kg)	340	350	600	250	550	710	880	882	889	5,451
Beans/lentils (kg)	60	60	60	60	120	162	220	239	243	1,224
Cooking oil (l)	10	15	15	12	38	37	54	58	59	298
Salt (kg)	3.5	2.5	3	3	6	9.5	14	16	15.5	73
Sugar(kg)	10	10	30	11	17	60	86	92	92	408

The Lund Food Project:

Starving children “holy innocents” deprived of the basic need of FOOD required for their wellbeing and development trek through the thick bushes with their emaciated mothers (who are usually either breast feeding or pregnant) to Lui hospital for safety and treatment, arriving weary and having other super-imposed pathologies in addition to their under-nourished status. These mothers and their children are supplied weekly portions of food alongside receiving medical care (Antenatal care, nutritional assessment/therapeutic feeding enrollment and pediatrics’ illness management).

Though appears to be a drop in the Ocean, the Lund food project has saved lives of many starving children and expectant mothers (the future of this troubled young nation),below are a

few events of family escapades as they face the wrath of the impact of a dilapidated health system .

Success story

Sanita an eight month expectant mother of seven children, a residence of Minga (three day journey on foot away from Lui hospital), was forced to become the head of the family following the abduction of her husband a month ago. Two months down the road, Sanita and other village mates started their voyage following the looting and attack on their village by unknown gunmen, properties were taken especially food which they had kept in their granary to see them through the dry seasonal spell. After spending two nights on the road with no food and water, some of the children became ill which forced some of the few able-bodied men in the displaced group to abandon them and move faster with the sick children in order to bring them to Lui hospital as quick as possible.

On arrival in Lui hospital, one of Sanita's child was diagnosed with severe acute malnutrition, severe malaria and anemia, treatment was commenced however the child passed away two hours later. Out of the remaining six children, two were diagnosed with moderate malnutrition and were initiated into the nutritional feeding program, Sanita was requested to register her family with the nutrition clerk for consideration to be supplied dry food (Lund project) to prepare for the family, however a curious clerk inquired whether she had received any antenatal care (ANC) during the course of her pregnancy, she reportedly informed the clerk that the near-by health facility in their home was looted a long period ago and that all the health workers had even left before the conflict was at its prime state.

In the ANC clinic, the attending mid-wife suspected a twin gestation and as part of the routine screening's an HIV test was also done which turned out to be positive. A working diagnosis of moderate malnutrition (body weight =45kg) in a newly diagnosed HIV patient with suspected twin pregnancy was made and she was sent to the maternity ward doctor for further assessment and management.

Sanita had to be admitted in the ward of which at first she declined claiming to have no one else to take care of the family as the only adult remaining was her father-in law (who was blind), with further discussion, she came to agreement and allowed her first-born child a 15 years old take

over the family chores. Food portion was provided to her to cook for the family as they found a place in the hospital compound to take rest.

After her obstetric consultation, she was confirmed to have a viable twin pregnancy at 36 weeks with the first twin in transverse lie and the second in breech presentation in addition to that, her Lab's showed a CD4 count was 56 cells/mm³ and the antiretroviral therapy was also commenced.

That night Sanita went into preterm labor and an emergency caesarian section was performed delivering two babies (birth weight 1.1kg and 1.3kg). One of the babies (1.3kg) passed-away after one week of life, while the second one kept under monitoring on formula milk (Lund project).



Sanita's twins

Sanita and her baby stayed in the hospital for 3 months until when they were ready for discharge (her body weight =47kg) in good health condition (however to continue receiving weekly food supplies as out-patient), the two diagnosed with moderate malnutrition were as well discharged and continued having follow-ups in out-patient. She came back to the HIV clinic two

months after discharge for review and refill of her medication's, dry food supply (Lund project) and her weight was registered as 53kg and the children were fine.



