

ABSTRACT

A cross sectional descriptive study was conducted to determine the prevalence and associated factors of stunting among children in second year of life in Nuwara Eliya Medical Officer of Health area in 2009, total number of 367 child were studied with the response rate of 90.4% .

Objectives

Determine the prevalence and the associated factors of stunting among children in second year of life in Nuwara Eliya MOH area.

Methods

Multistage cluster sampling technique was used to select a sample of 406 children as the study group. Data were collected by a interviewer administered questionnaire to obtain information about factors and its association of stunting. Lengths of the children were measured by WHO recommended measuring board and from the reading prevalence of stunting were calculated.

Results

The prevalence of stunting was 33.5% with severe stunting 11.7%. second six month in this age group found that high prevalence(42.1%)of stunting when compare the under five prevalence of stunting in Nuwara Eliya district(40.8%).Religion, place of living(estate) were significantly associated with stunting mean while both parents age at birth of child ,mothers employment, father consume alcohol outside the house also shows an association. The distance from the hospital. well baby clinic shows significant association and water sources and cultivation in their own land shows an association.

Conclusion

Prevalence of stunting was high among this group of children. Thus it is an important that special nutritional and special programme on socio economical status be directed towards children and their family to prevent stunting and its effect on Nuwara Eliya MOH population.

Key words: stunting, prevalence, length of the children.