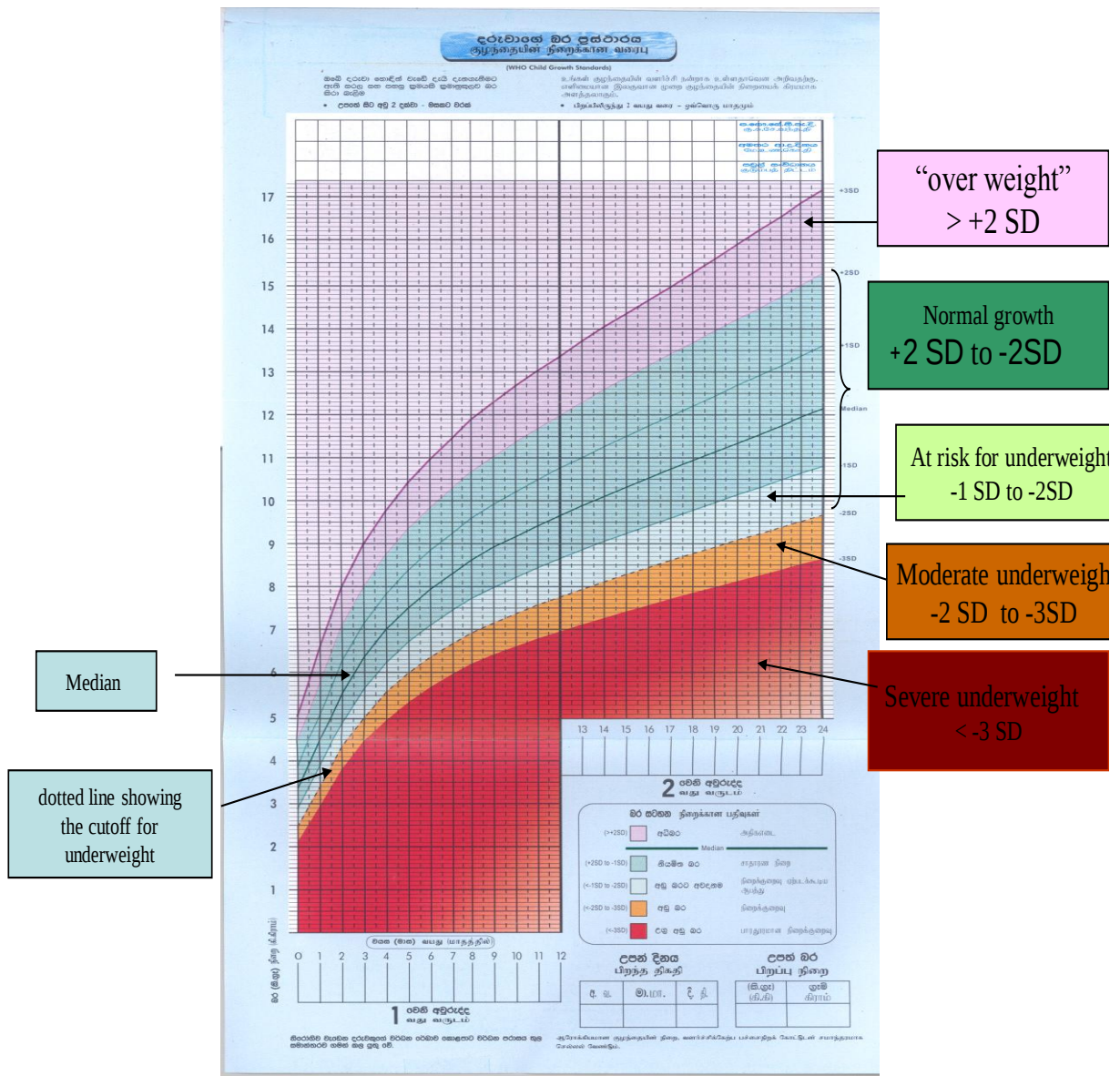


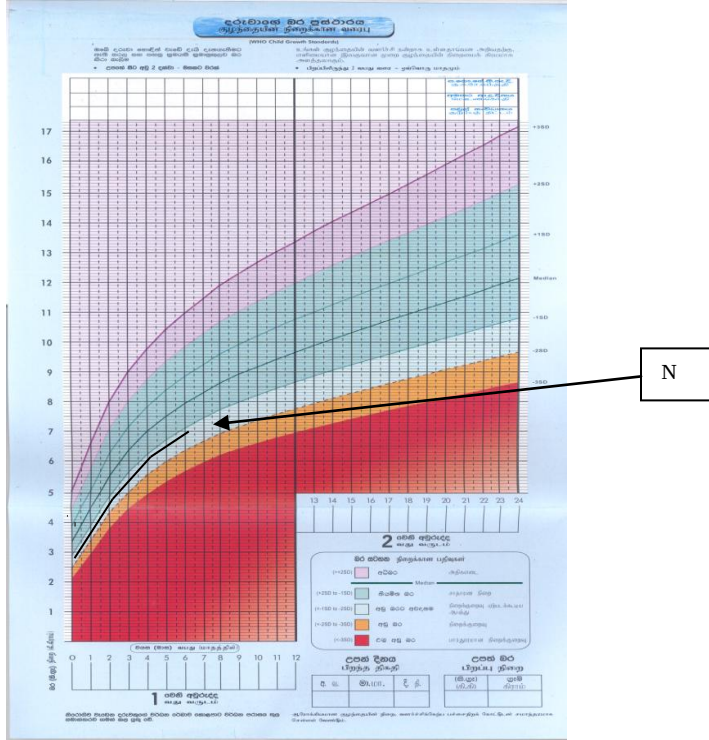
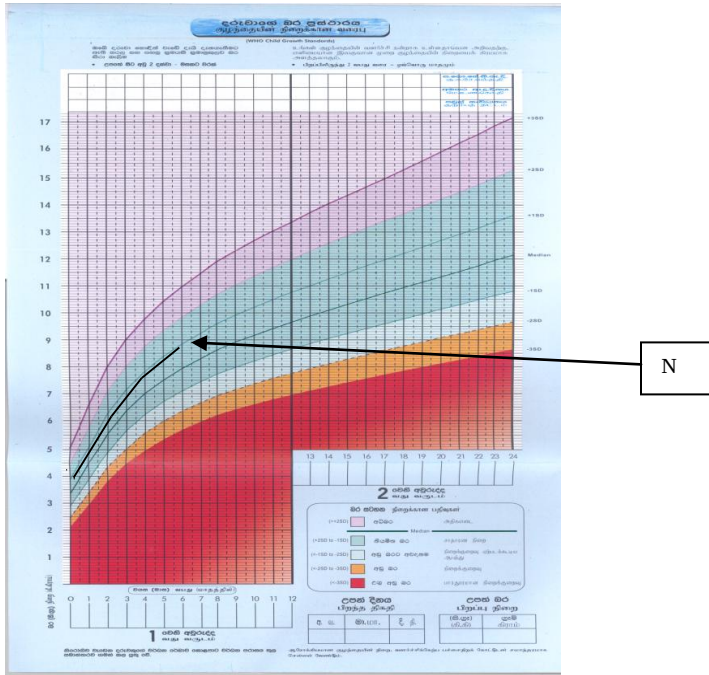
Correct interpretation of the growth curve

Weight for age graph – from birth to 2 years of age (boys)



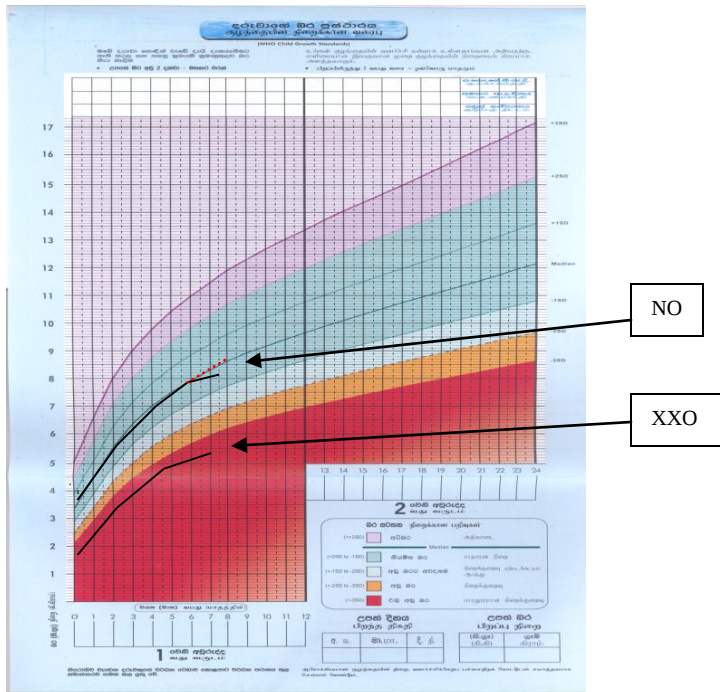
Normal growth (N)

The growth curve within the green (or light green) zone and rising parallel to the standard growth curves.

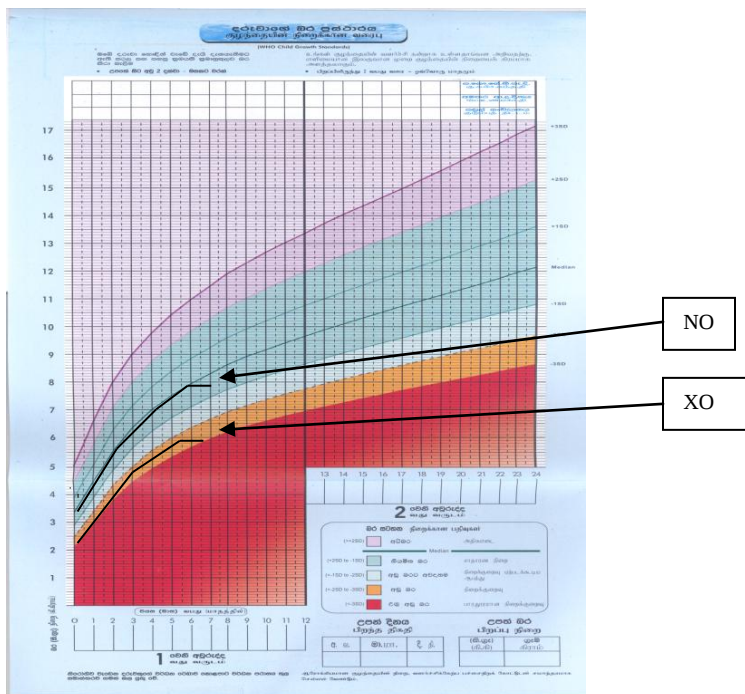


Growth faltering (O)

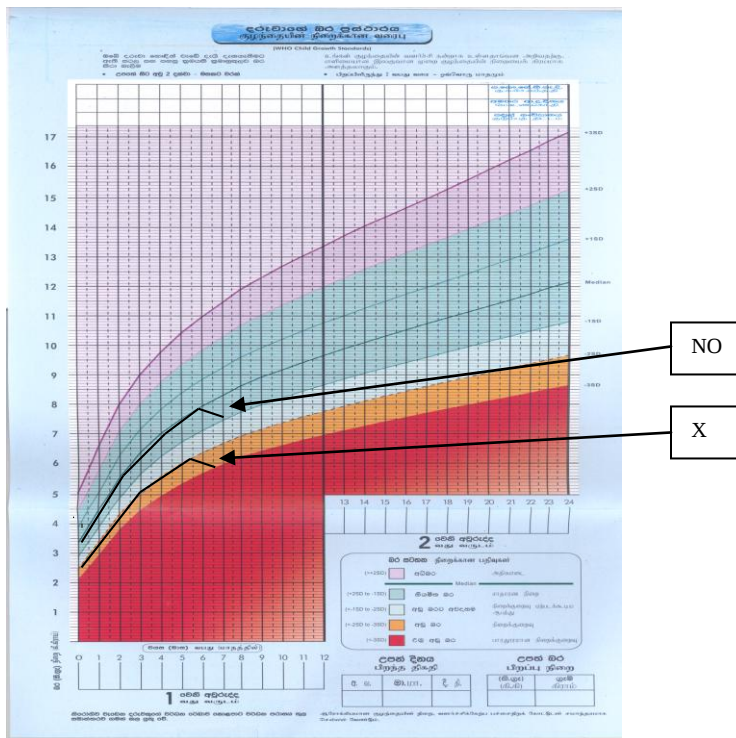
1. A slowing of growth (inadequate gain in weight), of a child whose growth curve has been growing parallel to the standard growth curves either in green, light green, orange or red zone.



2. Weight remaining the same (no gain in weight at all or flattening of curve), of a child whose growth curve has been growing parallel to the standard growth curves either in green, light green, orange or red zone.

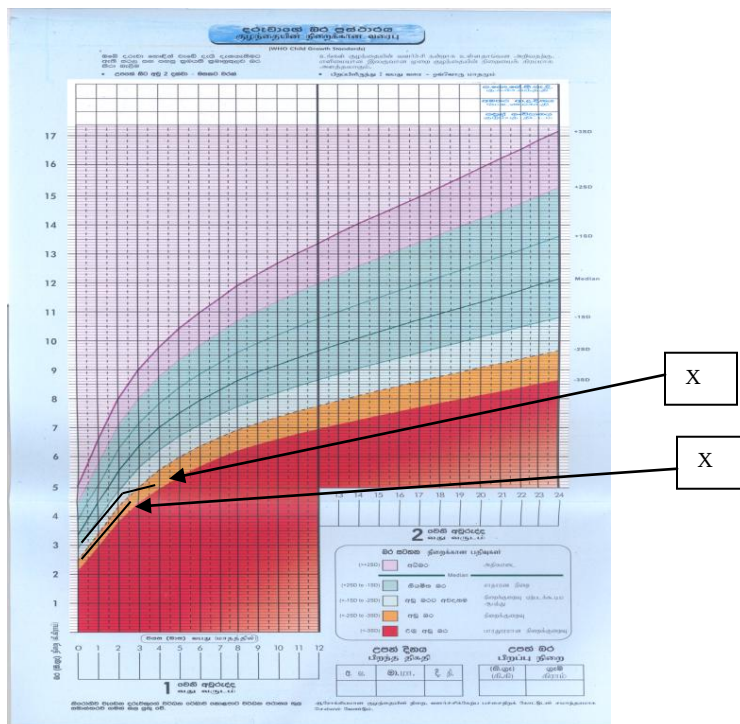


3. A drop in weight, of a child whose growth curve has been growing parallel to the standard growth curves either in green, light green, orange or red zone.



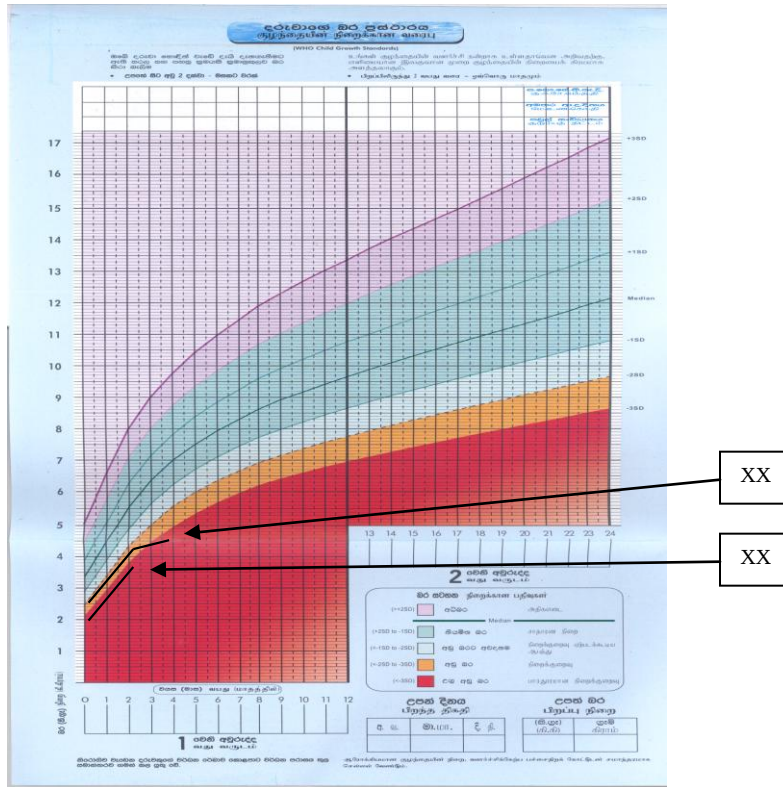
Moderate Underweight (X)

Children whose birth weight and the subsequent growth curve lie within the orange zone (and rising parallel to the standard growth curves) **and** those children whose growth curve has come down from the the green (or light green) zone into the orange zone.



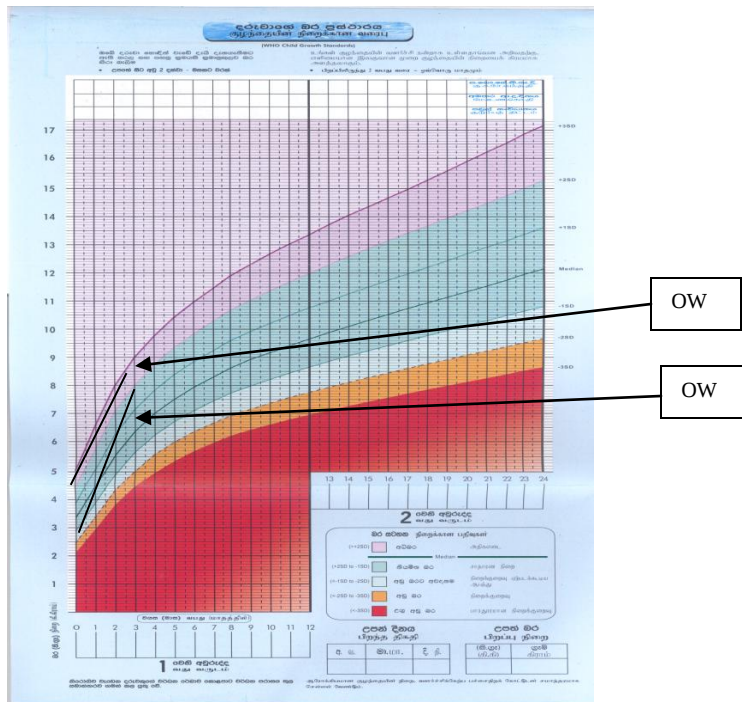
Severe Underweight (XX)

Children whose birth weight and the subsequent growth curve lie within the red zone (and rising parallel to the standard growth curves) **and** those children whose growth curve has come down from the the orange zone into the red zone.



“Overweight” (OW)

The growth curve lying within the purple zone or rising steeply and crossing standard growth curves rapidly in the green zone.



Children whose weight for length/height falls above +2SD are diagnosed as being overweight. Yet in the National Programme for Growth Monitoring and Promotion assessment of the weight for length/height is not carried out routinely for all the children. Therefore weight for age is used in this programme as a proxy measure to identify overweight children. If a child is considered to be “overweight” according to the weight for age graph, that child should be referred to the clinic to be assessed for weight for length/height in order to identify overweight status correctly, as it is very important to carry out proper nutritional interventions for an overweight child.