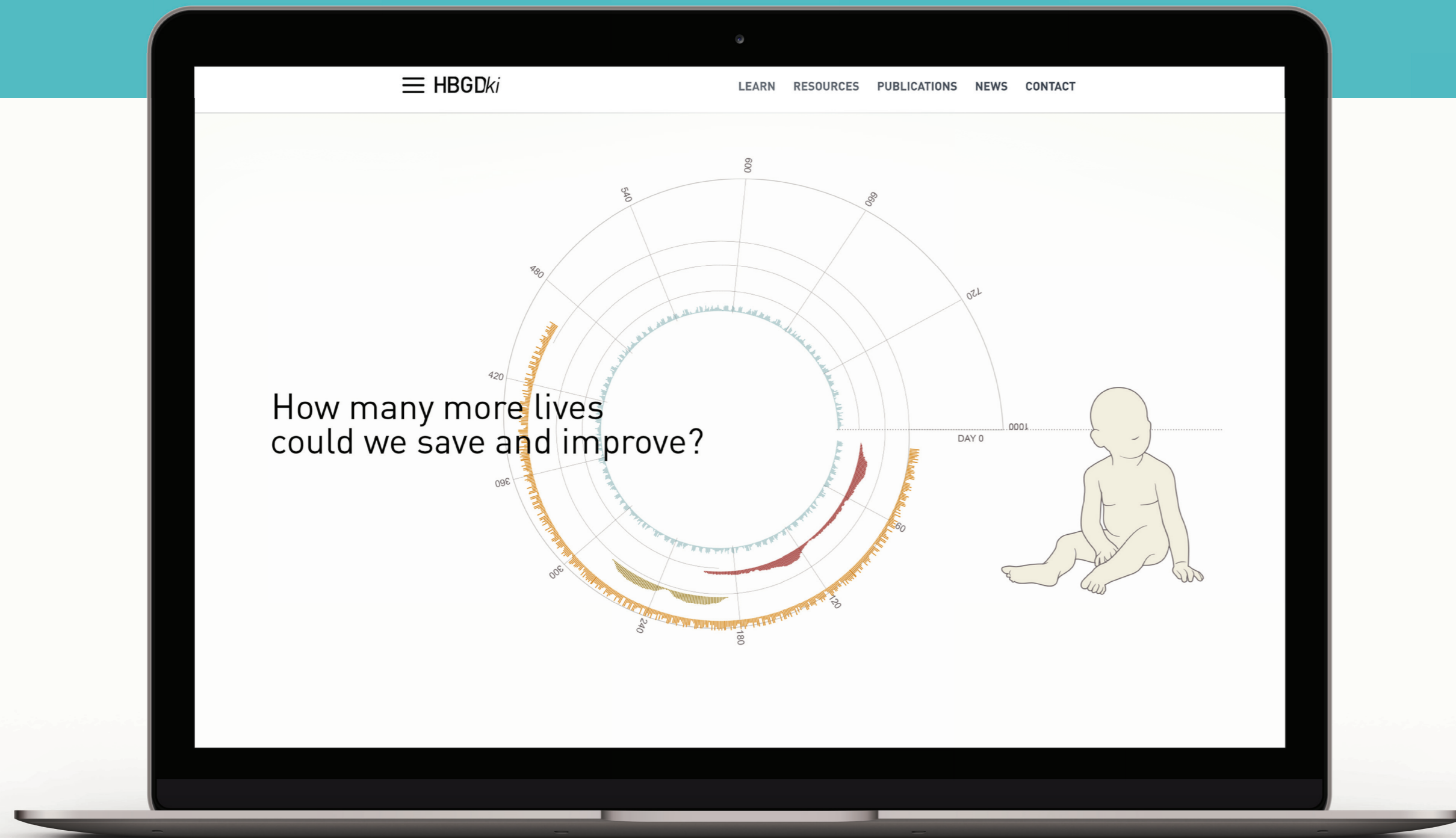


HBGDki.org

Website for Healthy Birth, Growth, and Development knowledge integration

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Objective

The Healthy Birth, Growth, and Development knowledge integration initiative (HBGDki) has assembled a knowledge base (> 170 studies, 11M subjects, and 170M observations), model catalog, data science and visualization tools, and results to promote and advance healthy birth, growth, and development globally. A public website was created to share resources, tools, and insights with the global health community. It is designed to engage with four key audiences including: data contributors, data scientists, program officers, and the general public.

Areas of Focus



STUNTING

Stunting, or being too short for one's age, affects 162M children aged less than 5 years. Stunting is a universally recognized and measured indicator of chronic malnutrition, a key marker of underlying pathological processes in early life that have led to poor growth and other adverse outcomes, and a direct cause of suboptimal function later in life. Stunting occurs from multiple risk factors including prolonged periods of poor nutrition, excessive environmental stress, or poor pre- or postnatal health.



WASTING

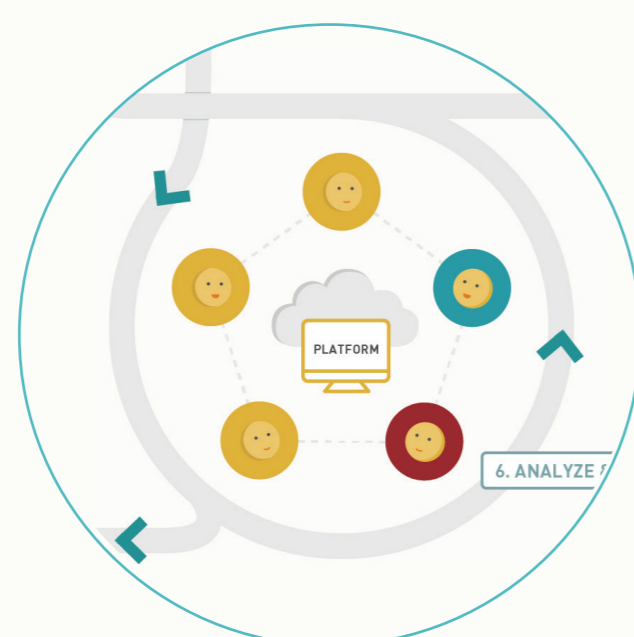
Wasting, another impediment to human development, is the loss of fat and muscle tissue due to disease or acute or chronic malnutrition. Wasting occurs when a child has failed to achieve sufficient weight for height. In 2016, there were 52M children aged less than 5 years who were wasted, including 17M children who were severely wasted. Wasting occurs from multiple risk factors including inadequate feeding, poor food security, poor sanitation, infection, and limited access to health care.



NEUROCOGNITIVE DEVELOPMENT

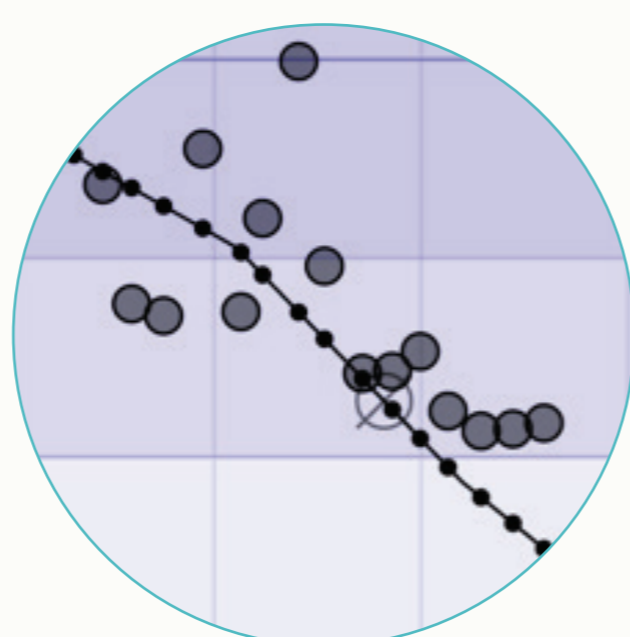
Recent estimates, based on proxy measures of stunting and poverty, indicate that 250M children aged less than 5 years in low- and middle-income countries are at risk of not reaching their developmental potential. Failure to achieve a child's full developmental potential can result in disparities in school readiness, obstacles to adequate school achievement, and disadvantages in forming relationships, earning potential, and societal advancement.

Key Sections of Information



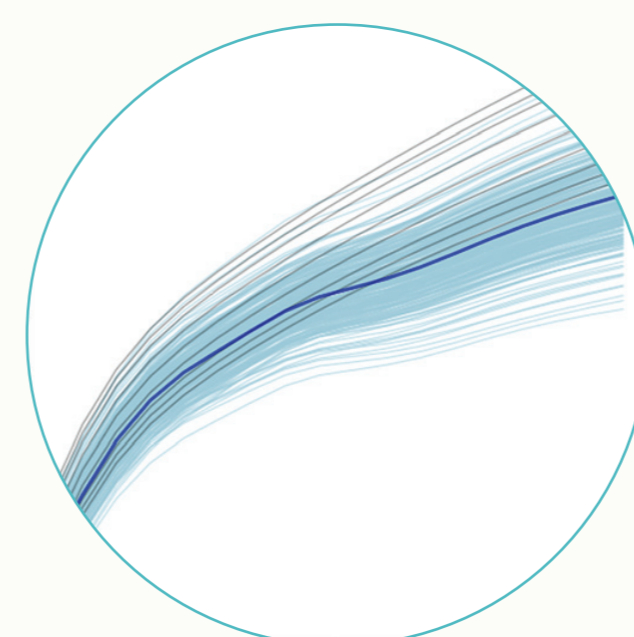
LEARN

Background, Methodology



RESOURCES

Tools & Models



PUBLICATIONS

Results



NEWS

Updates & Insights