

International Federation for Spina Bifida and Hydrocephalus





Our focus



Preconception

Prevention Right to life

DATA

Access to health care

Right to Care

Registration at birth

Registry

Of course also:

Right to be with the mother Right to an identity

••••

Of course also:
Right to education
Right to work
Right to independent living

Life-long

follow-up

• • •

What is spina bifida?





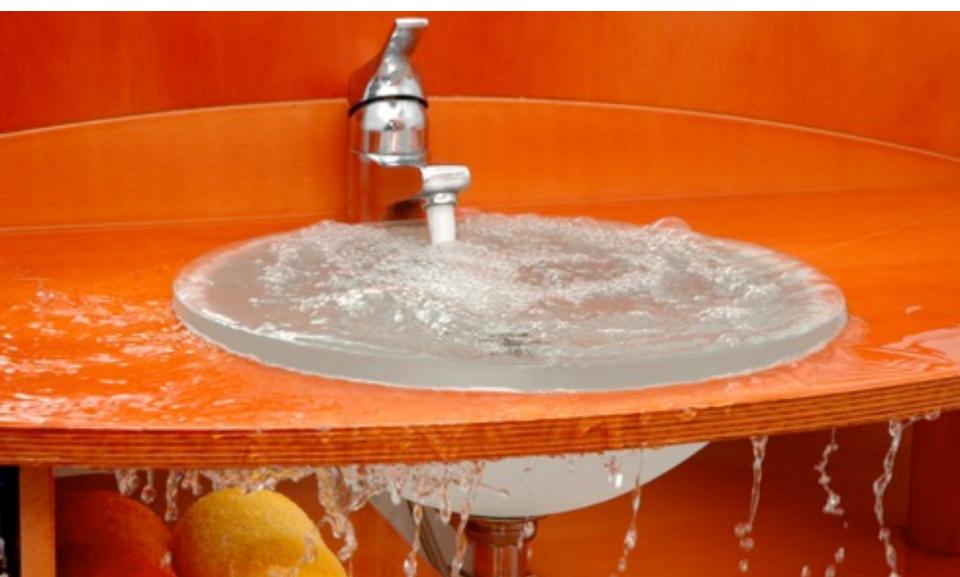
What is spina bifida?





What is hydrocephalus?





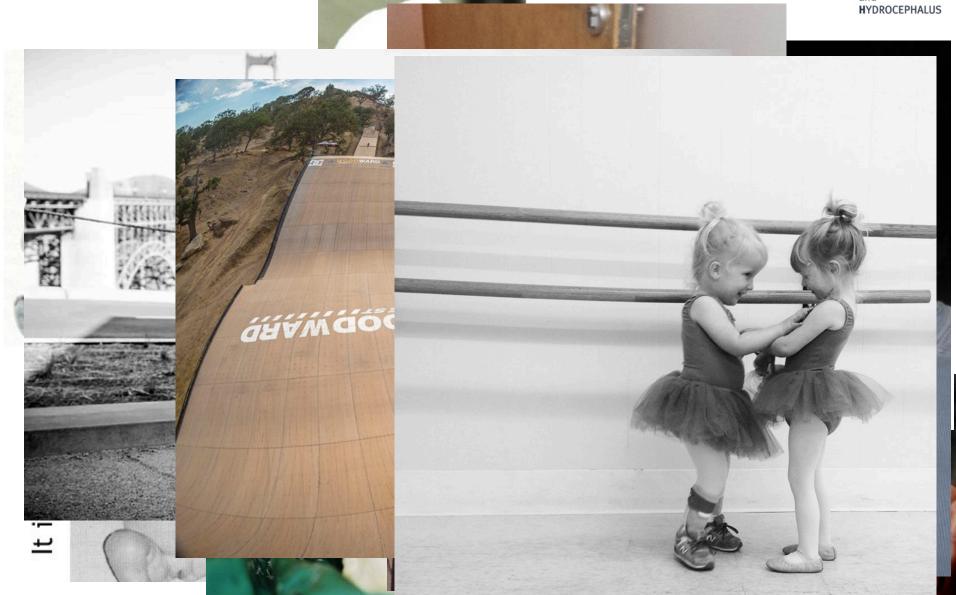
What is hydrocephalus?





Perception





Unfortunately





People United for Spina Bifida and Hydrocephalus – PUSH



2016 PUSH! Global Alliance – Country Report Card: ETHIOPIA

Spina Bifida Score: 1.5 🖈

Hydrocephalus Score: 1.5 💢

Spina Bifida - SCORE KEY Excellent = 6 stars Good = 4-5 stars Improvements needed = 0-3 stars Hydrocephalus - SCORE KEY Excellent = 5 stars Good = 3-4 stars Improvements needed = 0-2 stars

| ETHIOPIA | Folate studies | Prevalence Data | Mortality Data | Prevention | Access to Care | Quality of Life |
|-----------------|--|---|---|--|---|--|
| SPINA BIFIDA | x | x | x | 7 | No Data | * |
| HYDROCEPHALUS | N/A | x | x | 7 | No Data | * |
| RECOMMENDATIONS | Develop surveillance capacity to periodically monitor blood folate status in women of reproductive age | Create surveillance systems in multiple local and regional hospitals, and publish mortality rates for spina bifida and hydrocephalus | Create surveillance systems in multiple local and regional hospitals, and publish mortality rates for spina bifida and hydrocephalus | Spina Bifida: Undertake coverage and effectiveness studies for existing programs (voluntary fortification/ supplementation), and explore opportunities for mandatory fortification policy of staple foods Hydrocephalus: Improve access to antenatal care | Increase the number of neurosurgeons in country who can provide care to children and adults with spina bifida and hydrocephalus | Ensure that programmes and policies supporting the rights of persons with disabilities are implemented and enforced |

http://www.pu-sh.org/ws-content/uploads/Report Ethiopia.pdf

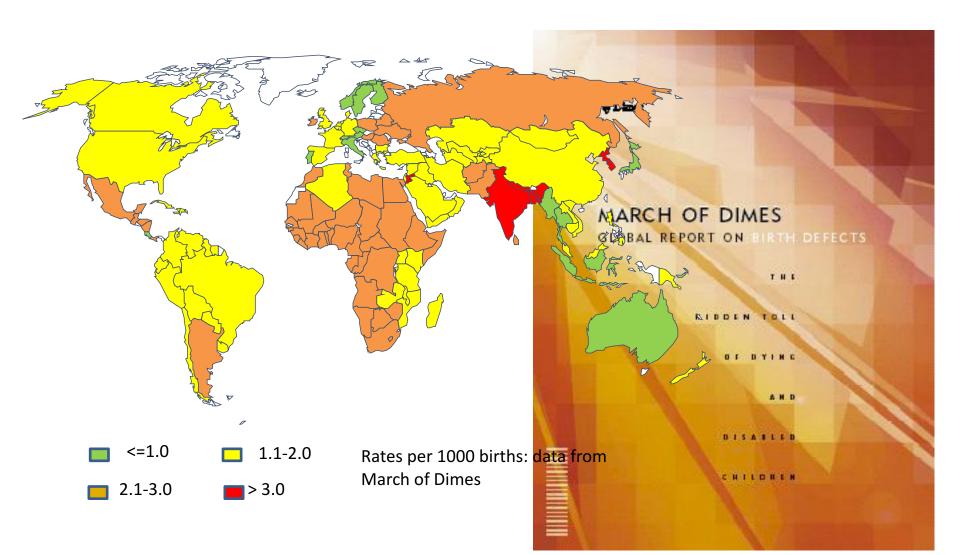
Data





Lack of data





Focus on surveillance





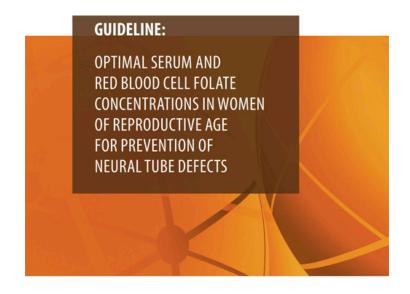
Data drives efforts in prevention

Data drives efforts in care provision





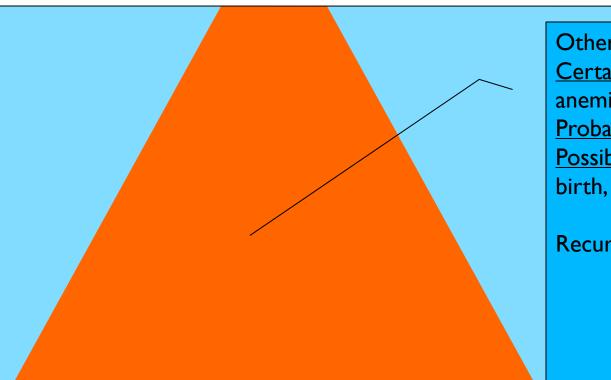






Ignoring NTDs is not prevention





Other health outcomes:

Certainly: FA deficiency and related

anemia

Probably: stroke

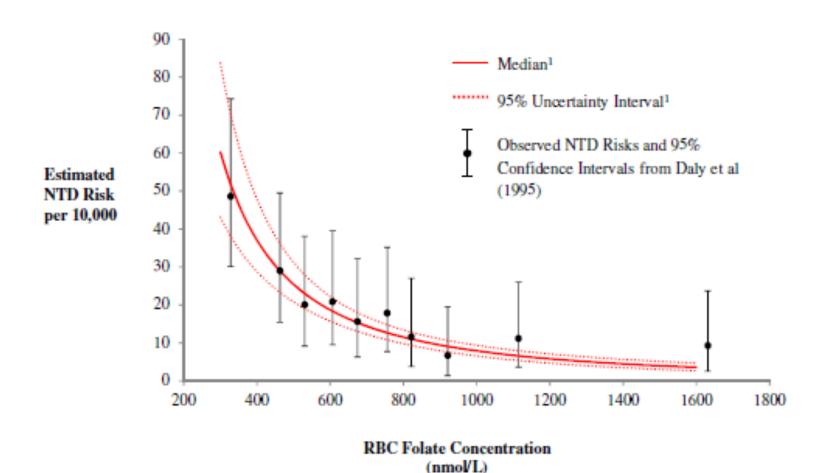
Possibly: Low birth weight, pre-term

birth, cancer, other birth defects, ...

Recurrence?

Overlaid data of Daly et al 1995 and Crider et al 2014





Prevention

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HYDROCEPHALUS

- Prevention of NTDs by taking Folic Acid (to 70%)
- (maybe) higher rate of prevention with other Bvitamins
- Recommendation: daily intake of 0.4 mg of folic acid
 - at least two months prior to conception and the first months of pregnancy
- Parents at extra risk should take daily 4 mg



Prevention of NTDs



Different strategies

- Supplementation
- Fortification
- Diet
- Oral contraceptive + Folic Acid
- Other

Folate



| FOOD FOLATE | FOLIC ACID |
|--|---|
| Found in liver, dark green vegetables, lentils, beans, oranges, | Found in fortified foods and supplements |
| Water-soluable | • Stable |
| Bioavailability ~50% in comparison to folic acid supplement taken on empty stomach | Bioavailability 1. Supplements taken on empty stomach~100% 2. Folic acid taken with food ~85% |







Potential Solution 1:

Supplements

- Limitations:
 - Cost and inconsistent use
 - Minority of women use folic acid supplements at the correct time for preventing NTDs (even when the pregnancy is a planned one) – important relation with socio-economic background
 - Prior to conception and during the first 12 weeks of pregnancy, women need 400 microgram folate or folic acid per day.



SPINA BIFIDA

HYDROCEPHALUS

Potential Solution 2: Fortified flour

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- Pro
 - Effective
 - Simple and inexpensive
 - Requires no change in dietary patterns or individual

decision

- Non-discriminating
- Contra
 - Controversial (myths)
 - Reach
 - Challenge of monitoring and enforcing of legislation



IF Supports Fortification





Consultative status special category with Economic and Social Council of the United Nations

Participatory status, Council of Europe

IF POLICY STATEMENT ON PREVENTION OF NEURAL TUBE DEFECTS AND MANDATORY FOOD FORTIFICATION

Adopted by the IF Annual General Meeting on 28 June 2005 in Minneapolis

IF calls for action to:

- Promote the health benefits of the vitamin folic acid.
- Ratify a policy calling on all countries to fortify staple food with the vitamin folic acid to reduce the incidence of neural tube defects (NTDs).
- Encourage further research into the prevention of neural tube defects (including spina bifida).

Food fortification vehicles



OIL

MILK



Vitamin A,E Vit A,D Ca

CEREALS



Fe, Zn
Vit. B1, B2, B3, B6
Folic acid
Vitamin A

SALT

SUGAR



lodine



Vitamin A

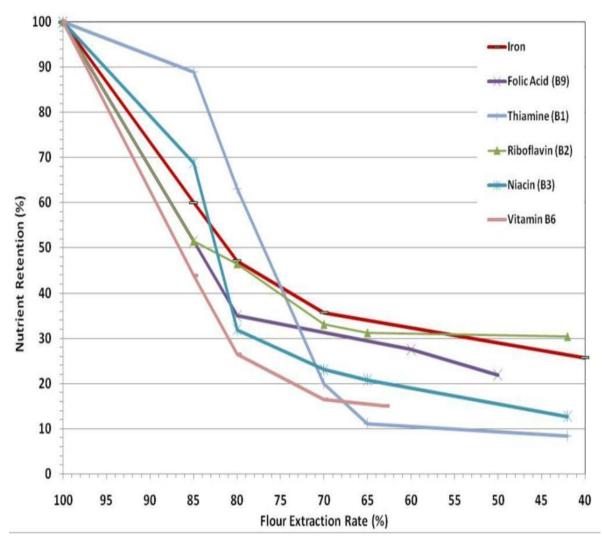
Why are cereals a good vehicle?



- Staple food
 - Carbohydrate source
 - Daily consumed
 - High consumption levels
- Cereal processing industry
 - Well established world-wide
 - Large scale operations

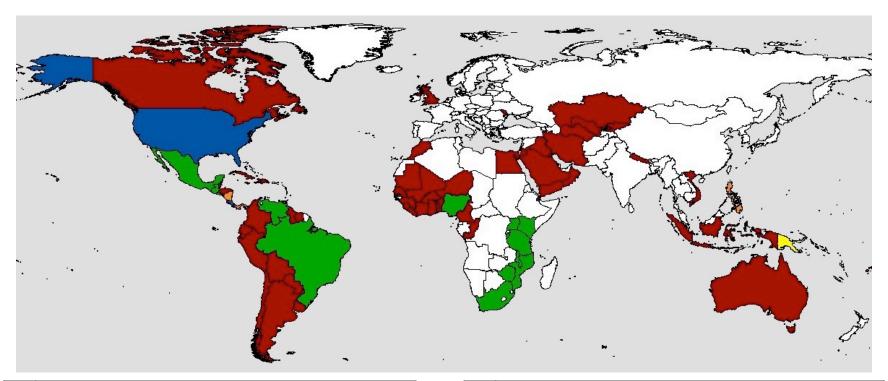
Cereal processing





Industrially Milled Flour and Rice Fortification Legislation





| Wheat flour – 66 countries |
|---|
| Rice – 1 country (Papua New Guinea) |
| Wheat flour and maize flour -14 countries |

Wheat flour and rice – 3 countries
(Nicaragua, Panama, Philippines)

Wheat flour, maize flour, and rice – 2 countries
(Costa Rica and the United States)

No grain fortification legislation

^{*} Legislation has effect of mandating grain fortification with at least iron or folic acid. Legislation status from the Food Fortification Initiative (www.FFInetwork.org) November 2016

Role of SB associations



- Understanding the issue
 - NTD registration
 - Food and nutrition intake
- Understanding the local situation
- Build and be part of a National Fortification Alliance
- Advocacy
- Monitoring of the actions undertaken by government



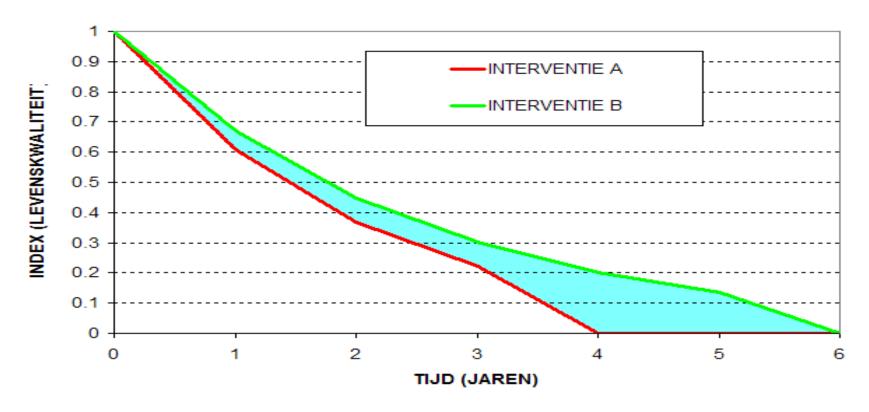






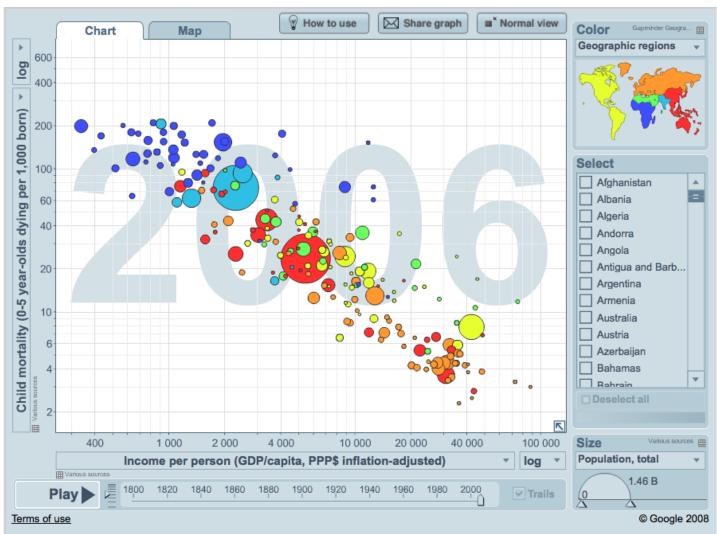


- QALYs = life years X quality of life
 - —Quality of life: death = 0; perfect health= 1
 - –example: Intervention A versus B



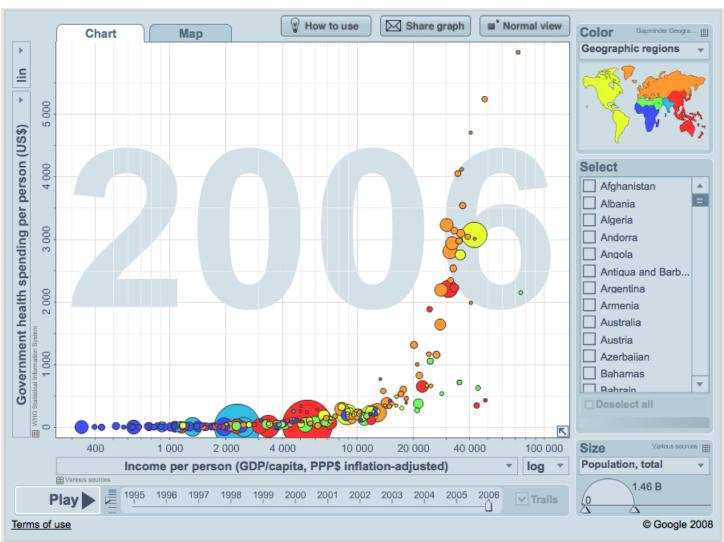
Gapminder – child mortality





Gapminder – health costs





Economic impact



- In the United States, folic acid fortification has been estimated to save \$145 million per year in (direct medical) costs for the care of children born with spina bifida.
- In Chili, fortification averts an average of \$11.8 dollars for every dollar spent on fortification.
- Study in the Netherlands: "Bulk food fortification with folic acid remains cost-effective as long as enrichment costs do not exceed 5.5 million €" 3

¹Gross, SD, et al, "Reevaluating the benefits of folic acid fortification in the United States; American Journal of Public Health 2005:95:1917-1922

² Llanos, Adolfo, et al. "Cost-effectiveness of a folic acid fortification program in Chile." <u>Science Direct Health Policy</u> 83 2007: 295-303 3 Eur J Public Health. 2008 Jun;18(3):270-4. Epub 2008 Jan 31.

Cost of (No) Folate Fortification



| Area | Life time cost €/NTD case | Population Million | Birth rate % | Newborn Thousand | NTD rate % | Economic cost Million € |
|-------|------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|---------------------|---------------|----------------------------|
| NL | 243,000 | 17 | 1.07 | 182 | 0.09 | 40 |
| D | 243,000 | 82 | 0.82 | 672 | 0.10 | 163 |
| EU | 200,000 | 500 | 1.06 | 5,300 | 0.10 | 1,060 |
| India | 20,000 | 1,200 | 2.27 | 27,240 | 0.36 | 1,961 |

Italic: estimated

Global wheat production: 628 million t/a

Estimated flour consumption: 400 million t/a

Estimated folate fortification cost: 80 million €/a

Poverty-disability-poverty



- Renewed focus with World Report on Disability by WHO and World Bank
- WHO resolution on Birth Defects (May 2010)
- Important relation between poverty and disability
 - Families with lower socio-economic background are at higher risk of NTD (eg: study prof. dr. Steegers, Rotterdam)
 - Families with a person with a disability are at higher risk of poverty
 - Direct costs
 - Indirect costs
 - "care-taker costs"
 - Loss of income

A no-brainer to fortify?

- Folic Acid works!
- Prevention is better than...
 - ..."cure"
 - ... "secondary prevention"
- FA supplementation policy does not seem to work
- About half of pregnancies are unplanned
- Cost-benefit / Cost-efficiency
- Relationship poverty-disability
- Mandatory fortification does not discriminate
- Why wait?





Barriers to treatment



- •Lack of neurosurgical manpower / available care
- •1:4,000,000 Kenya
- 1:8,000,000 Uganda
- •1:18,000,000 Tanzania
- •Even less in Malawi, Congo, Rwanda, Burundi
- Poverty and politics
- Lack of information / money
- Negative stereotypes on SB (referrals)
- Lack / cost of transport
- Poor infrastructure
- •Regions of insecurity

• Resulting in extremely high mortality



Access to care: cheap shunts





Record of the child's head size

On the chart put a dot where the up-and-down line of the child's age crosses the sideways line of her head size:



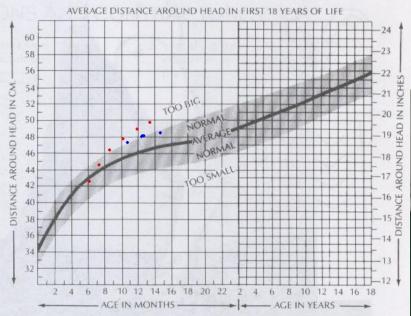
Measure around the widest part of the head.

If the dot is below the shaded area the head is smaller than normal. The child may be microcephalic (small-brained, see p. 278).



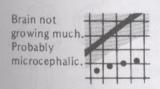
If the dot falls above the shaded area, the head is bigger than normal. The child may have hydrocephalus (see p. 169)





Note: Boys' heads average from 1/2 to 1 cm. larger than girls' heads. Also head size may vary somewhat with different races. If possible get local charts.

Use the chart for a continuing record. Every month put a new dot on the chart.* If the difference from normal increases, the problem is more likely to be serious. For example,

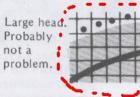






Head too big; growing fast. Hydrocephalu or tumor. Getting worse





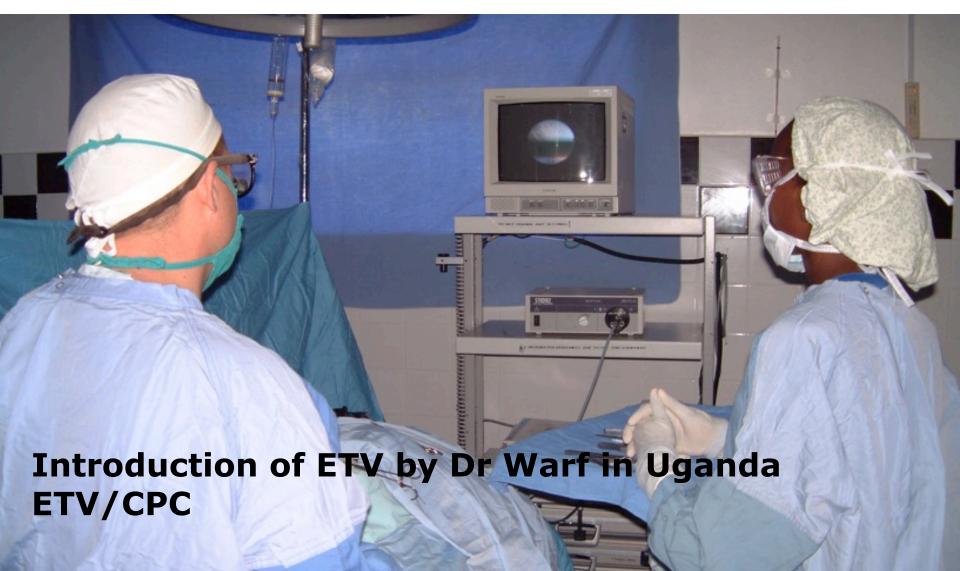
^{*}Filling out this chart every month is especially important for children with spina bifida or suspected hydrocephalus (see p. 169). If you do not know how to use the chart, ask a local schoolteacher.





Innovation









Continence management program with CIC and bowel wash-outedicine

No expensive urodynamics. Parents train parents. <20USD per child, per year

SHIP

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- Spina Bifida and Hydrocephalus InterdisciplinaryProgramme
- ▶Good cooperation with all stakeholders
- Improve communication through SHIP passport
- Shared protocols
- Controlled information in training-programs and training material
- User participation at all levels







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