Understanding the impact of micronutrient deficiencies on birth outcomes in Vanuatu and in the wider Western Pacific

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VANUATU 3RD HEALTH RESEARCH SYMPOSIUM VNPF Conference Center, Luganville, Santo

26-28 October 2022



Hidden Hunger – A form of malnutrition





1 in 3 of the world's population suffers from hidden hunger and its related conditions because of insufficient micronutrient status.

Learn more: nyas.org/ebriefings/2018/hidden-hunger



Malnutrition is a critical area of public health concern in Vanuatu and the wider Western Pacific.

Malnutrition comes in many forms including:

- Under-nutrition > low caloric intake > underweight
- Over-nutrition due to high caloric intake > overweight
- Hidden hunger a deficiency in micronutrients



Micronutrient deficiencies





Micronutrient deficiencies (MDs) refer to

suboptimal dietary intake of micronutrients such as:

- Minerals (iodine, iron, zinc, calcium and selenium)
- Vitamins (folate, A, B, C, D, E vitamins).



Folate and iodine are important for healthy fetal development

Maternal

intake is





Periconception + early pregnancy

Micronutrient deficiencies (MDs) refer to suboptimal dietary intake of micronutrients such as: critical for Minerals (iodine, iron, zinc, calcium and selenium) preventing Vitamins (folate, A, B, C, D, E vitamins).

Birth defects / congenital anomalies	Preterm birth
Miscarriage	Poor neurodevelopment and cognition
Stillbirth	Altered growth and development
Low / Very low birth weight	Reduced cardiometabolic function

Gernard et al. Nature Reviews. 2016 https://www.nature.com/articles/nrendo.2016.37



Maternal MDs and birth outcomes in Vanuatu



Country	HDI rank (/191)	Neonatal mortality rate (/1000 live births)		% change over 20 years
	((, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	1999	2019	years
Australia	8	3.5	2.3	- 34 %
New	14	3.5	2.6	- 26 %
Zealand	17	J.J	2.0	- 20 /8
Vanuatu	140	12.7	11.4	- 10 %
Solomon	151	13	8.2	- 37 %
Islands	131	15	0.2	- 37 /0
Papua				
New	155	31.3	21.9	- 30 %
Guinea				
PICTs		15	10	22.0/
(average)		15	10	- 33 %
World		37	17	- 54 %

Malnutrition associated non-communicable diseases are escalating in Vanuatu.

Of all Western Pacific nations, Vanuatu infant and neonatal and mortality rates have seen little improvement over the last 20 years.

Hypothesis:

Increasing MDs from malnutrition is undermining efforts to improve birth outcomes in ni-Vanuatu communities.

Research Questions – Scoping reviews



Research questions (1):

Research questions (2):

For published research on **micronutrient deficiencies** in the Western Pacific: For published research on **congenital anomalies** (birth defects) in the Western Pacific:

- How many studies have been completed?
- Which Pacific regions are represented?
- What micronutrients have been researched?
- What drove the research?
- What subjects were represented?

Scoping reviews allow researchers to systematically map the all published research on a topic to identify key concepts, theories and sources of evidence to inform practice in the field.

Research Methodology





We identified 95 peer-reviewed studies published across the last 52 years focusing on micronutrient deficiencies or birth defects in the Western Pacific. \oint Thematic analysis





Results (1) Vanuatu is underrepresented in micronutrient deficiency research



- Most research studies focused on Papua New Guinea (48 %)
- Vanuatu was included in 7 % of research studies

Number of articles published on micronutrient deficiencies

There is currently no Vanuatu-focused published research on congenital anomalies / birth defects



Results (2) Research into birth defects has plateaued in the Western Pacific



- Research into birth defects in the Western Pacific has not increased in the last decade
- Fewer research studies focus on birth defects relative to micronutrient deficiencies

UniSC

Results (3a) Micronutrients are not researched equally in the Western Pacific





- Currently, folate and iodine research accounts for only 6% of total micronutrient studies
- Several micronutrients have never been researched in the Western Pacific

Results (3b) Only 3 (of 15) micronutrients have been investigated in Vanuatu





- Only 3 of the 15 micronutrients have been investigated in Vanuatu
- No published research on iodine or folate intake

Discussion and Conclusions



We need more evidence to determine the impact of micronutrient deficiencies on birth outcomes in Vanuatu and in the wider Western Pacific.



Implications, recommendations and future directions



Comprehensive dietary data can inform on micronutrient intake and be used to design strategies to improve birth outcomes in Vanuatu

"The MaMi Project" (Ma) ternal (Mi) cronutrients

Investigating maternal micronutrient availability and impacts in Vanuatu



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GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF VANUATU MINISTRY OF HEALTH



GOVERNEMENT DE LA REPUBLIQUE DE VANUATU

MINISTERE DE LA SANTE

Director Dr. Jenny Stephen Ms. Nerida Hinge Dr. Matt Cornish



Implications, recommendations and future directions



Comprehensive dietary data can inform on micronutrient intake and be used to design strategies to improve birth outcomes in Vanuatu

Over the next 12 months our MaMi project aims to use UniSC research funding to:

- I) Develop a strong partnerships with local health professionals and work together to enhance local research capacity
- 2) Assist ni-Vanuatu researchers in accessing research funding and training opportunities
- 3) Conduct field work to determine dietary profiles and micronutrient intakes by ni-Vanuatu women across urban, semi-rural and remote areas
- 4) Record ni-Vanuatu experiences of birth defects and complications in urban, semi-rural and remote areas.

Acknowledgements





Caelan Kilham Research student



Mr. Rex Turi (RN) Shefa Health Team



Mrs. Jo-Ann Kafer Ekipe Community Liaison



- Scoping reviews were funded by the University of the Sunshine Coast through SRP student work and research support to CI Kafer
- No conflicts of interest
- Tank yu tumas to the Vanuatu Health Research Symposium for the opportunity







VANUATU 2ND HEALTH RESEARCH SYMPOSIUM

Additional slides



e	Peri conception/ pigenetic effects B ₆ B ₁₂ Fol Cu 1 Se Zn	Adverse health outcomes of gestation Short-term • Miscarriage • Stillbirth • Birth defects • Small size for gestational age • Preterm birth	 al micronutrient deficiency Long-term Death Altered growth, body composition Compromised cardiometabolic, pulmonary and immune function Poor neurodevelopment and cognition
Placental	Vascularization, hormone production C D E Fol Cu Fe Se Zn Nutrient transfer regulation Fol Fe Zn		Nature Reviews Endocrinology
Offspring	Morphogenesis, organogenesis A E Fol Cu Fe Zn B_{12} D Fol Cu Fe 1 Zn Tissue deposition, body composition B_{12} Fol		
Blast	0 2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20 ~40 ocystogenesis Embryogenesis Fetal development Gestational age (weeks)	Gernard et al. Nature Reviews. 2016	

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https://www.nature.com/articles/nrendo.2016.37

Why focus on Vanuatu?



Vanuatu-WHO Country Cooperation Strategy 2018-2022

"2.6: Strengthen nutrition governance and coordination across sectors... prevent and control iron deficiency anaemia, iodine deficiencies and other micronutrient deficiencies among vulnerable populations..."

"3.1: Eliminate preventable deaths of mothers and newborns, and preventable deaths and illness of children..."

https://www.who.int/vanuatu/our-work



Results (4) Peri-conception MD research is lacking in Vanuatu and all PICTs





There is currently no published research on periconception /maternal MDs in Vanuatu or any other PICT.

