

Title: Consolidated First Quarterly Report

1. First Quarterly Report of the Program Director
2. Minutes of the Scientific Coordination Board Pro Tem

Project: Functional Implications of Malnutrition (CRSP)
Project Number 931-1039

Type of Report: Technical Report

Submitted by: G.H. Beaton

Date: December 16, 1981.

First Quarterly Report of the Program Director

After considerable delay the Nutrition CRSP grant document was signed by AID on September 18, 1981, and was accepted by the University of California on December 15, 1981. Subgrant documents are in preparation and it is expected that lower tier agreements will be in place in January of Debruary, 1982.

This report, prepared in December, 1981, documents the fact that, in spite of the administrative delays and uncertainties of the past, this CRSP is active, will begin field work even before documents are finalized, and will be in need of period II funding (\$2.5 million) as early as it can be released. The subagreements have been written on the assumption of continuing funding. Initial rates of expenditures and commitments beyond March 31, 1982, are expected to be above the present AID obligation of \$750,000. There is need for release of the increment of funds to cover the period to March 31, 1983.

As of December 1, 1981, the last of the country projects, Kenya, received AID country mission concurrence following a trip to Nairobi by Dr. Charlotte Neumann accompanied by Dr. I. Hornstein on behalf of AID.

Visits to country project sites have been made by University of Connecticut staff (Mexico) and University of California staff (Kenya) and will be made in the near future by Purdue University and University of Kansas staff (Egypt). Further opportunity for collaborative discussion of country projects was afforded at a meeting of the Scientific Coordination Board Pro Tem held in October. At that time, plans were discussed for operation of the preliminary field studies and mechanisms were established for the exchange of information on methodologies (Please see minutes submitted with this report).

The Interim Program Director, G.H. Beaton, arrived in Berkeley on November 23 and will continue until March 31. Dr. M.S. Read was unable to accept the position of Program Director. Recruitment continues.

Technical Advisory Groups are being established (see identification of groups in the Minutes) and a revised schedule of meetings, taking into account both planned field work and anticipated dealines, is in preparation. A meeting of the TAG on Statistical Design and Data Management is scheduled for January 4-6 at Harvard. Project participants will be R. Hassanein, A. Coulson, and P. Pelto. Consultants will be: W. Rand, W. Reincke, and J. Ware. The Interim Program Director will participate also.

The US Principal Investigators have been asked to designate their representatives (one per country project) to the SCB. Country members are: M. Gabr (Egypt), J. Kagia (Kenya), and A. Chavez (Mexico). Until the SCB is finalized, the SCB Pro Tem continues in operation.

The following persons have accepted membership on the External Advisory Panel: Sol Chafkin, Gerald Keusch, Philip Payne, David Picou, and Marian Yarrow. Several others who were invited were unable to serve for various reasons. It is planned to invite one more member to establish the minimum quorum and to then hold in abeyance further membership pending establishment of other committees.

Dr. Carl Rosberg, Institute of International Studies, University of California (Berkeley), has agreed to serve on the Policy Consultative Group. On the advice of the SCB Pro Tem, further appointments are deferred.

The members of the Institutional Council, appointed by their various Universities, are: R. Edwards, University of California (Berkeley); P. Costie, University of California (Los Angeles); E.G. Hudson, University of Kansas; W.G. Matlock, University of Arizona; D.W. Thomas, Purdue University; and A. Van Gelder, University of Connecticut. A conference call meeting is being arranged for January. Mr. Edwards has agreed to serve as Chairman for that meeting. Other members are being canvassed for agenda items.

December 16, 1981



G.H. Beaton
Interim Program Director

November 19, 1981
DHC/djc

Minutes: Nutrition CRSP Meeting - SCB pro tem
October 29, 30, 31, 1981
UCLA - School of Public Health
Los Angeles, California

Attending: Lindsay Allen (University of Connecticut)
Doris H. Calloway (University of California, Berkeley)
Dorothy J. Cattle (University of California, Berkeley)
Ihekmat El-Sayed Aly (Nutrition Institute, Egypt)
Gail Harrison (University of Arizona)
Samuel Kahn (USAID/Washington)
Avanelle Kirksey (Purdue)
Charlotte Neumann (University of California, Los Angeles)
Cheryl Ritenbaugh (University of Arizona)
Ronald Watson (Purdue)

Attending: James Coleman (University of California, Los Angeles) (Saturday, October 31, A.M.); Norge Jerome (University of Kansas (Oct. 30, 31); Fred Johnson, (BIFAD) (Thursday-Friday noon, Oct. 29-30); Carl Rosberg (University of California, Berkeley) (Saturday, October 31, A.M.); Fred Zerfas (University of California, Los Angeles) (Thursday afternoon-Saturday A.M., Oct. 29-31).

The attached agenda was distributed and generally followed. The two major purposes of the meeting were to discuss and decide on particular grant and management matters and to reach a written consensus on community and sample selection and preliminary survey criteria and procedures. The meeting was conducted by Doris H. Calloway, Nutrition CRSP Program Administrator and held in conference rooms in the School of Public Health, UCLA.

Nutrition CRSP Grant Matters:

It was announced that the University of California, Berkeley had received the official signed grant document from USAID/Washington and was in the process of reviewing and clarifying it and was proceeding with the sub-contracting process. Bob Edwards, UCB-Sponsored Projects Office, is responsible for preparation of the sub-grants and for the sub-granting process. As Program Administrator, Dr. Calloway has directed Mr. Edwards to facilitate the process so that US collaborating institutions receive the sub-grant documentation by December 1. Concern was expressed by several investigators regarding their current lack of official documentation; Purdue apparently needs written confirmation to proceed with initial project steps. An interim letter from the Management Entity may be helpful in such cases. Investigators were reminded that individual project charges could begin from the start date of September 1, 1981 and that most universities had procedures to cover such interim periods as now being experienced by CRSP investigators.

The travel subcontracting process was briefly described and the advantages outlined. Purdue reconfirmed their desire to retain in their own budget the travel portion for their university personnel. Purdue thereby incurs the

administrative costs of processing and maintaining adequate travel requests and records as well as the major responsibility for meeting the federal travel requirements. All other participating institutions will have travel facilitated and documented by the international travel service awarded the travel subcontract. The Management Entity has endeavored to specify a variety of services and responsibilities for the successful bidder so as to maximize convenience to the participating institutions, reduce administrative documentation for the individual projects, provide auditable records, and insure reliable, accessible 24-hour service, including additional travel assistance beyond ticketing. Therefore, the major burden for meeting travel requirements on the federal and project levels will be with the travel subcontractor. This bidding process is expected to be completed in November or early December. Dr. Kahn reminded CRSP participants of the fairly strict federal rules regarding use of American carriers and the need for USAID/Washington and local mission concurrence for foreign travel. He suggested that US investigators provide a written travel approximation covering several months to him and he can obtain clearance on intent of travel; then about two weeks prior to the actual travel provide him with flight information. Appropriate missions will be informed. This procedure applies to all U.S. to foreign country travel. It does not apply to foreign country to U.S. travel or to field staff resident in a foreign location who are returning for a brief visit such as for a CRSP meeting (their return travel to their foreign location does not require the concurrence procedure). The grant and sub-grants specify the federal and USAID/Washington travel rules.

Fred Johnson, Nutrition CRSP representative for BIFAD, expressed the importance of relationships of the CRSPs with local AID missions and that arrangements for equipment and other research concerns should be addressed well ahead of time. He will inquire about the status of CRSPs in regard to bilateral agreements. However, U.S. PIs have the primary responsibility for ascertaining the specific research arrangements and agreements available to them through their collaborating institutions. The Nutrition CRSP was characterized several times as differing importantly from other CRSPs. Given his knowledge of the other CRSPs, Dr. Johnson will be able to describe the distinctions to other BIFAD members.

The schedule of meetings was addressed initially by outlining briefly the timing of Phases 1 and 2. The preliminary survey (Phase 1) was to have the field site selected and the survey underway by April; Phase 2 was to begin not later than summer, with the summer meeting concerned with core measures. This latter meeting was originally proposed for the first week in June in Berkeley and to consist of the SCB and external Advisory Panel. The IC was proposed for a December meeting and it was suggested by Sam Kahn that conference phone calls were a useful way to reduce meeting costs but still have good exchange of views. Several investigators thought such conference calls would not be effective until participants had met at least once; it was pointed out that IC members would most likely have discussed concerns over the phone during the sub-contracting process and therefore would be able to effectively conduct IC business via a conference call arrangement.

Dr. Calloway noted that Philip Payne and Marian Yarrow had accepted positions on the Advisory Panel. George Beaton will also be appointed to the Panel. Six potential members have been contacted. Dr. Beaton will serve as initial Program Director from 11/23/81 through 3/31/82.

With regard to project report requirements, the first ones will be brief and account mainly for expenditures related to start-up activities. After research begins, project reports will include research plans and project data. Reporting schedules will be specified in the sub-grants.

Sam Kahn spoke on extra-mural funding (additional) to augment the USAID funding of the Nutrition CRSP. It was presented as a potentially useful way to support research areas that come to investigators' attention as the CRSP work progresses or to more fully examine certain aspects of the CRSP topics. Dr. Kahn advised CRSP investigators to explore funding from industry or other private sources to ensure the public nature of the work and results. Such funding cannot conflict with the grant stipulations. Dr. Kahn also asked investigators to inform USAID/Washington concerning their additional funding plans. Dr. Kahn remarked that Regional Bureaus or missions of USAID may have funds available for CRSP-related activities which is further reason for carefully describing CRSP activities to local AID personnel. UNDP (U.N. Development Program) may also have funding. Local AID missions are likely to emphasize training aspects for personnel and possibly support or augment CRSP plans in this area. Gail Harrison gave an example of the arid lands water research funded through another office of USAID as a potential source of funds on an area related to Nutrition CRSP concerns. Investigators agreed that water supplies and usage was within the present design and that projects would be collecting these data. Drs. Harrison and Cheryl Ritenbaugh offered to keep projects informed about this possible source of funds. They have written a letter of inquiry.

Individual projects shared the applicant CV's they had collected since the August meeting; these were vita for field staff positions. Although the Management Entity has a fairly standard letter of reply for receipt of CV's, other projects' procedures were not determined.

Ten vita and application letters were distributed to the projects for the Program Director position. These were discussed the following day (Friday morning) after individuals and projects reviewed and discussed the various applications. (See attachment B) Investigators felt that only two persons met their criteria for the position, Zak Sabry and Steve Read. It was pointed out by Dr. Calloway that Dr. Sabry was not firmly committed to considering such an offer and would also require a tenured appointment at UCB. Most investigators were more familiar with Dr. Read's experience and his early support for social science involvement in nutrition research. The group voted to instruct Dr. Calloway to contact Steve Read by phone to ascertain his current availability. Dr. Read was subsequently called; he expressed an interest in further discussion and will be contacted by Dr. Norge Jerome during the APHA meetings immediately following this CRSP meeting.

Dr. Read may come to UCB for further discussions regarding the CRSP director position, after the APHA meetings in Los Angeles. Dr. Read's selection also raised the question of government to university temporary transfer of personnel and the source of salary funding. Partial government salary support or continued full salary funding are possibilities.

Regarding another possible candidate for Program Director, Dr. Calloway has approached Dr. Srikantia who has other commitments until April 1983 but will be selected for the external Advisory Panel. If a change in Program Director is proposed in the next year, Dr. Srikantia could be again approached about serving.

The schedule of meetings arranged through the Management Entity was reviewed. Major changes were made. The schedule has not been costed out to determine if it can be sustained by the Management Entity budget. The tentative schedule now is as follows:

TG - Technical Groups	PCG = Policy Consultative Group
SCB - Scientific Coordination Board	AP = Advisory Panel
December 1 - 2, 1981	- TG Statistics, Berkeley TG Work and Activity, Berkeley
February or March 1982	- TG Statistics, Berkeley
March, prior to or immed. following 18-21, 1982	- TG Cognitive, Austin, Texas
April 14-15, 1982	- TG Social, New Orleans TG Disease, New Orleans
April 20-23, 1982	- TG keproduction, New Orleans TG Food Intake, New Orleans
June, 1st week, 1982	- SCB, PCG, AP meeting, original proposal scheduled for Berkeley;

then proposed as a site visit-type meeting to be held in Mexico, Egypt, and possibly Kenya. This latter proposal extends the time devoted to this meeting (time allowed for travel) and raises the cost. The site proposal scheduling was made on the argument that various project investigators would gain a deeper understanding of the individual project problems and work by visiting the collaborating countries. The original Berkeley location scheduling of the June meeting was based on the argument that the timing would maximize researchers' own field time and facilitate finalizing the design and start-up of Phase 2.

Membership of the technical groups was discussed. The inclusion of members from the external Advisory Panel was especially noted. Both Kahn and Johnson advised limited use of these same personnel for initial technical advice. Investigators tended to see both sides of the argument and decided to recommend appointment as consultants on technical matters in special cases.

Suggested or tentative TG members are as follows: SCB pro tem members were asked to name U.S. members only due to cost; the UCB/UCLA proposed member for TG Work and Activity is contrary to this directive.) (The technical groups are defined in the grant document as ad hoc and generally consisting of one person per project plus consultants as required to assist or advise the projects... within budgetary limitations).

TG Statistics - Proposed membership

1. Ruth Hassenein - U. Kansas, Egypt Project
2. Bert (Pertti) Pelto - U. Conn., Mexico Project
3. Virginia Clark/or Wm. Cumberland - UCLA, Kenya Project
4. Wm. Reinke (alternate consultant, Michael Lane)

TG Statistics - Proposed membership (continued)

5. James Ware (alternate consultant, Bernard Greenberg)
6. George Beaton - Program Director

TG Work and Activity - Proposed membership

1. Lindsay Allen - U. Conn., Mexico Project (alternate possibility if U. Mass. becomes part of the project, Brooke Thomas)
2. Anna Ferro-Luzzi - UCB/UCLA, Kenya Project (from Rome)
3. A. Ismail - Purdue, Egypt Project
4. Gerald Spurr - (alternate consultant, Fernando Viteri, a nominee for the external Advisory Panel)
5. Jere Haas - consultant

TG Cognitive - Proposed membership

1. T. Wachs - Purdue, Egypt Project
2. Tiffany Field - U. Miami, Mexico Project
3. E. Werner - UCD, Kenya Project
4. David Barrett - consultant
5. Ernesto Pollitt - consultant

TG Social - Proposed membership

1. N. Jerome - U. Kansas, Egypt Project
2. G. Pelto - U. Conn., Mexico Project
3. C. Carr - UCB, Kenya Project (possibly or consultant)

TG Disease - Proposed membership

1. R. Watson - Purdue, Egypt Project
2. R. Chandra - U. Newfoundland, Mexico Project
3. C. Neumann - UCLA, Kenya Project
4. G. Keusch - consultant, a nominee for the external Advisory Panel
5. F. Dunn - consultant

TG Reproduction - Proposed membership

1. C. Ritenbaugh - U. Arizona, Egypt Project
2. A. Kirksey - Purdue, Egypt Project
3. L. Allen - U. Conn., Mexico Project
4. J. King or F. Falkner - consultant
5. P. Rosso - consultant
6. Howard Jacobsen - consultant

The proposed members violate the intent of TG regarding one person per project; the Kenya Project does not have an involved investigator designated.

TG Food Intake - Proposed membership .

1. G. Harrison or N. Jerome - Egypt Project
2. G. Pelto or A. Chavez - Mexico Project
3. D. Calloway - Program Administrator
4. G. Beaton - Program Director
5. V. Valverde - consultant (alternate is R. Martorell)

The projects should respond in writing as to their agreement regarding representation on the various TG groups and service thereon. It is possible investigators will choose to rotate these responsibilities but should notify the Management Entity of their intentions so that meetings can be expeditiously arranged. Several projects will have to contact their proposed members to ensure availability, willingness to serve, and awareness of the Nutrition CRSP.

Membership of the Policy Consultative Group (PCG) was also discussed. Dr. Calloway introduced Dr. Carl Rosberg, Director, Institute of International Studies, UCB to the SCB pro tem as the only designated member of the PCG. Rosberg also is serving as Program Administrator for the Nutrition CRSP. Dr. Calloway read a list of possible appointees - Schwartz, Chafkin, Larson, Chambers, Mellor, Austin, Boulding, etc. Dr. Cattle pointed out that none were women and Dr. Jerome proposed Dr. Elizabeth Colson, Anthropology, UCB to serve. Dr. Rosberg argued for a flexible approach to the PCG, especially until pertinent subjects began to be identified through projects' research. Dr. Gabr as the Minister of Health, Egypt was also mentioned as a possible member. The membership of the PCG was not further discussed.

SCB membership regarding PIs was clarified again. The official SCB is defined as consisting of one PI from overseas and one U.S. PI per project (for a total of 6 Project PIs), and as representing in (at least) one member a Social Science viewpoint. In order to accommodate this, a fourth U.S. PI may need to be named; the opportunity to have two U.S. PIs from the same project will rotate among the Projects as required.

In other Program and grant business, the NIH rules governing PI changes on grants were not available for discussion. Projects met several times separately to discuss budgets, schedules, field personnel, and CRSP matters. Dr. Kahn met with the Egypt Project to clarify USAID/Washington guidelines and regulations and with the Kenya Project to further discuss obtaining concurrence from the USAID/Kenya local mission. Both Dr. Kahn and Dr. Johnson were able to meet investigators individually or in small groups to discuss the Nutrition CRSP. Sam Kahn advised investigators to keep local AID missions informed about their CRSP projects. He also will check with the appropriate desk in USAID/Washington regarding foreign research agreements. BIFAD will also look into the various CRSPs separate arrangements. Overseas auditing rules and responsibilities were briefly brought up but not in sufficient detail to acquaint investigators with USAID/Washington requirements and the Nutrition CRSP grant specifications. In general, the sub-contracting U.S. university to a foreign or other U.S. institution is held responsible for auditable records of expenditures for monies of the sub-agreement. The Management Entity will arrange for project and Program auditing and preliminary inquiries reveal that initial financial records set-up for projects and such advice can be provided by some auditing firms, even for the overseas sub-agreements.

Preliminary Community Survey Plans:

Discussion of the research design and actual proposed instruments and guidelines for Phase 1 and the responsibilities for core measures for Phase 2 took up many of the hours available for this meeting. Small groups were formed several times to summarize guidelines or to draft actual survey instruments. Several of these summaries and handouts on core measures are attached as Attachment C. Written copies of the survey instruments as presented orally are to be sent within a week after this CRSP meeting. Dr. Neumann distributed material on morbidity and mortality which will be useful in considering the core measures. She will prepare a shorter instrument for the preliminary survey which covers clinical signs, morbidity, mortality, and reproduction. Blood work for the preliminary survey will involve fingerpricks and capillary tubes for hematocrits and smears (the Kenya project will be the only one concerned with smears for malaria). Morbidity will focus on diarrhea, respiratory and fever episodes on the basis of a recall instrument. Mortality will be based on checking local records, information provided by mothers for child mortality, and household death information. Reproductive data will identify pregnant, non-pregnant and/or lactating females, determine age span of living children, and due dates for pregnant women within the time coverage of the survey.

Dr. Jerome presented her conception of an ethnographic survey, using a nutriethnographic instrument which combines information about household respondents, important nutritional processes with a multi-perspective focus on food, and determinations of the flow of food as well as dietary patterning. Dr. Jerome distributed a summary version of her household instrument. Dr. Claudia Carr, invited to attend by Program Administrator Calloway, spoke briefly on subsistence patterning from her interests in 'human ecology.' Dr. Carr mentioned risk management as a possible research perspective. CRSP anthropologists are also familiar with variability of local patterning of food production, distribution, and consumption. Subsistence decision-making is a way of addressing some economic and institutional questions raised by some parts of the projects' proposals. Drs. Cattle, Jerome, and Kirksey prepared a village and household level ethnographic instrument for the preliminary survey. Dr. Harrison mentioned the use of NCR for survey forms; these are non-carbon forms which all projects could use.

Dr. Zerfas discussed anthropometric equipment and methodology, including training and standards. Projects may use the preliminary survey to field test several types of tapes including fiberglass, steel, and insertion tapes. Dr. Zerfas conducted a short MUAC (mid-upper arm circumference) measuring session to elicit discussion and illustrate aspects to be standardized across projects. Dr. Harrison distributed information on scales for weighing individuals; projects will endeavor to get the same equipment when pieces need to be purchased. If appropriate equipment is already available for projects it will be used in lieu of buying similar instruments. Dr. Harrison also described a spring-action finger prick device used by CDC and will obtain further information for the CRSP. Dr. Jerome will send the CDC plans for a length-height portable measuring board. Dr. Neumann suggested a particular micro-hematocrit centrifuge for field use and will provide details to the group. Dr. Zerfas presented a WHO publication entitled Measurement of Nutritional Impact (WHO/FAP/79.1) which contains the anthropometry tabular material for use by the CRSP. Drs. Ritenbaugh and Harrison will provide further anthropometric standards tables and duplicates of the NCHS computer tapes for weight

and height. Zerfas will provide the arm circumference and fatfold standards from 10-State survey materials. Dr. Allen mentioned Heunemann's use of scoring techniques and will provide information to the group. The above information will supplement the actual written survey instruments being prepared the week following the meeting.

Food intake methods based on a recent telephone conversation with Dr. Chavez were described by Dr. Allen. Dr. Chavez had prepared additional materials for presentation at this meeting but was unable to attend at the last moment. Dr. Allen described a modified 2-day weighed intake methodology used in Mexican communities including information about time and personnel requirements. She also provided an alternative method for the pilot study which was a semi-quantitative recall of commonly consumed foods which is to be repeated on different days of the week. The food intake methodology was discussed by several members of the Egypt and Mexican projects and a two-part instrument proposed based on a food/beverage frequency questionnaire to gather semi-quantitative information on household food/beverage consumption recalled over the previous week and a weighed individual intake instrument for a sub-sample of households.

The Egypt project provided the anthropometry instrument and household criteria for inclusion and exclusion based on measurements of children 11 years of age and younger. Female head of household will also be measured. Survey anthropometry will consist of weight, height, and MUAC measures. These criteria for household classification as well as an initial summary of data to be collected in Phase I are attached to these minutes as Attachment D.

Meetings start at 9:00 a.m.; meeting room is open at 8:00 a.m.
Saturday afternoon meeting begins at 12:00 noon.

AGENDA

Meeting of the Scientific Coordination Board (SCB)
pro tem for nutrition CRSP on Intake and Function,
University of California, Los Angeles
Thursday - Saturday, October 29-31, 1981

Thursday A.M. - October 29

CRSP Grant Matters

- budgets
- timetables -- Phase 1 and 2; grant reports
- travel, including management entity compensation ("travel trade-offs")
- External Advisory Panel
- schedule of meetings arranged through management entity and
- technical groups: members from institutions and consultants;
external advisory panel members as possible consultants
- extra-mural (additional) funding to augment USAID funding -- S. Kahn
- program director selection
- other field staff - CVs to exchange

Thursday P.M. - October 29/Friday A.M. - October 30

Phase 1 Plans for Preliminary Community Survey

- Ethnographic Survey: Jerome (Purdue/Kansas/Arizona group)
- Food Intake: Allen (U. of Conn.) (Harrison and Kirksey)
- Morbidity & Mortality: Neumann (UCLA)
- Reproduction: Chavez
- Anthropometry & Biochemical Indicators: Harrison and Watson (Allen)
- Food Composition Tables: Hekmat

Thursday Evening

Individual Project Discussions

Friday Evening - October 30

Buffet Dinner Party and Social Gathering at Dr. Neumann's Home
520 20th Street, Santa Monica 90402 (tel.: 213-395-4644)
(transportation provided)

Saturday A.M. - October 31

Individual Project Discussions

Saturday Afternoon, 12 - 3:00 P.M. - October 31

Scientific Coordination Board Membership

- institutional representatives
- costs of second member of team from a USPI institution (second attendee)
- social science representation
- voting

Statistical and Data Processing Requirements

Other Functions: cognitive, work, social competence

Institutional Council (IC)

- scheduling (need-to-meet?)

Policy Consultative Group

- suggestions and discussion

Overseas Collaborative Research

- customs, taxes, USAID agreements, etc.

NIH Rules Governing Grants re PI Changes

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ATTACHMENT B
Program Director Applicants

1. BALDERSTON, Judith B.
School of Education
University of California
Berkeley, CA 94720
Business phone:
(415)642-6632
On file: CV/cover letter
2. CORTAZZO, Arnold D.
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Cocoa Beach, FL 32931
Business phone:
(305)748-2607
On file: CV/cover letter
3. DEMAeyer, E. M.
World Health Organization
1211 Geneva 27
SWITZERLAND
Business phone:
Exchange: 91 21 11
Direct: 91 33 22
On file: cover letter
4. DUTTA, Seshachalam
13228 Green Valley Drive
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On file: CV/cover letter
5. ECHENBERG, Dean F.
406 Arkansas Street
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Telephone:
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On file: CV/cover letter/
published letter to editor and
2 unpublished papers
6. GHAMRY, M. T.
Department of Neurology
Georgetown University Hospital
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Business phone:
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7. PAYNE, Kenneth W.
c/o Demas
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Phone:
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On file: CV/cover letter/course syllabus
8. READ, Merrill S. (Steve)
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Phone:
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On file: cover note/CV/Calloway-Greenhouse
correspondence
9. SABRY, Zak I.
Director, Food Policy & Nutrition Division
Food and Agriculture Organization
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10. TIMOURIAN, Hector
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Livermore, CA 94550
Business phone:
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On file: CV/cover letter/5 reprints

ATTACHMENT C
SUMMARIES AND
HANDOUTS-CORE MEASURES

Title	Brief description
1. Ethnography Interview form Prepared by Drs. Ritenbaugh/Harrison University of Arizona	Nine page document of information on household composition, identity, material culture
2. Outline on Nutri-Ethnography by Mary Mohs, University of Arizona and developed by Dr. Norge Jerome, University of Kansas	Four page outline covering information on household data, food input and outgoes, food preparation.
3. Preliminary Field Survey Demographic, Morbidity, Nutritional Survey Combined distributed by Dr. C. Neumann, UCLA	Seven-page report accompanied by several forms: Infant Nutritional Status (form 4), Household registra- tion form (double sheet), Assessment of Ecological Factors (5 pages)
4. Appendix B of CARE Project report distributed by Dr. D. Calloway, UCB	42 pages "Mother's Questionnaire"
5. Possible process for analysing data obtained from the following survey forms SEA/Nut/71 distributed by Dr. D. Calloway, UCB	89-page duplex report of graphs, survey forms, questionnaires and list of participants (at the end of survey)
6. Food Intake Methodology summary provided by Dr. L. Allen, University of Connecticut	2-page summary including alternative method for "pilot study"

DATA TO BE COLLECTED
Phase I

Sample: Ethnographers document range of SES - help to design sample which covers entire range.

A. Anthropometry

Weight, height, mid-arm circumference
All children 11 years old and younger
Female head of household

B. Blood

Hematocrit
Thin and thick smears (not all projects)

C. Clinical Inspection

Charlotte -short list (forthcoming)

D. Morbidity

past week - place to note level of certainty

children {
diarrhea
cough
ear discharge
fever
measles
others

adults {
fever
gastroenteritis
diabetes
heart disease
cough
shortness of breath
blood in urine or stool
others

E. Mortality

- 1. records at local clinic
- 2. as part of family composition

Name	position in family	age	sex	occ.	ed.	income	deaths in last 10 years and
Physiological status	Adult ♀'s:	Preg.	y/n	Lactating	y/n		

F. Reproduction (see above)

Reproductive history: How many years married
No. of pregnancies
No. of abortions
No. of stillbirths
No. of live births
No. of children still living

ATTACHMENT D
Phase I Summary

Anthropometry - Summary

Subject	Age	HH	S.D. units	Wt.	Wt/Ht	S.D. units	MUAC	S.D. units

Criteria for Household* Classification

Exclude households in which

- 1) the mother of children is absent or unable to participate, and/or
- 2) all children < 11 years of age are ≤ -3 s.d. ht/age or wt/ht

Classify as "normal" households in which

- 1) all children < 11 years of age are normal by agreed anthropometric criteria (not more than -1 s.d. or better, ht/age if available and wt/ht)
- 2) Goal: 30% of sample as normal households; minimum = 20% normal

Exploratory phase 1 - Village

- 1) First 50 households should be selected to sample apparent range of variation in resources; do anthropometry on.
- 2) then this should be enough to tell whether the community has an appropriate distribution of nutrition status.

* Definition of a household - all individuals living together and eating from the same pot

G. Food Intake

Phase I - All households, all projects

-Food frequency questionnaire, referring to at least previous week, previous month if appropriate for some foods.

-Semi-quantitative

e.g. 20 tortillas/day, every day

2 kilos tomatoes, purchased and eaten (over several meals)

1/2 kg meat

[1 chicken previous week]

Must allow project to rank households in energy intake; identify likelihood of gross deficits

*If \emptyset household head cannot cooperate on this, exclude household

20% of household sample, all projects

-Weighed individual intakes for all family members

-Need sufficient number weighed intakes over relevant time cycle to estimate individual variance: Begin with seven independent days (chosen using random number table.) Reduce number of independent observations as statistically indicated (c.f. Beaton)

-Method (to be modified as appropriate)

•data collector present from before breakfast;

•observe and record "recipes"

•weigh portions as distributed to individuals

•instruct family members to recall additional food eaten and quantities standard household units; save leftovers

•leave household during meal, return afterward to measure leftovers, record other food consumed

•essentially same procedure for lunch and dinner

•observe throughout day casual eating; record

•inquire about food consumed away from household

•shortcuts: determine amounts in standard household measures ahead (e.g. tortilla size, bowl and spoon sizes, other relevant units)