



*“Evaluating the Impact of
Malnutrition, Enteric Infections
and Environmental Exposures on
Child Growth and Development”*



THE MAL-ED STUDY

An international network of researchers worked at 8 resource limited sites to evaluate the environmental factors associated with child growth and development deficits

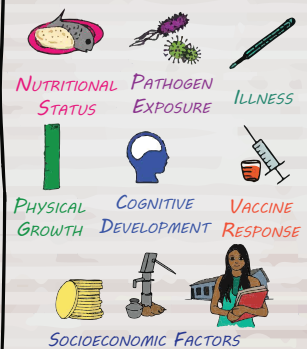


At least 200 children
from each site participated



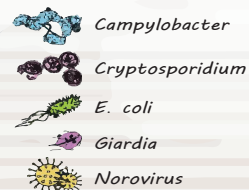
from birth to age 2

Scientists evaluated:



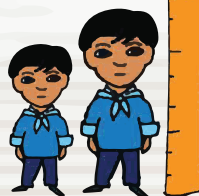
RESEARCH FINDINGS

The majority of
children had repeated
exposure to harmful
intestinal pathogens

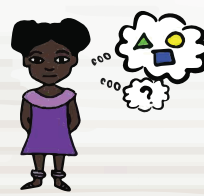


Even in the absence of obvious symptoms like diarrhea,
poor nutritional intake and repeated exposure to harmful
intestinal pathogens contribute to shortfalls in:

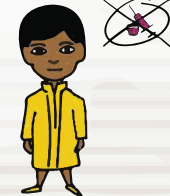
PHYSICAL
GROWTH



COGNITIVE
DEVELOPMENT



VACCINE
RESPONSE

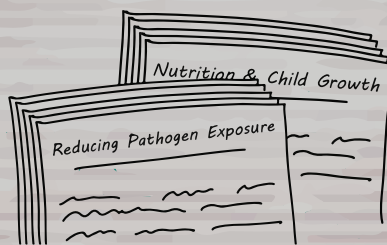


STUDY IMPACT

The project will promote
future research opportunities
at MAL-ED collaborating
institutions



MAL-ED data will be
available to help identify
and test new hypotheses



Study findings lay the groundwork for
important intervention strategies to
improve the lives of children and
positively influence their community



FUTURE
ECONOMIC
PRODUCTIVITY

Learn more about the study and its partners at fnih.org/MAL-ED