



More than 90% of women planning to get pregnant were ignorant of their nutritional needs

International authorities recommend women should take multivitamin supplements before pregnancy

Panel members of Nutrition Concern Alliance Dr. LI Fuk-him Dominic

Specialist in Obstetrics and Gynaecology

Ms. Carmen Lo Registered Dietitian

24 November 2013

About HKPCF

- Established in 2003
- Mission: Through public education and professional development, and collaboration between medical professionals, the government and the community, to promote the services and development of local primary care, so that the health of local community can be ensured.

Mission of Nutrition Concern Alliance



- Established on 11 Sept 2011
- Provide nutritional information through various public education activities
- Increase parental understanding towards their children's nutritional need at different developmental stages and thus conduce to better health in the next generation
- The Alliance, composed of panel doctors from different specialties, aims to analyze from various perspectives the importance of proper nutrition
- Furnish expectant mothers with correct nutritional information appropriate for before, during and after pregnancy

Part 1

The Importance of the Preconception Nutrition

Dr. LI Fuk-him Dominic

Specialist in Obstetrics and Gynaecology
Panel Member of the Nutrition Concern Alliance

The First Source of Fetal Nutrition is from mother's Diet

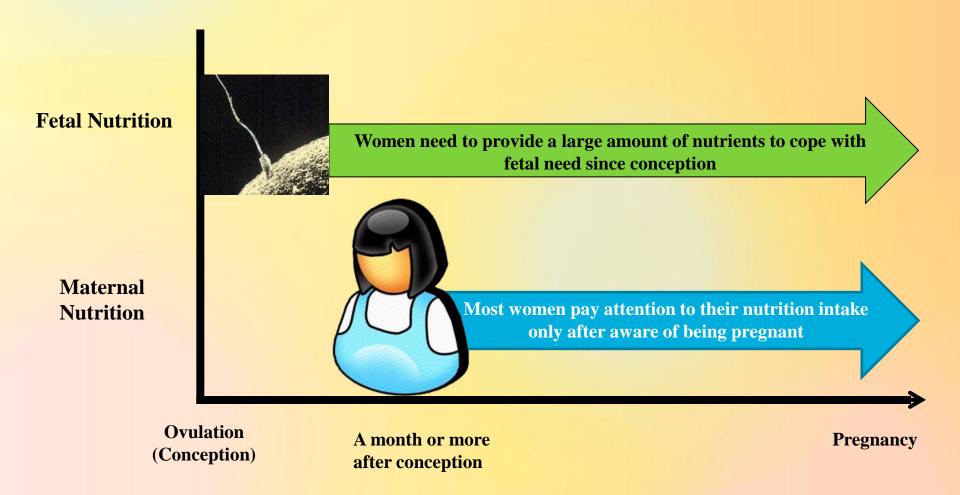


A fetus obtains its nutrition solely from its mother

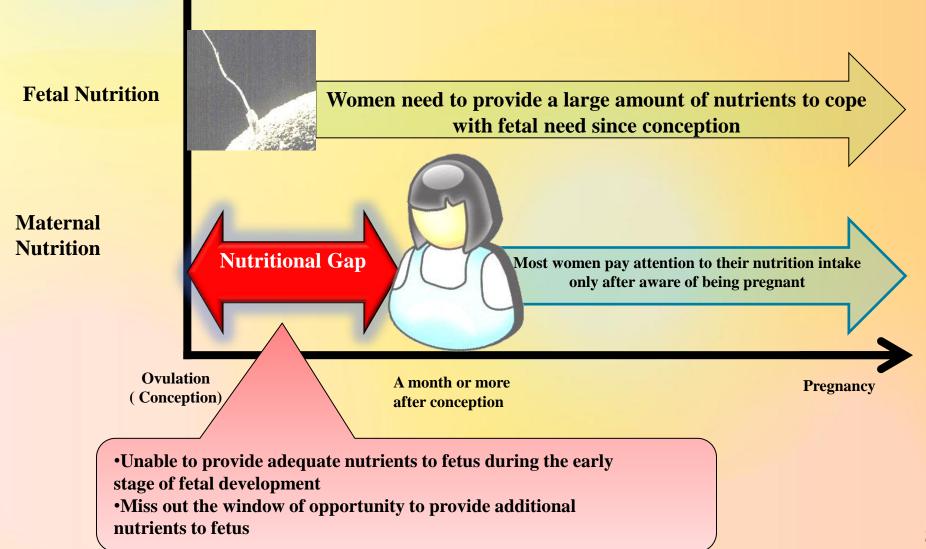
An increased need of nutrients During Pregnancy

Nutrients	Female (Aged19-50) Recommended Dietary Allowances (mg)	Pregnant Women Recommended Dietary Allowances (mg)	Degree of increase
Vitamin B6	1.3	1.9	1 46%
Vitamin C	75	85	1 3%
Calcium	1000	1300	1 30%
Iodine	0.15	0.22	1 46%
Folic acid	0.4	0.6	1 50%

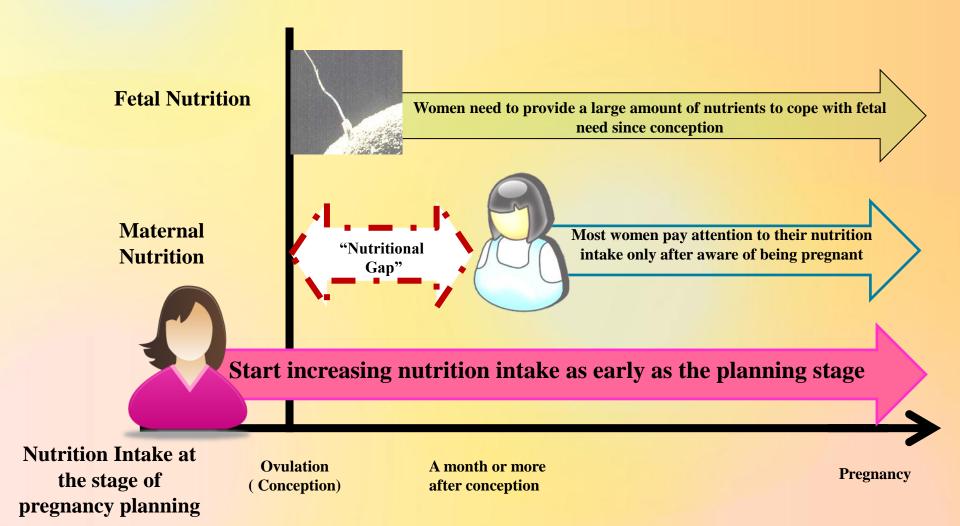
Most Women Increase Nutrition Intake Only when they confirm their Pregnancy



An Increase in Nutrition Intake Only After Women Aware Of Their Pregnancy May Result in "Nutritional Gap"



Start Preparing Nutrient Reserves During Pregnancy Planning To Avoid the occurrence of "Nutritional Gap"



Women are Likely to Miss the Window during Early Pregnancy for Nutritional Supplementation That is Vital to Their Fetus



- Most women are aware of pregnancy
 one month after conception
- Women **likely miss out the critical time** to provide suitable nutrients in the first few weeks of pregnancy



Women who are planning for pregnancy should start prepared for their nutrition plan, in order to support a healthy growth of the fetus.

Part 2

Result Announcement of the Latest Survey
"The Issues Most Concerned by Local
Women and Their Awareness towards
Preconception Nutrition Needs at the stage
of Pregnancy Planning"

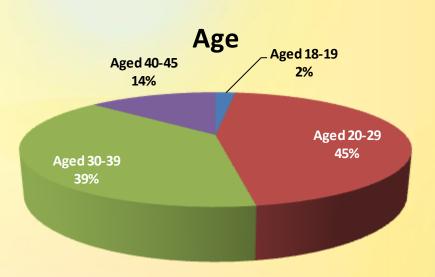
Dr. LI Fuk-him Dominic

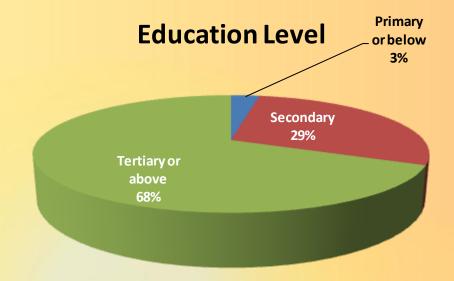
Specialist in Obstetrics and Gynaecology Panel member of the Nutrition Concern Alliance

Research Methodology

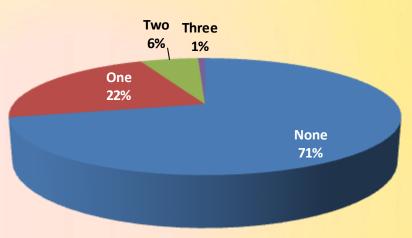
- Objective: to investigate the most concerned issues of local women at their stage of pregnancy planning; and to assess their level of awareness to pre-conception nutrition
- Survey Body: Public Opinion Programme of the University of Hong Kong
- Interview method: Telephone interview
- Target interviewee : Hong Kong women aged 18 to 45 who are planning to get pregnant
- No. of respondents: 304
- Study Period : October November , 2013
- Effective response rate: 70.6%
- Maximum sampling error:< 2.9% (>+/- 4.4% at 95% confidence level)

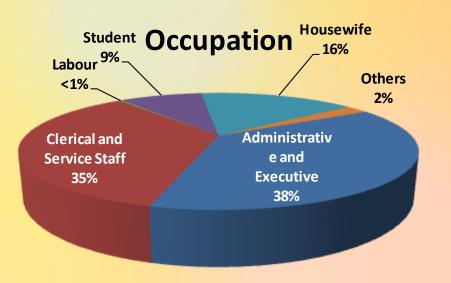
Respondents' Demographic Profile(1)





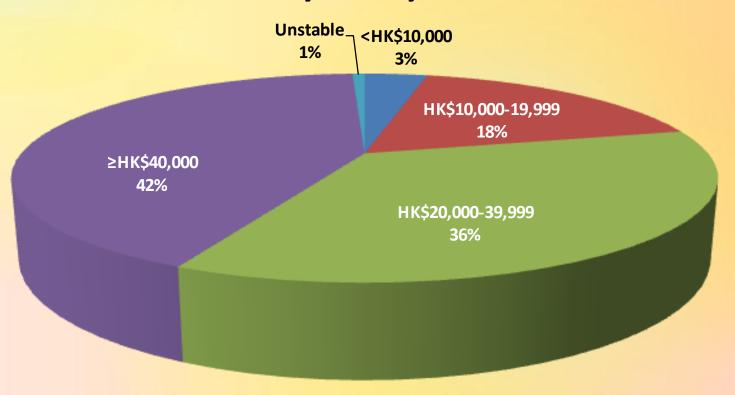
No. of Child/Children





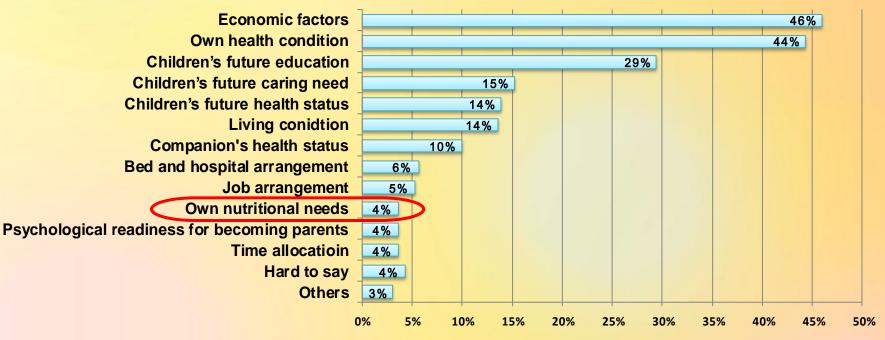
Respondents' Demographic Profile(2)

Monthly Family Income



Nearly Half of the Respondents were Concerned About Their Overall Health Status for Pregnancy but Ignorant of the Importance of Preconception Nutrition

What are you concerned about when you are planning for pregnancy?

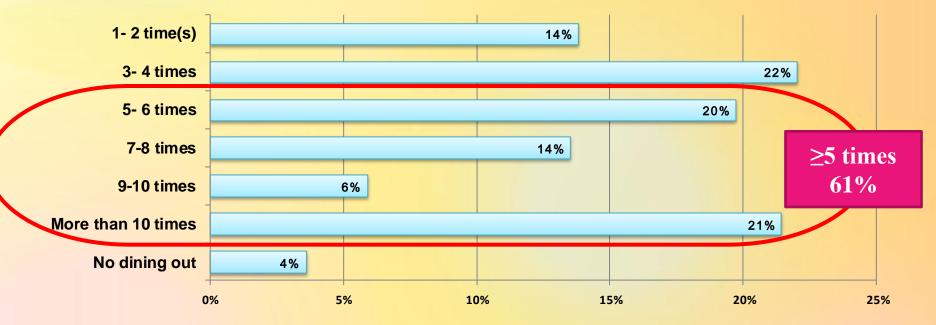


N=304 (Can answer more than one)

The most concerned factor is the economic well-being for affording a new life (46%), their health condition(44%) and education needs of their children(29%). Only 4 %of respondents are aware of their preconception nutritional needs.

Eating Habit of Women at the stage of Pregnancy Planning : More Than 60% of Respondents Dined Out 5 Times or more per week

How often did you dine out last week?

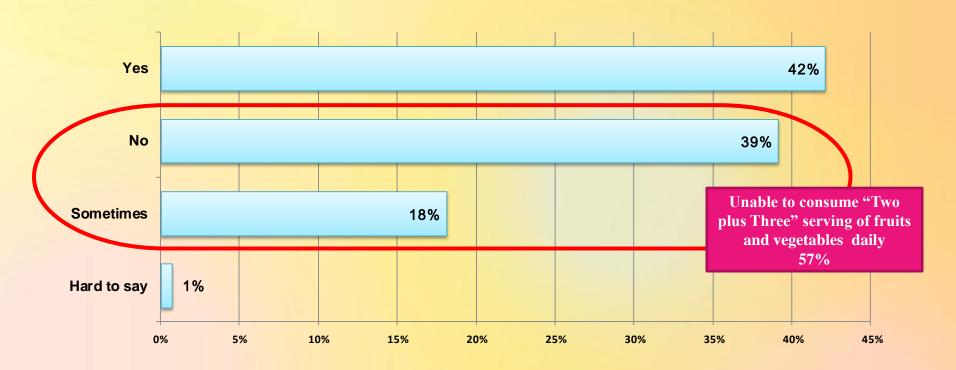


N = 304

More than 60% (61%) of respondents dined out 5 times or more per week and one-fifth (21%) of them dined out even more than 10 times per week.

Eating Habit of Women at the stage of Pregnancy Planning: Nearly 60% of Respondents Failed to Consume 3 Servings of Vegetables & 2 Servings of Fruits per day

Have you consumed 3 servings of vegetables and 2 servings of fruits per day last week?

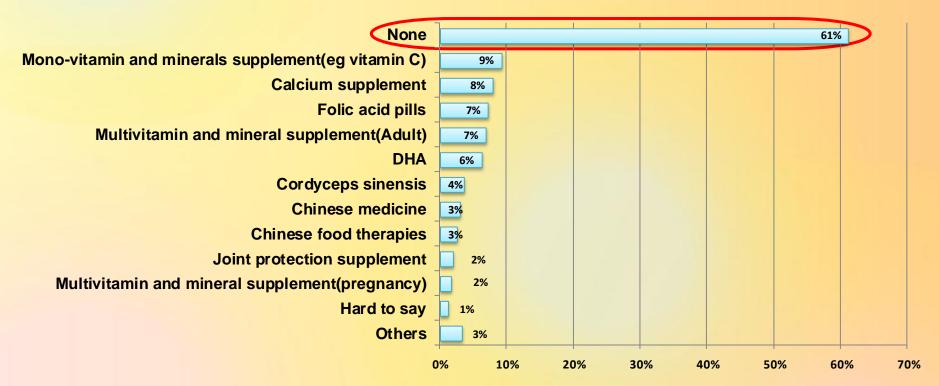


Nearly 60 %(57%) of them failed to uphold the Department of Health's recommended 3 servings of vegetables and 2 servings of fruits.

N = 304

Over 60% of Women Do Not Take Any Supplement when They are Planning for Pregnancy

Do you take any supplement regularly?

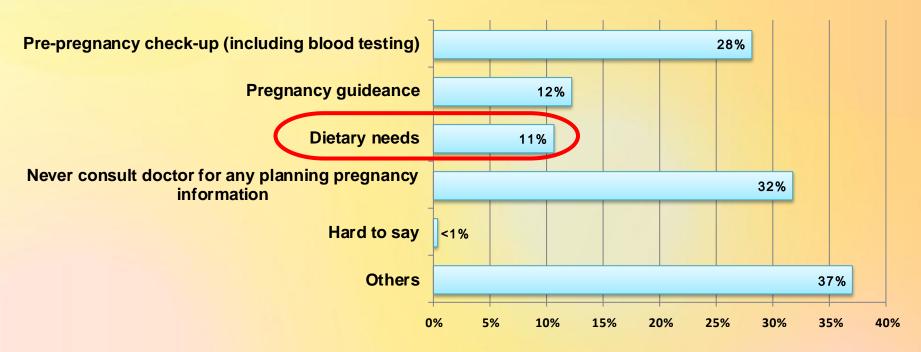


N=304 (Can answer more than one)

Over 60% (61%) of women do not take any supplement when they are planning for pregnancy. It is worrisome that there is a lack of Nutrition preparedness during the preconception period, which might later on affect the nutrient supply to the fetus.

Only One in Ten Women Consult Doctors of their Nutrition Need at the Stage of Pregnancy Planning

Have you consulted doctor of any below information for pregnancy planning?



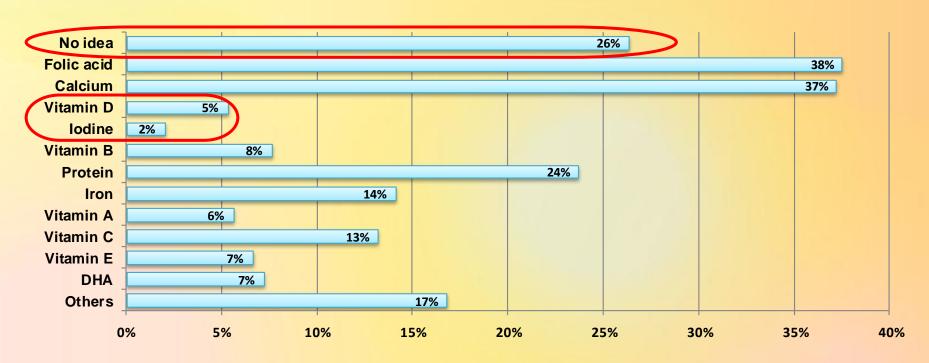
N=304(Can answer more than one)

Only one in ten (11%) women discuss pre-conception nutrition with their doctor when they are planning for pregnancy.

Local women may not be adequately and properly prepared for maternal nutrition.

Women who are Planning to be Pregnant Lack of a Comprehensive Knowledge of Preconception Nutrition

Do you know which kinds of nutrients should be taken by women at the stage of preconception or pregnancy?

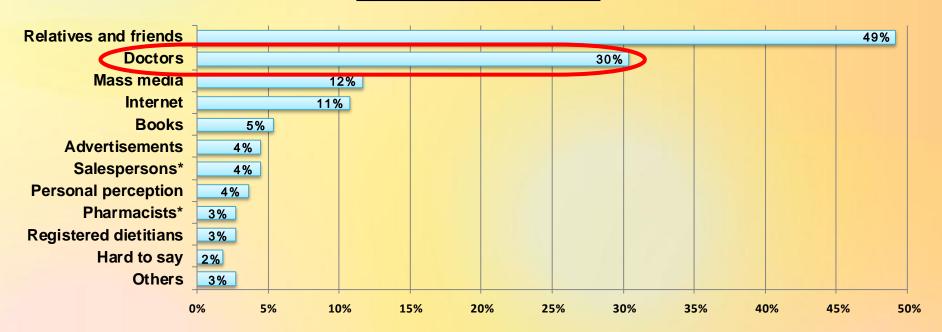


N=304 (Can answer more than one)

Only Few respondents are aware of the importance of vitamin D (5%) and iodine(2%) while nearly 30% (26%) of them without any idea of their Nutrition needs.

Less than One-third of Respondents consider Doctors' Advice when choosing Supplement

Whom would you seek advice from/which channels do you use when choosing supplement ?#



N=114(Can choose more than one answer)

Nearly half of the respondents seek the opinions of relatives and friends in choosing supplements. Just 30% of them look for doctor's suggestion, while only a very few of them will seek advice from pharmacists (3%) and registered dietitians (3%).

Summaries (1)



More than 90% of women planning to get pregnant neglect their nutrition needs

- Though most women planning to get pregnant are concerned about their health
- They demonstrate a low level of awareness towards preconception nutrition and they are also found fail to take respective action.



Women planning to get pregnant are found unable to maintain a balanced diet in daily life

• Most respondents dined out really often and are difficult to uphold the Department of Health's recommended three serving of vegetables and two serving of fruits.



It is not a common practice for women to take supplements at the stage of preconception

• Women may not be well equipped with adequate nutrition in preparation for pregnancy.

Summaries (2)



Only a few women will discuss their pre-pregnancy Nutrition needs with their doctors

• It is worrying that women may not be knowledgeable of pre-conception nutrition; and get themselves well prepared for pregnancy.



Lack of Understanding of Preconception Nutrition Needs

- Many respondents do not know what kind of nutrients should be taken before pregnancy.
- Though most women are aware of the importance of folic acid and calcium ,vitamin D and iodine are rarely known.



At preconception, most women seldom take advice from medical professionals when selecting supplement

- Mainly seeks opinions from friends and relatives.
- Only a few of them look for doctor's suggestions, even less of them will seek advice from pharmacists and registered dietitian.

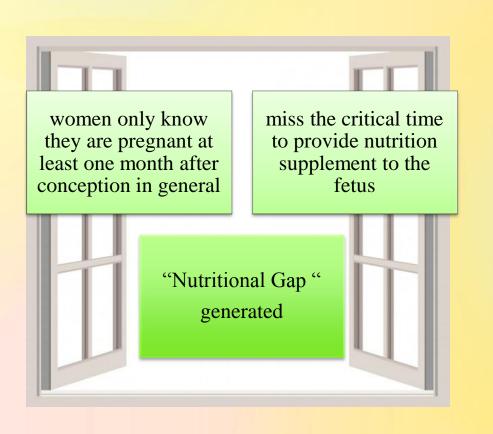
Part 3

International Authorities Recommend Women Planning to Get Pregnant to Take multivitamin supplements to Avoid "Nutritional Gap"

Dr. LI Fuk-him Dominic

Specialist in Obstetrics and Gynaecology
Panel member of the Nutrition Concern Alliance

Avoid "Nutritional Gap"





Authoritative medical professional bodies: Women need to be aware of nutrition intake before pregnancy

The Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists

• A convincing evidence to support the supplementation of certain vitamins preconceptionally to reduce the likelihood of neutral tube defects and other fetal abnormalities.¹

Chinese Nutrition Society

• Recommend women increase the dietary intake of vitamins and minerals before pregnancy.²

Survey Results Reflect: Women who are planning for pregnancy may not Obtain Adequate Nutrients from Daily Diet



Survey results reflected that Hong Kong women might not obtain adequate nutrients from daily diet

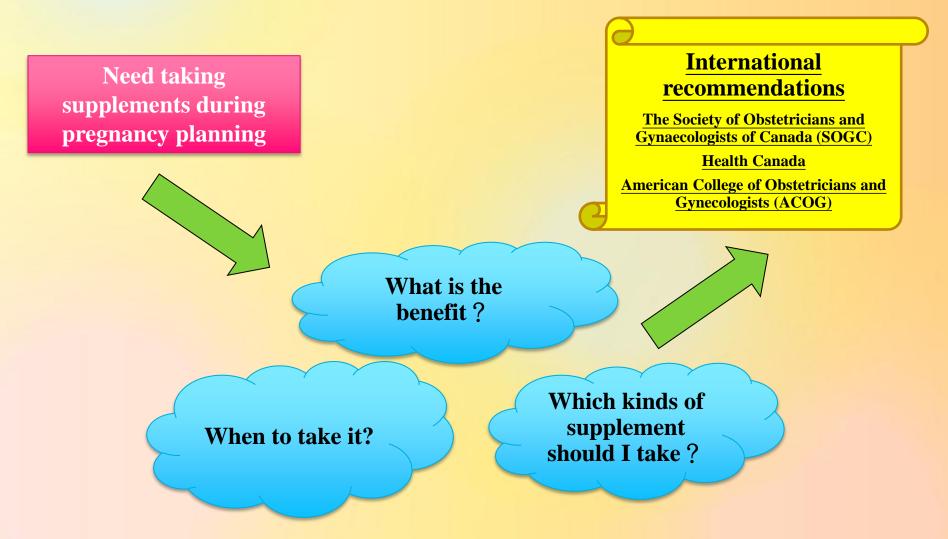


Necessary to supplement nutrients from alternative sources

HK Department of Health: Women Planning to Become Pregnant could Take Supplement if They Cannot Meet Nutrition Need through Daily Diet

If women who are planning to become pregnant have problem eating adequate foods rich in folic acid, iron, iodine or calcium, seek advice from medical professionals for any need for supplement.

More International Guidelines about Taking Supplements during the stage of Pregnancy Planning



The Society of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists of Canada (SOGC)

Women who are planning for pregnancy should eat well and take daily multivitamin supplements (with folic acid) for at least 2-3 months before conception.

Health Canada's Food Guide

Women of child bearing age should take multivitamin supplements (with folic acid) daily.

American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists (ACOG)

Women should be able to obtain adequate nutritional intake from daily diet.

Nevertheless, it is advisable for women planning for their pregnancy to take multivitamin supplements which can also help effectively decrease the severity of nausea and vomiting during pregnancy thereafter.

Part 4

Lack of Understanding of Preconception Nutrition

Ms Carmen Lo

Registered Dietitian
Panel member of the Nutrition Concern Alliance

Women have a limited knowledge of Preconception Nutrition

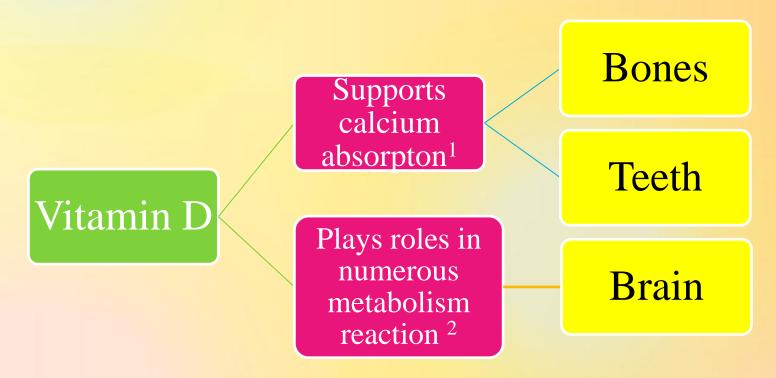
• Survey results show:

Women are more aware of the importance of folic acid and calcium

Few respondents are aware of the importance of Vitamin D and iodine

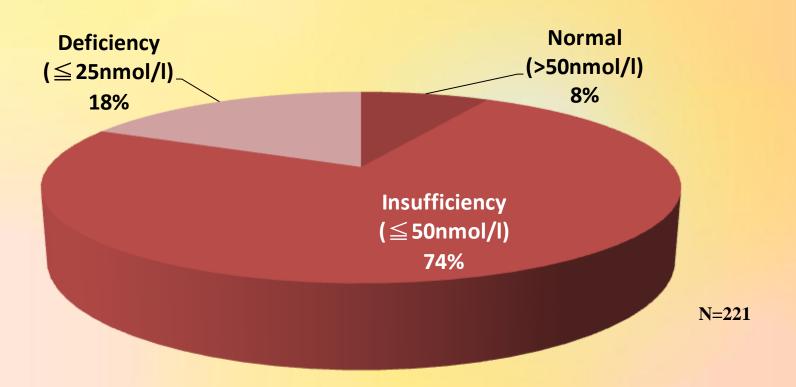
Nearly 30% of them have no idea of their preconception Nutrition needs.

Vitamin D supports fetal development in various aspects

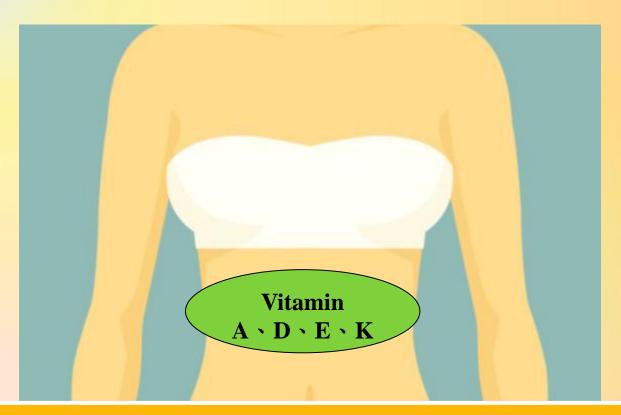


Over 90% of Hong Kong women have insufficient Vitamin D in blood serum level

Local Women's Serum Vitamin D Level

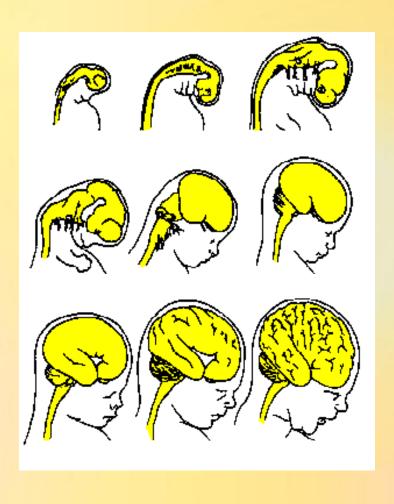


Certain Kinds of Vitamins can be Stored as nutrient reserves

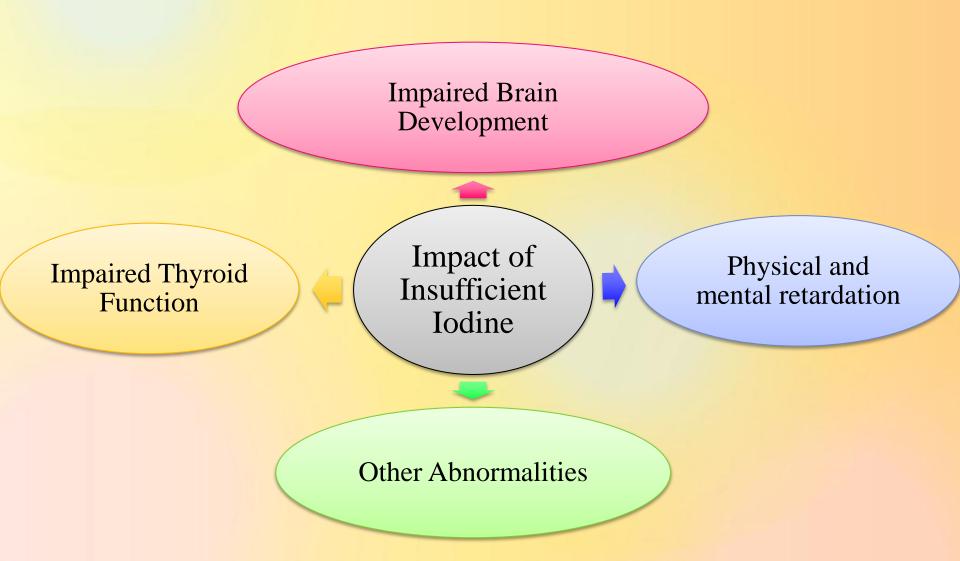


Vitamin A \ D \ E \ K can be stored and released when needed.

Iodine facilitates the development of the fetus brain and central nervous system



Impact of inadequate iodine intake to Fetus' health



Iodine Insufficiency is Common in Local Population

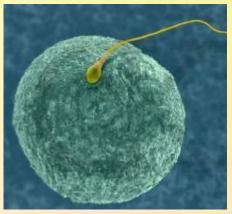
Mean and percentiles of dietary iodine intake (mg/day) in the local population

Mean (m	ng / day)	Percentiles (mg/day)						
		5 th	10 th	25 th	50 th	75 th	90 th	95 th
Males	0.11	0.017	0.022	0.031	0.0.46	0.067	0.103	0.166
Females	0.142	0.016	0.02	0.029	0.043	0.064	0.111	0.334
Total	0.127	0.017	0.021	0.03	0.044	0.066	0.107	0.277

93% local citizens suffer from iodine insufficiency (daily uptake lower than the recommended 0.15 mg daily by the Chinese Nutrition Society).

Signifant Increase in Iodine Requirement after Conception

Maternal thyroid hormone production increases by about 50% due to an increased utilization by the fetus





increased renal clearance of iodide in mother by about 30% to 50%

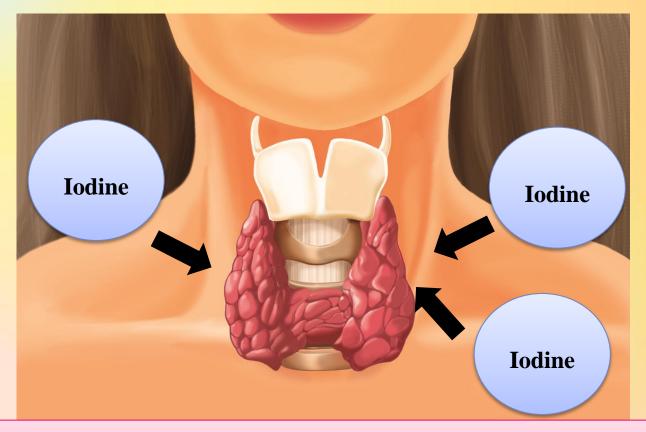


Coneption

increased binding of iodine to thyroid binding globulin (TBG)

Great increase in iodine after conception

Iodine Can be Stored in Thyroid



In Indian Indian

Women who are Planning to get Pregnant should Start Preparation Early and Maintain an Adequate Reserve of Nutrients

Women who are planning to get pregnant not obtaining enough key nutrients

An Increased need for nutrient after conception



Start to intake important nutrients when planning to be pregnant



Pregnant women are unable to meet the need of fetal Nutrition

Part 5

Conclusion & Recommendation

Dr. LI Fuk-him Dominic

Specialist in Obstetrics and Gynaecology
Panel member of the Nutrition Concern Alliance

Conclusion and Advice (1)

- The survey results suggest that Hong Kong women who are planning to get pregnant likely neglect their nutrition needs during the period of preconception.
- According to various international recommendations, most women should start taking multivitamin supplements when they are preparing for pregnancy.
- "The Nutrition Concern Alliance" urges women who are planning to get pregnant:
 - eat well and pay attention to the nutrients taken in from their food.
 - talk to medical professionals about their nutrition needs during the pre-pregnancy period.
 - consider taking high quality multivitamin and mineral supplements.

Conclusion and Advice (2)

- Consulting medical professionals during pregnancy :
 - To learn more about personal Nutrition needs.
 - To seek advice for selecting supplement and aware of the content of multivitamin and mineral supplements and if the products are produced by a trusted manufacturer.



Q&A Session