

**PREVALENCE AND DETERMINANTS OF MALNUTRITION AMONG UNDER-FIVE  
CHILDREN IN BORAMA, SOMALILAND, SOMALIA**

**BY**

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## ABSTRACT

Prevalence of malnutrition among under-five children is very high in many developing countries of the World. As a step towards reducing the prevalence, there is need to identify the important determinants of malnutrition in the specific context. This study examined the prevalence and determinants of malnutrition among under-five children admitted at Borama Regional Hospital, Borama of Somaliland, Somalia. Descriptive and regression analyses were used to analyze anthropometrics data collected for the available 820 children admitted at Borama Regional Hospital, Borama. Bivariate and multivariate logistic regressions were used to identify associated factors of malnutrition while linear regression analysis shows that the significant determinants of malnutrition were gender and age of child, education and body mass index of mother, calorie intake of the households, access to clean water and presence of toilet in the households. Based on the findings and conclusions from this study, it was recommended that in an effort to reduce the present high rate of malnutrition in the area, the targeting of women with education programmes and provision of clean water, including the enforcement of healthy environment in the rural areas should be taken seriously.