

Nepal 2024-25



Child Health & Care of Illness

Multiple Indicator
Cluster Surveys

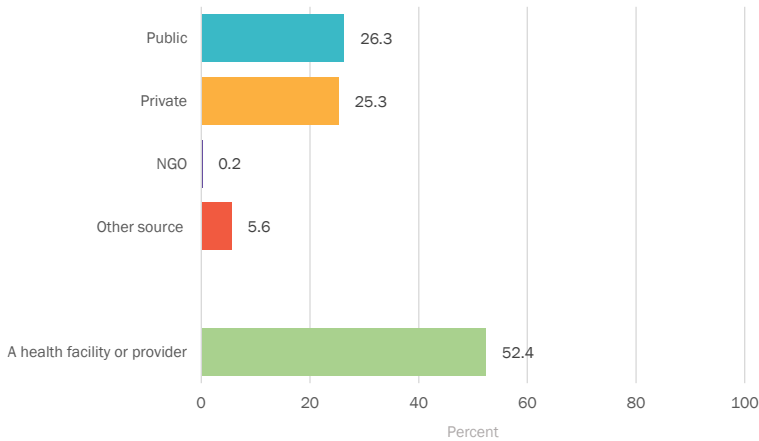
Diarrhoea



Government of Nepal
Office of the Prime Minister and Council of Ministers
National Statistics Office

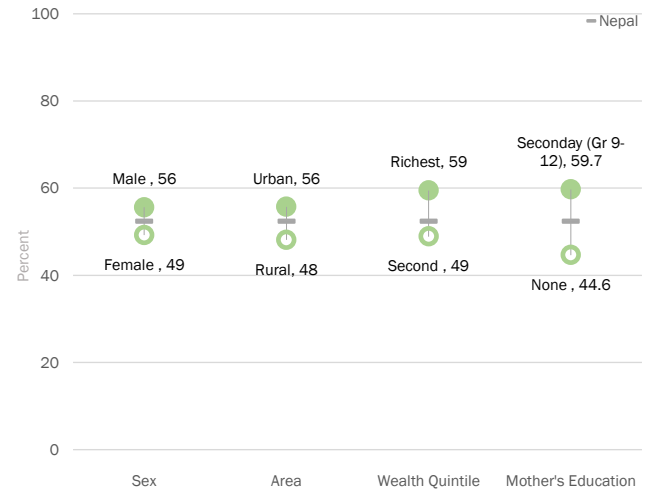


Care-seeking for Diarrhoea



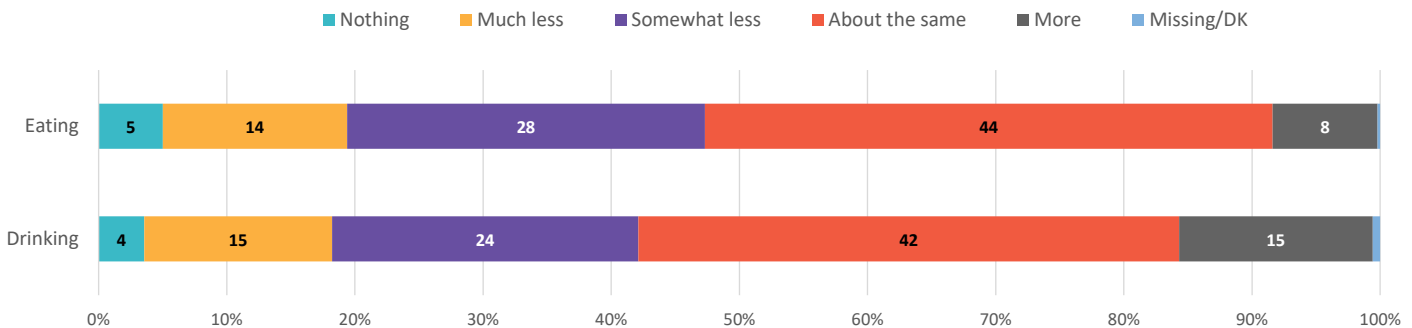
Percentage of children aged 0-59 months with diarrhoea in the last two weeks for whom advice or treatment was sought by source of provider

Disparities in Care-seeking for Diarrhoea



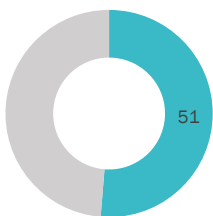
Percentage of children aged 0-59 months with diarrhoea in the last two weeks for whom advice or treatment was sought at a health facility or provider

Feeding during Diarrhoea



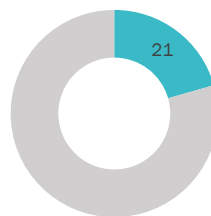
Percent distribution of children age 0-59 months with diarrhoea in the last two weeks by amount of liquids and food given during episode of diarrhoea

ORS Treatment for Diarrhoea



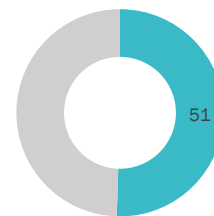
Percentage of children aged 0-59 months with diarrhoea in the last two weeks treated with oral rehydration salt solution (ORS)

ORS + Zinc Treatment for Diarrhoea



Percentage of children aged 0-59 months with diarrhoea in the last two weeks treated with oral rehydration salt solution (ORS) and zinc

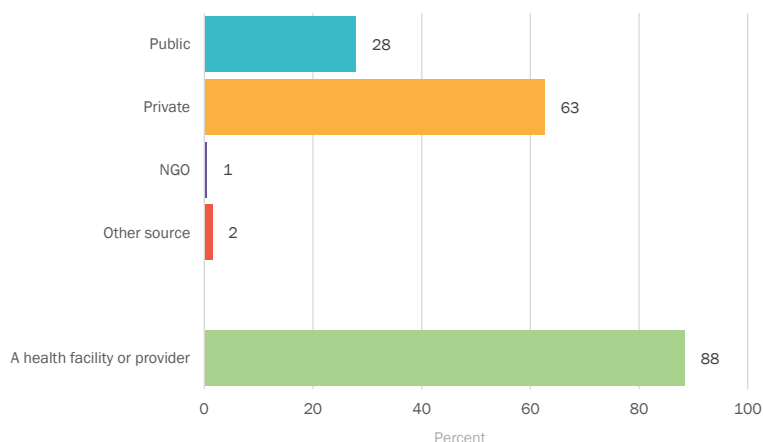
ORT + Continued Feeding for Diarrhoea



Percentage of children aged 0-59 months with diarrhoea in the last two weeks who were given oral rehydration therapy (ORT) with continued feeding. ORT is given to prevent and treat dehydration during episodes of diarrhoea by giving a child fluids by mouth. ORT is a threefold strategy that combines administration of a simple solution of sugar and salt with continued feeding through a diarrhoea episode and referral when appropriate.

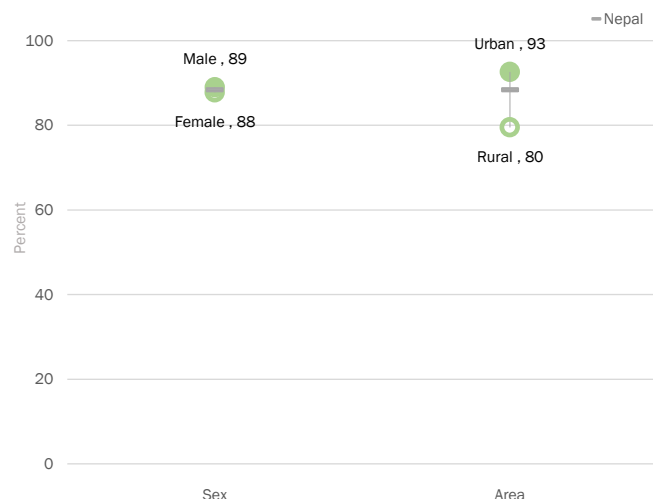
Symptoms of Acute Respiratory Infection (ARI)

Care-seeking for Symptoms of ARI



Percentage of children aged 0-59 months with symptoms of ARI in the last two weeks for whom advice or treatment was sought, by source of advice or treatment

Disparities in Care-seeking for Symptoms of ARI



Percentage of children aged 0-59 months with symptoms of ARI in the last two weeks for whom advice or treatment was sought at a health facility or provider.

Provincial Data on Care-seeking for Childhood Illness

Province	Care-Seeking at a health facility or provider for:
	Diarrhoea
Nepal	52.4
Koshi	47.8
Madhesh	49.9
Bagmati	55.8
Gandaki	(53.7)*
Lumbini	47.0
Karnali	61.6
Sudurpashchim	57.6

Percentage of children aged 0-59 months with diarrhea in the last two weeks for whom advice or treatment was sought by source of provider

* Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Key Messages

- Of the children 0-59 months with diarrhoea in the two weeks prior to the survey, 52% of mothers/caretakers reported seeking treatment or advice from a health facility or other qualified provider.
- Twenty-six percent (26%) reported seeking treatment or advice from a public provider and 25% reported seeking treatment or advice from a private provider.
- Fifty-one percent (51%) of children with diarrhoea in the two weeks prior to the survey received ORS, but only 21% received ORS and zinc, which is the recommended treatment for diarrhoea for children aged 0-59 months.
- Eighty-eight percent (88%) of children with ARI in the two weeks prior to the survey received care from a health facility or other qualified provider; 63% of these children were seen by a private provider.

The Nepal Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) was carried out in 2024-25 by the National Statistics Office (NSO) as part of the global MICS programme. Technical support was provided by the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF). UNICEF and Government of Nepal provided financial support.

The objective of this snapshot is to disseminate selected findings from the Nepal MICS 2024-25 related to Child Health & Care of Illness. Data from this snapshot can be found in tables SR.1.1, SR.5.1W, SR.5.1M, SR.5.2, SR.5.3 and SR.2.3 in the Survey Findings Report.

Further statistical snapshots and the Survey Findings Report for this and other surveys are available on mics.unicef.org/surveys.