

149/1425. Process evaluation of a cash transfer program in rural Togo: an opportunity for operational troubleshooting

Author(s): (1) Justine Briaux; (2) Moustapha Seye; (1) Gautier Perrotin; (3) Mireille Douthy; (2) Salam Fall Abdou; (4) Renaud Becquet; (1) Yves Martin-Prevel; (1) Mathilde Savy.

Affiliation: (1) UMR 204 NUTRIPASS (Nutrition et Alimentation des Populations aux Suds). IRD/UM/SupAgro. Institut de Recherche pour le Développement (IRD). Montpellier. France.; (2) LARTES (Laboratoire de Recherche sur les Transformations Economiques et Sociales). Université Cheikh Anta Diop. Dakar. Sénégal.; (3) UNICEF. Lomé. Togo.; (4) INSERM. Unité 897. Institut de Santé Publique Epidémiologie Développement (ISPED). Université de Bordeaux. Bordeaux. France.

Introduction: In Togo, the Government is implementing a conditional cash transfer program associated to Behavior Change Communication (BCC) activities in two vulnerable regions. The program, which targets women during the "1,000 days period" and aims at promoting children's nutrition, is being evaluated in terms of process and impact.

Objectives: To document the key implementation challenges of the program, 6 months after it started, and suggest improvements.

Method / Design: A Program Impact Pathways analysis was first conducted to identify program areas deserving special attention. Data collection was then tailored accordingly and conducted using mixed-methods at various program levels (from program designers to beneficiaries); it encompassed focus group discussions, home-based interviews, review of program documents, direct observations of payments and BCC activities.

Results: Front line workers (FLWs) had a wrong understanding of some aspects of the program, notably the conditions associated to the transfer. In large villages with many beneficiaries, FLWs were overloaded with BCC activities (information/sensibilisation sessions and home-visits). Information, training and motivation of community staff should be reinforced to alleviate FLWs' workload. The program suffered from a lack of communication at all levels. Regular meetings should be organized to identify problems and turn suggestions for improvement into actions. The cash distribution went well despite some delays in payments and long hours queuing for women. Risks of hold-ups were also feared by the financial institution responsible for payments in villages, suggesting that additional security protection may be needed. According to beneficiaries and FLWs, village heads should be further involved in the program. They are influential community members who, for instance, may help mobilizing husbands whom participation to the program is likely to be a key to success.

Conclusions: Process evaluation initiated at an early stage may help refining programs by identifying obstacles that can affect program services and quality of implementation.

Keywords: (maximum 5): process evaluation, cash transfer program, Togo.

149/1431. Leptin induces in vitro and in vivo the inflammatory response in mammary epithelial neoplastic cells

Author(s): (1) Adrien Rossary; (1) Sinda Mahbouli; (1) Marie-Chantal Farges; (2) Marie Paule Vasson.

Affiliation: (1) Clermont University. University of Auvergne. UMR 1019. Human Nutrition Unit. Clermont-Ferrand. France.; (2) Clermont University. University of Auvergne. Human Nutrition Unit. University Hospital of Clermont-Ferrand. Centre Jean Perrin. Nutrition Unit. CLARA. Clermont-Ferrand. France.

Introduction: In post-menopausal women, obesity increases the risk of breast cancer and mortality. Overweight is characterized by hyperleptinaemia, oxidative stress and inflammation. That results in lipid peroxidation leading to the production of key pro-inflammatory compounds of carcinogenesis.

Objectives: The study focused on the effects of leptin on the inflammatory response via the lipid peroxidation by in vitro and in vivo approaches.

Method / Design: In vitro study was conducted on HMEC cells, MCF-7 and MDA-MB-231 in the presence of leptin (10/100 ng / ml) by the determination of hydroperoxides and isoprostanes and by gene expression and catalytic activity of the glutathione peroxidase 1 (GPx1) and cyclooxygenase 2 (COX2). The inflammatory response in vivo has been characterized in the C57 / BL6 (mammary cancer: EO771), levels by quantification of interleukins, leptin and isoprostanes in plasma and by the determination of hydroperoxides, isoprostanes and COX2 activity in tumors.

Results: In vitro, whatever the concentration of leptin, a slight increase in production of cellular reactive oxygen species is observed. Induction of expression of GPx1 at 1 hour and of its catalytic activity at 6 hours is resulted in a low lipid peroxidation for HMEC. Conversely, in cancer cells, GPx1 is not activated which causes a large increase in lipid peroxidation and overexpression of COX-2 ($p < 0.05$). These results are in agreement with the in vivo model for which an increase of the plasma leptin is associated with an increase in inflammatory cytokines (TNF α , IL-6).

Conclusions: This study confirms the impact of leptin on lipid peroxidation and inflammatory response in neoplastic mammary epithelial cells, strengthening the link between obesity and breast carcinogenesis.

Keywords: (maximum 5): Leptin, obesity, breast cancer, lipid peroxidation

149/1433. Physical activity coupled with calcium and vitamin d3 supplementation: important determinants to improve elderly bone health

Author(s): Komal Chauhan; Annapurna Maity; Nishita Panwar; Pooja Mistry.

This article is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-NoDerivatives 4.0 International License (CC BY-NC-ND) (<http://www.karger.com/Services/OpenAccessLicense>). Usage and distribution for commercial purposes as well as any distribution of modified material requires written permission.

12th European Nutrition Conference (FENS)

Berlin, Germany, October 20–23, 2015

Abstracts

Guest Editors

Heiner Boeing, Nuthetal

Helmut Oberritter, Bonn

Hannelore Daniel, Freising-Weihenstephan
on behalf of the German Nutrition Society

Prof. Heiner Boeing

Department of Epidemiology

German Institute of Human Nutrition Potsdam-Rehbruecke, Nuthetal, Germany

Dr. Helmut Oberritter

German Nutrition Society, Bonn, Germany

Prof. Hannelore Daniel

Technical University Munich, Freising-Weihenstephan, Germany

Correspondence:

Dr. Helmut Oberritter

German Nutrition Society (DGE)

Godesberger Allee 18

DE-53175 Bonn (Germany)

E-Mail oberritter@dge.de

S. Karger

Medical and Scientific Publishers
Basel · Freiburg · Paris · London ·
New York · Chennai · New Delhi ·
Bangkok · Beijing · Shanghai · Tokyo ·
Kuala Lumpur · Singapore · Sydney

Disclaimer

The statements, opinions and data contained in this publication are solely those of the individual authors and contributors and not of the publisher and the editor(s). The appearance of advertisements in the journal is not a warranty, endorsement, or approval of the products or services advertised or of their effectiveness, quality or safety. The publisher and the editor(s) disclaim responsibility for any injury to persons or property resulting from any ideas, methods, instructions or products referred to in the content or advertisements.

Drug Dosage

The authors and the publisher have exerted every effort to ensure that drug selection and dosage set forth in this text are in accord with current recommendations and practice at the time of publication. However, in view of ongoing research, changes in government regulations, and the constant flow of information relating to drug therapy and drug reactions, the reader is urged to check the package insert for each drug for any change in indications and dosage and for added warnings and precautions. This is particularly important when the recommended agent is a new and/or infrequently employed drug.

All rights reserved.

No part of this publication may be translated into other languages, reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, microcopying, or by any information storage and retrieval system, without permission in writing from the publisher or, in the case of photocopying, direct payment of a specified fee to the Copyright Clearance Center (see 'General Information').

© The Authors. Published by S. Karger AG, Basel
Abstracts reproduced directly from the author's copy.
e-ISBN 978-3-318-05631-0

KARGER

E-Mail karger@karger.com
www.karger.com/anm