

Micronutrient Deficiencies -- Fact Sheet

Iron

- Iron deficiency is the most common micronutrient deficiency in the world and a main cause of anemia, a condition in which the blood contains low levels of red blood cells.
- 2 billion people worldwide are estimated to suffer from anemia.
- Iron deficiency causes fatigue, reduces work capacity, and weakens the immune system.
- Severe anemia also heightens the risk of women dying during childbirth and impairs children's physical growth, mental development, and learning capability.

Vitamin A

- Vitamin A is essential for the functioning of the human immune system and can help increase resistance to disease, protect against blindness, and improve chances for survival, growth, and development.
- Vitamin A deficiency is the leading cause of preventable blindness in children. More than 4 million preschool-aged children have visible eye damage due to vitamin A deficiency.
- Close to 20 million pregnant women in developing countries are vitamin A deficient. About one-third of them are also clinically night-blind.

Zinc

- The human body relies on zinc to heal wounds, grow and repair body tissue, properly clot blood, and ensure sound fetal development.
- Approximately one-third of the world's population lives in countries where the risk of zinc deficiency is high.
- More than 400,000 children die each year due to zinc deficiency.
- Severely malnourished children or those with persistent diarrhea or respiratory problems may be zinc deficient.
- The clearest indicator of zinc deficiency is stunting in children.

