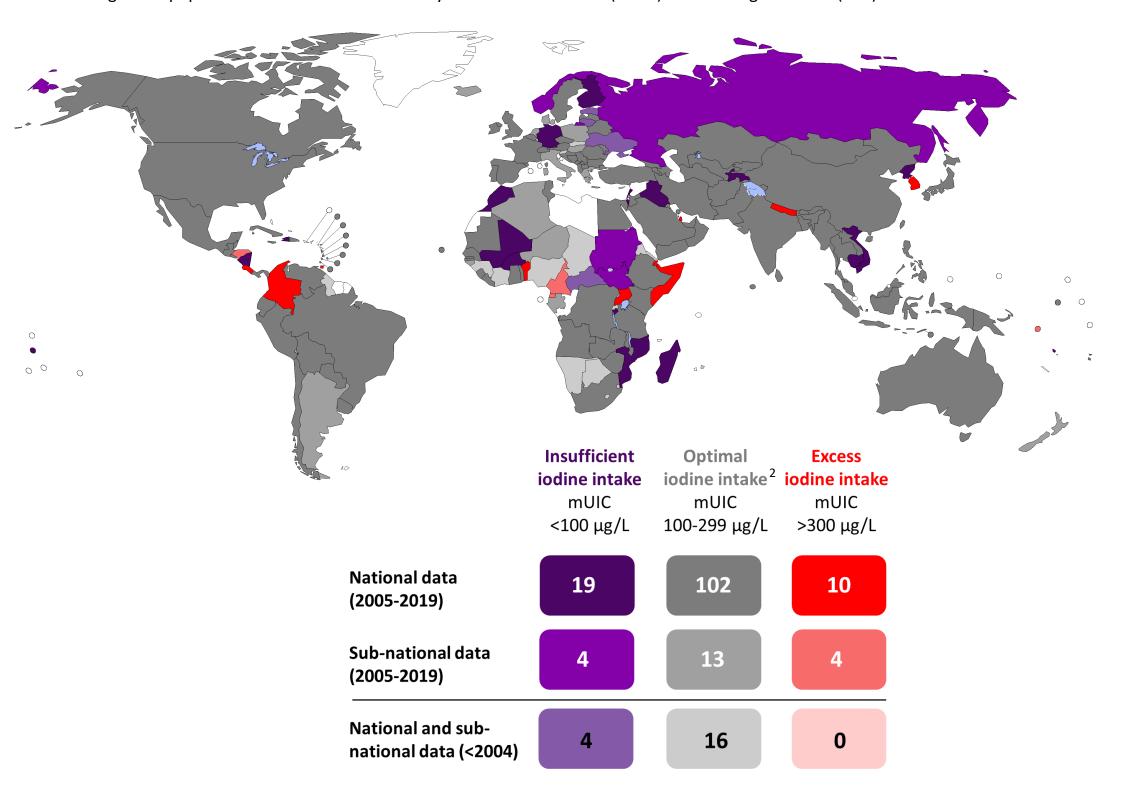
Global scorecard of iodine nutrition in 2020

in the general population based on median urinary iodine concentration (mUIC) in school-age children (SAC)¹



Notes

¹In population monitoring of iodine status using urinary iodine concentration (UIC), school-age children (SAC) serve as a proxy for the general population, therefore preference has been given to studies carried out in SAC. The UIC data have been selected for each country in the following order of priority: data from the most recent known nationally representative survey carried out between 2005 and 2020 in (i) SAC, (ii) SAC and adolescents, (iii) adolescents, (iv) women of reproductive age, (v) other adults (excluding pregnant or lactating women), and (vi) other eligible populations. In the absence of recent national surveys, subnational data were used in the same order of priority. Sub-national UIC surveys are commonly carried out to provide a rapid assessment of population iodine status, but due to a lack of sampling rigor, they may over- or underestimate the iodine status at the national level and should be interpreted with caution.

²Adequate iodine intake in school-age children corresponds to median UIC values in the range 100-299 μ g/L, and includes categories previously referred to as "Adequate" (100-199 μ g/L) and "More than adequate" (200-299 μ g/L).

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