

The Lives Saved Tool (*L ST*) is designed to support sound public health decisions for women and children. Simply put, it is a computer-based model that draws on best-available evidence to estimate the effect of public health interventions on nutritional status and the causes of mortality among women and children [1]. Model input data include geography-specific demographic infor-

comparing *L ST* results to those generated by the broader Spectrum [9] model. (Stover, S6) A second uses ecological methods to predict high-risk births based on contraceptive prevalence and method mix. (Perin, S7) A third explores the potential of using linked household surveys and health facility assessments to develop proxy estimates of inter-

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