Main study applied maternal supplementation at Probolinggo District shown that children from mother who received multi-micronutrient had bigger birth weight rather than children from mother who received iron folic acid. The aims of this study was to compare about children’s growth and motor development from mothers who received multi-micronutrient and from mothers who received iron folic acid during pregnancy.

Research design was nested retrospective cohort. This population were children from mother who received multi-micronutrient’s group (A1) and children from mother who received iron folic acid’s group (A2). The samples were 60 randomly selected children. Research variables were family characteristic, parenting, infectious disease, nutrient intake, growth (birth weight, height-for-age, weight-for-age, body mass index-for-age), and motor development. Data is collected from interview, 2x24 hours food recall, measurement, observation, and collected health records of mother and children.

A1 had normal birth weight. Majority of A1 had normal growth but there was cases of stunting (36.7%), underweight (23.3%), and wasting (6.7%). A1 had appropriate motor development based on age. There was cases of low birth weight (23.3%) on A2. Majority of A2 had normal growth but there was cases of stunting (20.0%), underweight (20.0%), and wasting (13.4%). A2 had appropriate motor development based on age. A1 and A2 had inadequate on nutrition intakes, exclusive breastfeeding, complementary breastfeeding. There was significant birth weight (p=0.007; α=0.05); but no significant differences on nutrient intake, infectious disease, height-for-age, weight-for-age, body mass index-for-age, and motor development (p>0.05).

There was no difference on growth and development between two groups. Inadequate on nutrient intake, exclusively breastfeeding, and complementary breastfeeding probably caused no differences on growth and development although there was birth weight difference between two groups. Therefore sufficient effort for child growth and development should be given during growth period.

Key words: growth, child development, maternal supplementation