Abstract
To present an overview of micronutrient status of Mexican children in 2006. Materials and methods. Data on iron, zinc, folate and vitamin B12 deficiencies and low serum copper and magnesium were gathered and critically analyzed from the 2006 National Health and Nutrition Survey. Results. Iron deficiency is still the main nutritional deficiency in children (13%-26%). Zinc deficiency was high in all age groups (¿25%) but reduced 5.6 PP in children <5 y from 1999 to 2006. Folate deficiency was 3.2% and vitamin B12 deficiency 7.7% in children. Low serum magnesium and copper were high (22.6% and 30.6%, respectively). Conclusions. The prevalence of iron deficiency seems to be lowering, and zinc deficiency has reduced in Mexican children. A high prevalence of copper and magnesium deficiencies warrants further research on their public health implications.

Keywords
Iron, folate, zinc, copper, magnesium, micronutrient status, Mexico.