

Ain Shams University
Institute of postgraduate
Childhood Studies
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BEHAVIORAL CHANGES OF CHILDREN AT SCHOOL AGE
PREVIOUSLY SUFFERING FROM MILD AND MODERATE
DEGREES OF MALNUTRITION EARLY IN LIFE

✓
THESIS SUBMITTED FOR FULLFILMENT
FOR Ph.D. DEGREE
IN CHILDHOOD STUDIES
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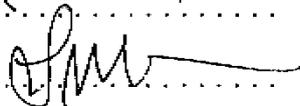
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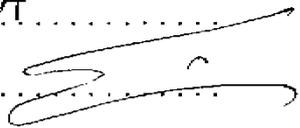
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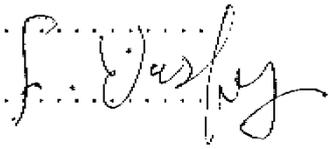
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Acknowledgment

I would like to express my sincere thanks to Professor Dr. Saadia Bahader, Dean of Institute of Postgraduate Childhood Studies, for her supervision, constant encouragement, support and valuable advice during the course of this work.

I am deeply indebted to Professor Dr. Hamed Ahmed El-Khargat, Professor of Pediatrics, Faculty of Medicine, Ain Shams University, for his valuable guidance, encouragement and endless cooperation during the preparation of this thesis.

I am also thankful to Professor Dr. Mohamed Ame Hussein, Chairman of Council of Nutrition Institute, for his supervision, help and advice.

My thanks also extend to Dr. Gamal Samy Aby, Lecturer of Medical Childhood Studies, for his valuable guidance and advice.

I am also grateful to people of Kalamia village, without their cooperation, this work would never come to light.

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List of Abbreviations

PEM : Protein Energy Malnutrition.

W/A : Weight for age.

H/A : Height for age.

W/H : Weight for height.

CAPMAS : Central Agency for Public Mobilization and Statistics.

USAID : United States Agency for International Development.

UNICEF : United Nations Infants' and Children's Emergency Fund.

WHO : World Health Organization.

CDC : Center for Disease Control (Atlanta, Georgia).

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INTRODUCTION

between measures of nutritional deficit and social or emotional behavior suggest that socio-emotional well being may be particularly vulnerable to the effects of malnutrition, mainly during early life. Accordingly, it is hypothesized that children experiencing nutritional deficits, mainly in calories show impaired socio-emotional functioning in comparison to children with adequate nutrition (Varley, 1984).

The possibility that malnutrition may also result in a significant and long-lasting impairment of the development of intellectual and social competence, and of adaptive behavior generally, has been a rationale for investigating the effects of malnutrition on behavioral characteristics of children, particularly those at school age who suffered from mild to moderate degree of malnutrition early in life.

Aim of the Study

- 1 - To evaluate the behavioral changes in children at school age who had suffered from mild to moderate degree malnutrition.
- 2 - To suggest the proper way of management of such children to minimize the long term sequelae of malnutrition.
- 3 - To detect if these behavioral changes due to malnutrition will be permanent or temporary.

REVIEW