

Pre and Post evaluation of Preschool Teachers KAPs concerning Children Nutrition following interventional educational sessions

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List of abbreviation

AMDR	Acceptable Macronutrient Distribution Range
ATP	Adenosine triphosphate
ADA	American diabetic association
ASER	Annual status of education report
ACC/SCN	Administrative Committee on Coordination/Subcommittee on Nutrition (<i>United Nations</i>)
Def.	Deficiency
DRI	Dietary Reference Intake
RDV	Dietary Reference Value
EAR	Estimated Average Requirements
HDL	High density lipoproteins
IFPRI	International Food Policy Research Institute
IOM/FNB	Institute of medicine ,Food and Nutrition Board
MHC	Major Histocompatibility Complex
MOE	Ministry Of Education
MOHP	Ministry of health and publicity
NCHS	National Center for health and statistics
NK	Natural killer cells
ND	Not determinable

NE	Nutrition education
PTs	Private school teachers
PGE2	Prostaglandin E2
RDA	Recommended daily allowance
SNE	Society for nutrition education
UL	Tolerable upper intakes
TNF-a	Tumor necrosis factor-a
WFP	World food programs

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Introduction

Malnutrition disorders affect more than 27% of children under age of 5 in developing countries including Egypt (*Khatab, 2010*) and UNICEF statistics done in Egypt (2003-2008) showed that 8% of under five children suffered from moderate to severe underweight and 1% suffered from severe underweight and 29% suffered from moderate to severe stunting .

Food habits during infancy can influence preferences and practices in later life. Healthful eating at an early age may be an important determinant of dietary choices in later life (*Schoenthaler et al., 2000*). Studies support that good nutrition contributes to improving the wellbeing of children and their potential learning ability, thus contributing to better school performance (*Perez and Aranceta, 2001*).

Breakfast consumption is important for nutritional balance in all population groups especially children. School meals provide a valuable opportunity for nutritional education; they should provide high quality food that meets children dietary requirements (*Aracenta et al., 2001*).

Meals provided in most of the schools don't