



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ





شبكة المعلومات الجامعية



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

التوثيق الالكتروني والميكرو فيلم

جامعة عين شمس

التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم



نقسم بالله العظيم أن المادة التي تم توثيقها وتسجيلها
على هذه الأفلام قد أعدت دون أية تغيرات



يجب أن

تحفظ هذه الأفلام بعيداً عن الغبار

في درجة حرارة من 15 – 20 مئوية ورطوبة نسبية من 20-40 %

To be kept away from dust in dry cool place of
15 – 25c and relative humidity 20-40 %



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بعض الوثائق الأصلية تالفة



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية



بالرسالة صفحات

لم ترد بالأصل



B1-154

Faculty of Home Economics
Depart. of Nutrition and Food Science

The Relationship Between The Nutritional Status and Immune System For Adult Person

By

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Cairo University El-Fayoum Branch

**M.Sc. In Nutrition and Food Science, Faculty of Home Economics,
Minufiya University**

Thesis

Submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the Degree of
Doctor of Philosophy

In

Nutrition and Food Science

SUPERVISORS

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Professor of Nutrition and Food Science

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Professor of Clinical and Chemical Pathology

Faculty of Medicine, Cairo University

 2005

the 1990s, the number of people in the world who are under 15 years of age is expected to increase from 1.1 billion to 1.5 billion. The number of people aged 65 and over is expected to increase from 200 million to 400 million. The number of people aged 15-64 is expected to increase from 2.5 billion to 3.5 billion. The number of people aged 65 and over is expected to increase from 200 million to 400 million. The number of people aged 15-64 is expected to increase from 2.5 billion to 3.5 billion. The number of people aged 65 and over is expected to increase from 200 million to 400 million.

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 CHICAGO, ILL. 60637
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1. What is the purpose of the study?
The purpose of the study is to determine the effect of the use of a computer program on the learning of the English language.

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Degree: Ph.D. of Nutrition And Food Science.

Name of student: Fatma Mohammed Monier Abd EL-Gwad EL-Sebae

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22/2/2005

THE JOURNAL OF THE
ROYAL ANTHROPOLOGICAL INSTITUTE

The Journal of the Royal Anthropological Institute is a quarterly publication of the Royal Anthropological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland. It is devoted to the publication of original research papers and reviews in all branches of anthropology, including physical anthropology, social anthropology, linguistics, and archaeology. The Journal is published by the Royal Society of Medicine, and is available to members of the Royal Anthropological Institute at a special price. The Journal is also available to non-members at a special price. The Journal is published by the Royal Society of Medicine, and is available to members of the Royal Anthropological Institute at a special price. The Journal is also available to non-members at a special price.

1924-1925

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Firstly and fore most thanks are due to Allah the most beneficent and merciful.

I wish to express my heartily appreciation and sincere gratitude to Prof. Dr. Laila Mohammed Tawfik prof. of Nutrition and Food Science Faculty of Home Economics Minufiya University for her most valuable advice, kind supervision and continuous encouragement.

I am also greatly indeed to Prof. Dr. Somaya Mohamed El-Gawhary Prof. of Clinical and Chemical Pathology Faculty of Medicine Cairo University my deepest gratitude is goes to her for her kind help, valuable remarks and unlimited effort through this work.

Fatma El-Sebae

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Abstract

The Relationship Between The Nutritional Status And Immune System
For Adult Person.

Fatma Mohammed Monier Abd El-Gwad El-Sebae. ph.D. Thesis (2005)
Nutrition and Food Science Dpt. Faculty of Home Economics, Minufiya
University.

Dramatic increases in our understanding of the organization of the immune system and the factors that regulate immune function have demonstrated a remarkable and close concordance between host nutritional status and immunity. The aim of the study is to find out the relation between the nutritional status and the immune response, assess the relationship between the trace element status and the immune function, point out the interaction between age and immune response, to obtain the effect of food habits on immune function. The study was carried out on a sample of 100 adult people, aged 30-60, the subjects was taken from a governmental sector and represented all people in this sector, and subjects were divided in categories according to age –BMI classification. The entire sample was subject to anthropometric measurements (AM), dietary assessment, biochemical testes and socioeconomic questioner. The results indicated that, there was no significant correlation between energy intake and immunological parameters (IP) except with absolute GRA, it was negatively correlated, from these investigation, it was observed a negative significant correlation between most nutrients and GRA absolute or percentage, as well as a positive correlation obtained between animal protein, and monocyte percentage and count, also, the absolute monocyte was negatively correlated with calcium intake. Positive correlations exist between education level and nutrient intake. Age has highly positive correlation with neutrophils, negative correlation with band, and highly negative correlation with lymphocyte count, no other significant correlation was observed between age and IP. The correlation between AM and IM was observed between monocyte percentage and triceps skin fold (TSF) it was highly significant correlation. Total serum protein and absolute monocyte was significantly positive correlated, while between total protein and basophils the correlation was significantly negative.

Key words: adult- nutritional status- anthropometric measurements- BMI- biochemical tests- immunological parameter- monocyte- lymphocyte- nutrients in blood serum.

ROYAL ANTHROPOLOGICAL INSTITUTE

VOL. 10

PART I

1900

LONDON: PUBLISHED BY THE INSTITUTE

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