

شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلو

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم





HANAA ALY



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكرونيله



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم



HANAA ALY



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جامعة عين شمس التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم قسم

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HANAA ALY

EFFECTIVENESS OF A PROPOSED PROGRAM FOR IMPROVING NUTRITIONAL HABITS AMONG MALNOURISHED CHILDREN AT SCHOOL AGE

(AN APPLIED STUDY IN ELOTHMANYA VILLAGE – EL-GHARBYIA GOVERNORATE)

Submitted By

Doaa El Sayed Ahmed Esmael

M.B.B.Ch., Faculty of Medicine, Cairo University, 2002 Master in Family Medicine, Faculty of Medicine, Cairo University, 2014

A Thesis Submitted in Partial Fulfillment
Of
The Requirement for the Doctor of Philosophy Degree
In
Environmental Sciences

Department of Environmental Medical Sciences Institute of Environmental Studies and Research Ain Shams University

2021

APPROVAL SHEET

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This thesis was discussed and approved by:

The Committee Signature

1-Prof. Dr. Mahmoud Serry El Bokhary

Prof. of Chest Diseases, Head of Department of Environmental Medical Sciences - Institute of Environmental Studies & Research Ain Shams University

2-Prof. Dr. Moheb Mahmoud Kamel Al-Rafi

Prof. of Environmental Education, Department of Educational Sciences & Environmental Media Institute of Environmental Studies & Research Ain Shams University

3-Prof. Dr. Eman Ibrahim Salama

Prof. of Public Health & Preventive Medicine National Research Centre

4-Prof. Dr. Amal Mokhtar Metwally

Prof. of Public Health & Preventive Medicine National Research Centre

5-Prof. Dr. Hala Ibrahim Awad Allah

Prof. of Community Medicine and Environment Department of Environmental Medical Science, Vice Dean of Institute of Environmental Studies & Research for Community & Environment Affairs

Ain Shams University

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Under The Supervision of:

1-Prof. Dr. Hala Ibrahim Awadalla

Prof. of Community Medicine and Environment, Department of Environmental Medical Sciences Institute of Environmental Studies & Research Ain Shams University

2-Prof. Dr. Moheb Mahmoud Kamel Al-Rafi

Prof. of Environmental Education & Head of Department of Educational Sciences & Environmental Media
Institute of Environmental Studies & Research
Ain Shams University

3-Prof. Dr. Amal Mokhtar Metwally

Prof. of Public Health & Preventive Medicine National Research Centre

2021



سورة البقرة الآية: ٣٢

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Abstract

Background: school children pass through great physical and mental changes which affect both their growth and school performance, childhood malnutrition is a major concern in developing countries.

Objective: the aim of this study was to identify the prevalence of vitamin A deficiency among anemic children in EL Othmanya village, to identify the current dietary practices including risky nutritional habits among target group: the malnourished children (overweight/obesity) under weight and those who suffer from vitamin A deficiency among anemic children and to improve the nutritional awareness and practices of balanced meals food groups through focusing on the three recommended key behaviors (Manage portions, choose nutritious and varied options, choose to drink water) among target group.

Methodology: It was a community based nutrition education intervention study targeted three groups: overweight/ obesity, underweight and those who suffer from vitamin A deficiency among Anemic children in El Othmanyia village of El Mahala district- Gharbyia governorate using questionnaires, educational tools and model kitchen- Anthropometric measurements and laboratory Assessment were used.

Results: In obesity group, children mothers' age ranged from 23 to 46 years with mean 32.3± 5.7 most of them were housewives. Mean age of obese children was 10.8± 2.4. Mean WAZ score was 2.64± 1.2 improved to 1.27± 0.7. Knowledge of mothers generally improved with average 33.3% regarding obesity. In underweight group, mother's age ranged from 24 to 52 years with mean 36.7± 6.1. mean age of underweight children was 11± 1.9mean WAZ score was -1.8± 0.8 and ranged from -3.09 to -1.02 improved to -0.2± 0.6 knowledge of mothers generally improved with average of 37.3% regarding underweight. In vitamin A deficiency group, mother's age ranged from 25 to 49 years with mean 33.7± 5.8. Mean age of children was 9.21± 0.2 Mean WHZ score was 0.02±1.06 and ranged from 1.17to1.04. Mean vitamin A was 35.66± 26.99 improved to 146.9± 102.8. Mean Hemoglobin was 9.77± 0.9 improved to 11.39± 0.9. Knowledge of mothers generally improved with average 75.1 in vitamin A deficiency group.

Conclusion and Recommendations: There was an acceptable level of knowledge of mothers regarding the malnutrition of children, using different varied teaching and raising awareness strategies can enhance the learning outcome and improve body mass index.

Key Words:

(Malnutrition, Obesity, Underweight, vitamin A deficiency, Knowledge, School children)

Contents

	Page
List of Abbreviations	ı
List of Tables	III
List of Photo	
List of Figures	VII
Introduction	1
Aim of the study	3
Review of Literature	
Chapter (1):	
Malnutrition	4
Chapter (2):	
Obesity And Overweight	16
Chapter (3):	
Anemia With Vitamin A Deficiency	40
Chapter (4):	
Growth And Nutrition In School Age Children	58
Chapter (5):	
 Health Literacy, Preventive Healthcare And Nutrition Education 	75
Subjects and Methods	104
Results	128
Discussion	175
Conclusion	200
Recommendations	202
Summary	204
References	
Arabic Summary	
Annex	

List Of Abbreviations

AHA	American Heart Association
ВМІ	body mass index
BMI Zscore	Body Mass Index Zscore
CAL	Calories Intake
CDC	Centers of Disease Control
CHD	coronary heart disease
CVD	cardiovascular diseases
DRIs	Daily Recommended Intakes
EDHS	Egypt Demographic and Health Survey
EMR	Eastern Mediterranean Region
FFQS	Food Frequency Questionnaires
FHU	Family Health Unit
GM	Growth monitoring
GMP	Growth monitoring and promotion
HAZ	Height Age Zscore
Hb	Hemoglobin
HBSC	Health behavior in school going children
HIV	Human Immunodefeciency Virus
IMCI	integrated management of childhood illness
IOTF	International Obesity Taskforce
I.Q	Intelligence Quotient
ISCOLE	International Study of Childhood Obesity, Lifestyle and the
IOOOLL	Environment
IYCF	Infant and young child feeding
KAP	Knowledge, Attitudes and Practices
Kg/m	Kilograms by the square of their height in meters
LBW	low birth weight
LOC	loss of control

MDGs	Millennium Development Goals
MI	Micronutrient Initiative
MUAC	mid upper arm circumference
NCHS	National Center for Health Statistics
NHANES	National Health And Nutrition Examination Survey
OR	Odds Ratio
ORT	oral rehydration therapy
PA	Physical Activity
PE	physical education
PEM	Protein Energy Malnutrition
PHU	Primary Health Care Unit
RBCs	red blood cells
RE	retinol equivalent
RTHC	Road to Health Charts
SD	standard deviation
SES	socioeconomic status
T.B	Tuberculosis
TV	Television
UK	United Kingdom
UNCICEF	United Nations Children Fund
US	United States
USDHHS	US Department of Health and Human Services
VAD	Vitamin A Defeciency
WAZ	Weight Age Z score
WFB	World Food Programme
WHO	World Health Organization
YRBS	Youth Risk Behavior Survey

List of Tables

Table No.	Title	Page
1	School age	35
2	BMI table for Overweight and Obese Children and adolescents	37
3	BMI-for-age weight status categories and the corresponding percentiles	38
4	Classification of public health significance of anemia in populations on the basis of prevalence estimated from blood levels of hemoglobin	42
5	When to evaluate	49
6	Sociodemographic characteristics of the parents of the studied obese children	129
7	Anthropometric measures and sociodemographic of the studied obese children	131
8	Comparison between pre and post knowledge questions and relative change among studied obese children' mothers	132
9.a	Comparison between pre and post knowledge questions and absolute change among studied obese children' mothers	134
9.b	Correlations among obesity group	136
10	Sociodemographic data of parents of underweight group:	137
11	Anthropometric measures and sociodemographic among studied underweight children	139
12	Comparison between pre and post knowledge questions and relative change among studied underweight children:	140
13.a	Comparison between pre and post knowledge questions and absolute change among studied underweight children:	143
13.b	Correlations among underweight group	144
14	Sociodemographic data for vitamin A deficiency group	145
15	Comparison between pre and post knowledge questions and	147

	relative change among studied children group of vitamin A deficiency and anemia:	
16	Comparison between pre and post knowledge questions and absolute change among studied children group of vitamin A deficiency and anemia	149
17	Descriptive table among studied anemic children	152
18	Sociodemographic, anthropometric measurements of anemic children with vitamin A deficiency	153
19	Comparison between pre and post intervention among studied children with vitamin A deficiency	153
20	Comparison between anemic children with vitamin A deficiency and anemic children with normal vitamin A levels	154
21a	Correlations between Vitamin A, hemoglobin levels pre and post intervention	155
21b	Comparing the weight age z score (WAZ score) among the three groups (Pre & Post)	156
22	The distribution of the pattern of the consumed food items by obese children	157
23	Percent of the obese children according to frequency consumption of different food items	159
24	Percent of obese children consumed water and different drinks/day	160
25	Mean ± SD of nutrients intake and their percent of DRI for t he obese children	161
26	Calories delivered from fat, protein and carbohydrates in obese children relation to total Calories intake / day.	163
27	The distribution of the pattern of the consumed food items by children underweight	164
28	Percent of the children under weight according to frequency consumption of different food items	165

29	Percent of children under weight consumed Water and different drinks /day	166
30	Mean ± SD of nutrients intake and their percent of DRI for the children under weight	167
31	Calories delivered from fat, protein and carbohydrates in children underweight relation to total Calories intake / day	168
32	The distribution of The distribution of the pattern of the consumed food items by children had vitamin A deficiency.	169
33	Percent of the children had vitamin A deficiency according to frequency consumption of different food items.	171
34	Percent of children had vitamin A deficiency consumed Water and different drinks /day	172
35	Mean ± SD of nutrients intake and their percent of DRI for the children had vitamin A deficiency	173
36	Calories delivered from fat, protein and carbohydrates in children had vitamin A deficiency relation to total Calories intake / day.	174