



Journal

J. Biol. Chem.
Environ. Sci., 2017,
Vol. 12(4): 259-274
<http://biochemv.blogspot.com.eg/>

FEEDING PATTERN OF CHILDREN AT DIFFERENT AGES ATTENDING THE OUTPATIENT CLINIC AND ITS EFFECT ON THEIR HEALTH

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ABSTRACT

This study was carried out to evaluate the feeding pattern of malnourished children and to study the association between their demographic and nutritional variables. The study was conducted on 125 infants and children aged 1-24 months (75 M and 50 F) attending Bab El Sha'aria Hospital Cairo Egypt during 24 months. All studied children were underweight; there was a significant positive correlation between age, calories, protein, mother education level and underweight.

-Data Collection : By the following questionnaire (Collect Demographic Data - Nutritional Assessment Sheet - Food Recovery in 24 hours Sheet - The anthropometric measurements and Clinical examination) **-Preparation of Formula: Mix** 88 ml Yoghurt / milk, 7.5 gram Sucrose, 2 gram Corn Oil. -From this study cleared that there was large gap between nutrients intake and nutrients needed especially in total calories and protein in all infants groups.

From the results observed that the lowest of hemoglobin level was in all groups especially in the third group (>12 m : 24 m) for males and females and all cases were wasted in age groups for males and females and the percentage of stunting cases was 70% from the total sample for males.

Key Words: anthropometric measurements - formula - Infants - initial treatment - malnutrition - stunting - wasting.