Anthropometry of reproductive aged women in selected remote area of Bangladesh

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An observational cross-sectional study was carried out at Kishorganj district in Bangladesh to assess anthropometry of reproductive aged women residing in char (remote) area with a sample size 200. Face to face interview was carried out with the semi-structured questionnaire. Convenient sampling technique was used to collect data on the basis of inclusion and exclusion criteria and written consent was taken prior to interview. Anthropometry (nutritional status) was determined according to BMI cut off value for Asian population. Descriptive as well as inferential statistics were used to present data. Mean±SD age of respondents was 34.27±8.60. More than half (67%) of the respondents were illiterate and housewife (84%). Mean±SD income of respondents was 5700.71±282.89 per month. Underweight, normal and overweight were 67%, 30% and 3% respectively. Most respondents took rice 2-3 times/day. Vegetables and soyabean were taken randomly. Lentil was taken daily. Arthritis, headache, skin disease was more common. Statistical significant association was found between nutritional status and age group (p<0.05), education (p<0.05), occupation (p<0.05) and monthly income (p≤0.05). Half of the respondents suffered from underweight and most of them income was very low. Income generating capacity should be increased as well effective nutrition education programme must be instituted.

Biography

Monirul Haqe is working in Care Medical College Hospital, Bangladesh. He is extending his valuable service in Care Medical College Hospital, and has been a recipient of many award and grants. His research experience includes various programs, contributions and participation in different countries for diverse fields of study. His research interests reflect in wide range of publications in various national and International journals.

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