Community based research on malnutrition: A cross section survey in children of urban slum of Surat (Gujarat)

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Introduction & Objective: Assessment of Malnutrition in Urban Slum. To assess magnitude of Malnutrition in Urban Slum. To study magnitude of malnutrition in different age groups and among boys and girls of urban slums. To compare different anthropometric indices.

Methods:

Study design: Cross sectional study

Study area: Aaganwadi center in urban slum area which is attached to Surat based Aaganwadi Training center was selected for study.

Sample Size: 91 children (0-6 years) of urban slum registered in an anganwadi Centre in Udhna.

Inclusion criteria: All children present at Anganwadi and Children of the families registered by AWW.

Exclusion criteria: People not giving consent for the study and All closed houses.

Analysis: Data was entered and analysed in Microsoft Excel 2010 sheet by using SAM guidelines-latest as per GOI. UHCRC Surat team took approval for study; appropriate IEC was shorted and Consent was given by parents of children.

Results & Conclusion: Out of 91 children, 41 (45%) children were normal. 32% were moderately underweight and 23% children were severely underweight. Malnutrition as well as severe malnutrition is high among children who most irregularly participating at AWC activities. In this study indices used are Wt./Age to detect underweight children, Wt./Ht and MUAC to detect wasting. Comparative analysis of these indicates that underweight children are more that wasted children. 75% of SAM children are in SUW.

Biography

Surati Pareshkumar studied at Indian institute of public health at Gadhinagar. During time of public health research work got opportunity to visit Colombo for research presentation. He also presented his research work at Romania University