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KEY WORD : ASSOCIATION/PROTEIN ENERGY MALNUTRITION/INTESTIN.

1-5 YEARS

RATTEYA PRATYAPRUIT : ASSOCIATION BETWEEN THE PROTEIN-ENERG
MALNUTRITION AND INTESTINAL PARASITIC INFESTATION IN CHILDREN,
AGE 1-5 YEARS AT NONG SONG HONG DISTRICT, KHON KAEN PROVINCE. TH.
ADVISOR : ASSO.PROF.DR.PORNARONG CHOTIWAN, MD., 107 PP.
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The association between the protein-energy malnutrition and the intestinal parasitic infestation in children, age 1-5 years was studied by the cross-sectional descriptive design at Nong song hong district, Khon Kaen province for 2 months from November to December 1991. Three hundred and sixty-three children were selected by the Stratified random sampling. The anthropometric measurement (Weight for age) were used for assessing protein-energy status as the Kato-Katz and the Scotch-tape technique were used to determine intestinal parasitic infection.

The children with the protein-energy malnutrition are 48.5 percent and with the intestinal parasitic infection 47.7 percent. The study fails to show the significant association between the protein-energy malnutrition and the intestinal parasitic infection ($P > 0.5$). The females suffer significantly with the protein-energy malnutrition higher than the male group ($P < 0.025$) but equally infect by the intestinal parasites. The parasitic infection rate among the children in high-income family is significantly lower than those in low-income family. No significant association between the protein-energy malnutrition and the income. Both the protein-energy malnutrition and the intestinal parasitic infection rate has no association with family size.