



Assessment of the nutritional status of Syrian children aged 6–12 years and residents in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

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### Abstract

Malnutrition is a concerning public health problem in most Middle East countries. This study aimed to assess the nutritional status of 6-12 year-old Syrian children living in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and their dietary diversity and intake.





### Conclusion

Both types of malnutrition (over and under) in Syrian children in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia were caused by inadequate and inappropriate eating behaviors and absence of nutritional education in addition to other lifestyle factors, such as low physical activity.





## **Objectives**

- 1. Knowledge and evaluation of the nutritional status of Syrian students in the primary stage at the age of 6-12 years and residents in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia
- 2. Food intake analysis for this age group



# results



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Indicators		Female		Male		Total		M IGD
		N	N%	N	N%	N	N%	Mean ±SD
	Moderate underweight	1	3.0	0	0.0	1	1.0	0.01±0.78
	Underweight	6	18.2	2	5.1	8	7.6	
WAZ	Normal	18	54.5	33	84.6	51	48.6	
,,,	Overweight	6	18.2	4	10.3	10	9.5	
	Obese g1	1	3.0	0	0.0	1	1.0	
	Obese g2	1	3.0	0	0.0	1	1.0	
	Severe stunting	1	2.0	4	7.3	5	4.8	-0.24±1.48
	Moderate stunting	7	14.3	3	5.5	10	9.5	
HAZ	Stunting	8	16.3	7	10.9	15	14.4	
	Normal	23	46.9	31	56.4	54	51.4	
	Over height	8	16.3	9	16.4	17	16.2	
	Severe over height	2	4.1	2	3.6	4	3.8	



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Indicators			Female		Male		Total	M ICD
			N%	N	N%	N	N%	Mean ±SD
	Severe thinness	0	0	1	1.8	1	1.0	0.43±1.52
	<b>Moderate thinness</b>	3	6.1	2	2.2	5	4.8	
	Thin	3	6.1	4	7.1	7	6.7	
BAZ	Normal	28	57.1	29	51.8	57	54.3	
	Overweight	11	22.4	15	26.8	26	24.8	
	Obese G1	3	6.1	5	8.9	8	7.6	
	Obese G2	1	2.0	1	1.8	2	1.9	
	Severe malnutrition	15	30.6	20	35	35	33.3	17.6±3.19
	Moderate malnutrition	9	18.4	5	8.9	14	13.3	
BMI	Malnutrition	10	20.4	11	19.6	21	20.0	
	Normal	14	28.6	19	33.9	33	31.4	
	Overweight	1	2.0	0	0.0	1	1.0	
	Obese g1	0	.0	1	1.8	1	1.0	





Indicators			Female		Male		Total	
			N%	N	N%	N	N%	Mean ±SD
	Moderate wasting	3	10	1	2.22	4	5.33	0.72±1.66
WHIZ	Normal	21	70	36	80	57	76	
WHZ	Overweight	3	10	3	6.67	6	8	
	Severe overweight	3	10	5	11.1	8	10.67	

\*WAZ: Wight/ Age Z-score; HAZ: Hight/ Age Z-score; BAZ: Body mass index/ Age Z-score; BMI: Body mass index; WHZ: Wight/hight Z-score





### Table 2 Dietary diversity

Dietary diversity score	Frequency	Percent	
Lowest dietary diversity (≤3 food groups)	567	59.4	
Medium dietary diversity (4–5 food groups)	240	25.2	
High dietary diversity (≥6 food groups)	138	14.5	
Total	954	100.0	





# Table 3 Average daily consumption of nutrients (24-h recall) in relation to DRI in girls and boys using T test

Items intake/day		Boys			Girls			T test**	
	Mean N= 49	SE	%DRI	Mean N=56	SE	%DRI	DRI*	Girls	Boys
Calories	1055	69.04	68.68	984.13	54.2	58.37	1686 <sup>d</sup>	15.28	18.15
Protein g	47.65	2.75	308.7	49.3	2.69	319.4	161.03	17.32	18.31
Carbs g	133.26	9.96	102.5	114.68	7.24	88.21	47.73	13.38	15.84
Fiber g	10.37	0.78	48.03	10.13	0.96	46.94	23.95	13.23	10.51
Fat g	37.81	3.48	ND	37.92	2.95	ND	ND	10.86	12.86





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Items intake/day		Boys					T test**		
	Mean N= 49	SE	%DRI	Mean N=56	SE	%DRI	DRI*	Girls	Boys
Chol mg	251.44	27.3	ND	268.22	23.9	ND	NDa	9.21	11.24
Vit. A μg	733.46	139.1	213.9	478.47	49.4	139.6	94.49	5.27	9.68
Vit. C mg	46.2	5.64	246.4	28.89	4.61	154.1	79.34	8.2	6.27
Vit. D μg	1.49	0.19	29.8	1.43	0.23	28.55	14.39	7.81	6.3
Ca mg	472.69	39.29	57.4	447.69	36.6	54.36	45.46	12.03	12.25
K mg	1372.4	85.86	40.93	1196.75	77.1	35.69	56.40	15.98	15.52
Na mg	1220.7	92.13	111.9	1127.07	87.7	103.3	95.51	13.25	12.85

<sup>\*</sup>As low as possible while consuming a nutritionally adequate diet, \* DRI: Dietary Reverence Intake (DRIs) in bold type; AIs, adequate intakes; ND, not determined; SE, Standard Errors; \*\*Significant at P≤0.05 and P≤0.01.





#### Recommendations

- Awareness programs for primary school children for food education
  - To modify the system of sports programs to become targeted, focused and consistent for children during the study period
  - Tips for educating parents about the importance of food diversity





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