VIDYASAGAR URIVERSITY

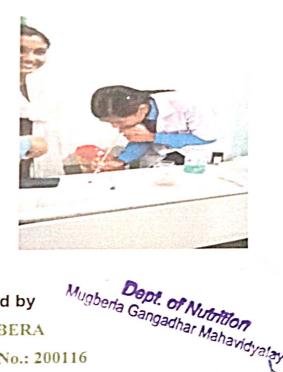
A Project Work

On

A Comparative Study on Haemoglobin level, Nutritional and Health status between Rural and Urban College Girls' (19-21years), W.B., Purba Medinipur

This project work is submitted for the partial fulfillment for the award of degree of B.Sc. (Hons) from Vidyasagar University





Submitted by

SABITRI BERA

Roll:1125129 No.: 200116

Regn. No.:1290743of Session: 2020-2021

Dept. of Nutrition

Mugberia Gangadhar Mahavidyalaya

Bhupatinagar, PurbaMedinipur;Pin-721425

Supervised by -

Keya Dash

Dept. of Nutrition

Mugberia Gangadhar Mahavidyali

SACT Teacher, Dept. of Nutrition

MugberiaGangadharMahavidyalaya

MugberiaGangadharMahavidyalaya Dept. of Nutrition

PO-Bhupatinagar; Dist-PurbaMedinipur
West Bengal; Pin-721425
(UGC recognized as College with Potential for Excellence;
Affiliated to Vidyasagar University)

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

This is to certify that Sabitri Bera (Roll:1125129; No.: 200116; Regn. No.: 1290743 of Session: (2020-2021) a student of B.Sc. Part –III, Dept. of Nutrition, under Vidyasagar University, Paschim Medinipur, has completed her project work under my guidance on the topics 'A Comparative Study on Hemoglobin level, Nutritional and Health status between Rural and Urban College girls' (19-21years) the partial fulfillment for the award of degree of B.Sc. from Vidyasagar University.

I am satisfied for her performance. She is energetic and up to date in her work; I wish success in her life.

Date: 23.01.23

(**Keya Dash**)

SACT Teacher

Dept. of Nutrition

MugberiaGangadharMahavidyalaya

K. Lash.



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Vocabulary finds no appropriateness to express my heartfelt love and thanks from the very core of my heart to my classmates and juniors for their constant encouragement and help throughout the study.

Subitrai Berson Sincerely

Date: 23.01.23

Abstract

Background: Adolescence has been defined by the World Health Organization as the period of life spanning the ages between 10 to 19 years. This is the formative period of life when the maximum amount of physical, psychological, and behavioral changes take place. This is a vulnerable period in the human life cycle for the development of nutritional anemia. Anemia has a negative effect on cognitive performance in adolescents. In developing countries it serves as a primary cause for 40% of maternal death either directly or indirectly. Aims and objective: The aim of the present study is to compare Hb level, nutritional ,health status between urban and rural college girls (19-21 yrs). Methods: in this study we are using anthropometric measurements ,dietary recall method and haemoglobin estimation was measured by Sahli's method. this survey was carried out at Purba Medinipur, West Bengal. The data was collected between urban n=30 and rural n=20 college girls. Results: It was found that there was no significant (p>0.05) differences in BMI, waist hip ratio, pulse rate. But it has noticed that the pulse pressure, fat percentage, haemoglobin level were significantly different (p<0.05)between urban and rural college girls. Therefore there were no significant (p>0.05) differences in energy, calcium, and dietary iron intake but there were significantly different (p<0.05) in carbohydrate, protein , fat intake. Conclusion: A low Hb level occure when body produces fewer RBC then usual or RBC destroys faster then usual, or some disease condition, ulcer in digestive tract, or in menorrhagia. Besides iron, body needs folate and vitamin B-12 to produce enough healthy red blood cells. A diet lacking in these and other key nutrients can cause decreased red blood cell production. The study recommends the strong need of nutritional education and concern for college girls.

Keywords: Adolescence, BMI, Anemia, Nutritional status, Hb level

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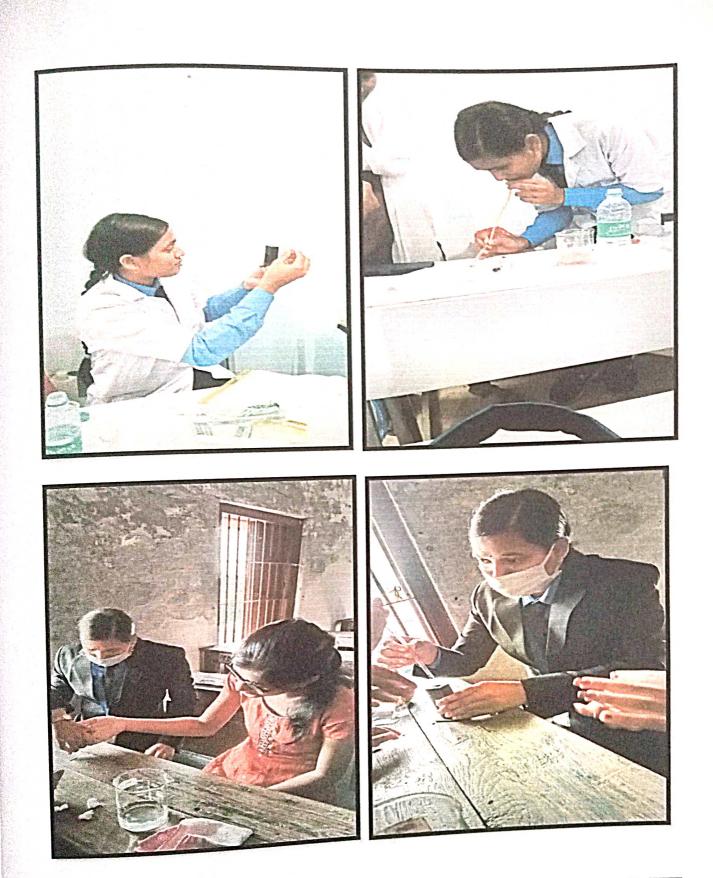


Figure: Different activities during survey of Rural college girls and Urban college girls