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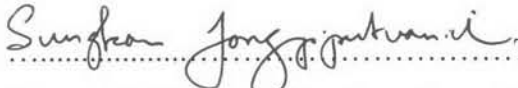
Thesis Title NUTRITIONAL STATUS IN CHILDREN UNDER 18 MONTHS
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การวิจัยนี้มีวัตถุประสงค์เพื่อศึกษาความชุกของภาวะทุโภชนาการและความสัมพันธ์ระหว่างลักษณะของชุมชนกับภาวะโภชนาการในเด็กอายุ 6 ถึง 17 เดือน ในจังหวัด Lao Cai, Hung Yen, Phu Yen, Ben Tre และ Da Nang ประเทศเวียดนาม โดยทำการวิจัยแบบ Cross-sectional study ในเด็กจำนวน 2,000 คนและผู้ดูแลเด็ก ผู้ดูแลเด็กจะได้รับการสำรวจโดยใช้แบบสอบถาม เด็กจะได้รับการชั่งน้ำหนัก วัดส่วนสูงและประเมินภาวะโภชนาการโดย height for age, weight for age และ weight for height และวิเคราะห์ความสัมพันธ์ระหว่างปัจจัยที่มีโอกาสเป็นไปได้สูงกับภาวะโภชนาการในเด็กโดยวิธี multilevel regression modeling ผลการศึกษาพบว่าความชุกของเด็กเตี้ยใน Da Nang, Ben Tre, Hung Yen, Phu Yen, และ Lao Cai เท่ากับร้อยละ 9.1 (95% CI [8.3 – 9.9]), 10.9 (95% CI [10.4 – 11.3]), 14.3 (95% CI [13.9 – 14.8]), 18.7 (95% CI [17.6 – 19.8]) และ 32.2 (95% CI [31.2 – 33.1]) ตามลำดับ ความชุกของเด็กน้ำหนักตัวน้อยใน Da Nang, Ben Tre, Hung Yen, Phu Yen และ Ben Tre เท่ากับร้อยละ 15.4 (95% CI [14.7 – 16.1]), 24.8 (95% CI [24.1 – 25.5]), 20.6 (95% CI [19.9 – 21.4]), 31.7 (95% CI [30.5 – 33.0]) และ 30.6 (95% CI [30.0 – 31]) ตามลำดับ ความชุกของเด็กผอมใน Da Nang, Ben Tre, Hung Yen, Phu Yen และ Ben Tre เท่ากับร้อยละ 4.6 (95% CI [4.4 – 4.8]), 13.7 (95% CI [13.0 – 14.3]), 3.3 (95% CI [3.3 – 3.6]), 9.4 (95% CI [8.6 – 10.2]) และ 2.2 (95% CI [2.1 – 2.3]) ตามลำดับ ปัจจัยของการให้บริการพื้นฐานในชุมชนมีความสัมพันธ์เชิงบวกกับภาวะโภชนาการในเด็ก ปัจจัยการให้บริการด้านสุขภาพในชุมชนก็มีความสัมพันธ์เชิงบวกกับ Height for age เช่นเดียวกัน เด็กที่อาศัยอยู่ในชุมชนซึ่งสามารถเข้าถึงการให้บริการด้านสุขภาพได้ง่ายจะมี HAZ สูงกว่า จากการศึกษาี้สามารถสรุปได้ว่าภาวะทุโภชนาการในเด็กในจังหวัดที่ทำการศึกษายังคงเป็นปัญหาสาธารณสุข โดยเฉพาะในพื้นที่บริเวณภูเขา (Phu Yen และ Lao Cai) ลักษณะของชุมชนมีความสัมพันธ์กับภาวะโภชนาการในเด็กในจังหวัดอย่างมีนัยสำคัญ

สาขาวิชาการพัฒนาสุขภาพ
ปีการศึกษา 2549

ลายมือชื่อนิติ.....

ลายมือชื่ออาจารย์ที่ปรึกษา.....

ลายมือชื่ออาจารย์ที่ปรึกษาร่วม.....

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KEY WORD: CHILD, MALNUTRITION, COMMUNITY FACTORS, VIETNAM.

THACH DUC TRAN: NUTRITIONAL STATUS IN CHILDREN UNDER 18 MONTHS AND ASSOCIATIONS WITH COMMUNITY'S CHARACTERISTICS IN 5 PROVINCES IN VIETNAM.

THESIS ADVISOR: ASSOC. PROF. SUNGKOM JONGPIPUTVANICH, THESIS CO-

ADVISOR: ASSOC. PROF. KRIANGSAK PRASOPSANTI, 72 PAGES

This research was to identify the prevalence of malnourished children and the association between community's characteristics and children's nutritional status among the children aged 6 to 17 months in Lao Cai, Hung Yen, Phu Yen, Ben Tre and DaNang provinces in Vietnam. This was a cross-sectional study of 2000 children and their caregivers; a caregiver questionnaire survey was performed along with child anthropometric measurements. Child nutritional status was assessed by 3 indices: height-for-age, weight-for-age, and weight-for-height. To control the problem of hierarchical data, the multilevel regression modeling for child nutritional status was performed to clarify the association with its potential factors. The results show that the prevalence of stunting of children aged 6 to 17 months in DaNang, BenTre, HungYen, PhuYen and LaoCai was 9.1 per cent (95%CI[8.3-9.9]), 10.9 per cent (95%CI[10.4-11.3]), 14.3 per cent (95%CI[13.9-14.8]), 18.7 per cent (95%CI[17.6-19.8]) and 32.2 per cent (95%CI[31.2-33.1]) respectively. The prevalence of underweight in DaNang, BenTre, HungYen, PhuYen and LaoCai was 15.4 per cent (95%CI[14.7-16.1]), 24.8 per cent (95%CI[24.1-25.5]), 20.6 per cent (95%CI[19.9-21.4]), 31.7 per cent (95%CI[30.5-33.0]) and 30.6 per cent (95%CI[30.0-31]) respectively. The prevalence of wasting in DaNang, BenTre, HungYen, PhuYen and LaoCai was 4.6 per cent (95%CI[4.4-4.8]), 13.7 per cent (95%CI[13.0-14.3]), 3.3 per cent (95%CI[3.3-3.6]), 9.4 per cent (95%CI[8.6-10.2]) and 2.2 per cent (95%CI[2.1-2.3]) respectively. The analysis of association reveals the *basic services available in commune* had a positive association with child nutritional status. Similar associations were also reported between *commune health care index variable* and height-for-age of the children. Children living in communes easily accessing health care services had higher HAZ. Based on the findings, this research concluded that child malnutrition in the provinces still was public health problem especially in mountainous areas (PhuYen and LaoCai). Community characteristics were significantly associated with child nutritional status in the provinces.

Field of study Health Development

Academic Year 2006

Student's signature.....

Advisor's signature.....

Co-advisor's signature.....

The image shows three handwritten signatures in black ink. The first signature is the student's, the second is the advisor's (Sungkom Jongpiputvanich), and the third is the co-advisor's (Kriangsak Prasopsanti).

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ABBREVIATIONS

ARI	Acute Respiratory Infection
CDC	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
CHC	Commune health centre
CI	Confidence interval
HAZ	Height for age Z-score
NGO	Non-government organisation
SD	Standard deviation
UNICEF	The United Nations Children's Fund
WHO	World Health Organisation
WAZ	Weight for age Z-score
WHZ	Weight for height Z-score
WI	Wealth index