بخشی از ترجمه مقاله

عنوان فارسی مقاله:
شیوع و عوامل خطر کم خونی در کودکان

عنوان انگلیسی مقاله:
Prevalence and risk factors of anemia in children

توجه!
این فایل تنها قسمتی از ترجمه میباشد. برای تهیه مقاله ترجمه شده کامل با فرمت ورد (قابل ویرایش) همراه با نسخه انگلیسی مقاله، اینجا کلیک نمایید.
Discussion

A 34.7% prevalence of anemia was identified, as well as a positive association with younger maternal age, male gender, child’s age younger than 24 months, and non-consumption of iron-rich foods (beans, meat, and dark green leafy vegetables) at home.

In public health, the prevalence of anemia of 34.7% is considered a moderate problem in the studied population. This prevalence is higher to that found in a study carried out in Cascavel – PR, which investigated children younger than 24 months that attended daycare (29.7%). The Woman and Child National Demographic and Health Survey (Pesquisa Nacional de Demografia e Saúde da Criança e da Mulher [PNDS]) of 2006 assessed the prevalence of anemia in children at the national level, for the first time and found a prevalence rate of 20.9% in children younger than 59 months, and 35.8% in children younger than 24 months, close to what was found in this study.