

COMPARISON OF ANTHROPOMETRIC INDICATORS OF CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS IN URGENCH

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ANNOTATION

The study of the state of the demographic situation of children and adolescents is one of the most actual socio-economic problems affecting the interests of national security [4]. In connection with the above, one of the most important tasks of morphologists is the study of age, individual, sex and anthropometric characteristics of the organism at various stages of ontogenesis under different specific conditions and, on this basis, the development of preventive measures [1,2,3]. The purpose of our study was to study the dynamics and parameters of the physical development of children and adolescents in the city of Urgench. Practically healthy children from maternity hospitals, pupils of kindergartens and students of schools in the city of Urgench served as the material for the study. A total of 220 children were examined, including 120 boys and 122 girls aged from newborn to 17 years old. General anthropometric parameters were studied in the following order: body weight was measured using medical scales designed for newborns and adults (kg). A standard type stadiometer was used to measure standing height. At the same time, the child's body was free, without touching the vertical bar. Measurements of the length of the body or sitting height, as well as the length of the body were carried out. Chest circumference was measured with a measuring tape. The obtained data were subjected to statistical processing on a Pentium IV computer using the Microsoft office Excel 2003 software package, including the use of built-in statistical processing functions. Studied by the method of anthropometry according to N.Kh. Shomirzaev et al. (1998), as well as the variational-statistical method. Growth rates in female children aged 1 to 7 years increased 1.64 times, from 7 to 16 years increased 1.34 times; and body weight up to 7 years - 2.26 times. Indicators of the size of the circumference of the chest in a pause from 1 year to 16 years in females - 1.45 times. The highest growth rate in girls is detected at the age of 7, the circumference of the chest is 195%, and from 7 to 16 years - 142% compared with a one-year-old child.

References

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