



HUMAN GROWTH AND NUTRITION

A BIOCULTURAL SYNTHESIS

Rajesh K. Gautam
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Human Growth and Nutrition: A Biocultural Synthesis

**Rajesh K. Gautam
and
Prasanna K. Patra**



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Contents

Foreword	9
Acknowledgements	11
Preface	13
List of Contributors	21

Theme – 1

Human Growth and Development

1. Ultrasonographic Prenatal Growth Study of Human Foetuses among the Meitei of Manipur 25
—*Thokchom Ursa, Thoudam Bedita Devi*
and *S. Jibonkumar Singh*
2. Growth Pattern of stature and Body Weight during Childhood and Adolescence: A Cross-sectional Study among School Boys of Guwahati, Assam, India 39
—*T. Baruah, P. Kashyap, J. Phukan, U. Borah,*
D.K. Adak and P. Bharati
3. Pattern of Growth among Homozygous Sicklers: Cross-sectional Study among Mehra a Scheduled Caste of Mandla District, Madhya Pradesh 49
—*Jyoti Jhariya, Awadhesh N. Sharma and Rajesh K. Gautam*
4. Growth and Nutritional Status of Adolescent Tibetans in Odisha 61
—*K. C. Satapathy*
5. Growth Pattern of the Adolescent: A Cross-sectional Study among the Bhotia of Uttarakhand, India 81
—*Chittaranjan Mandal*

Pattern of Growth among Homozygous Sicklers: Cross-sectional Study among Mehra a Scheduled Caste of Mandla District, Madhya Pradesh

—Jyoti Jhariya, Awadhesh N. Sharma
and Rajesh K. Gautam

Abstract

This paper highlights the problems faced by homozygous individuals of sickle cell disease. The findings are based on empirical field investigation among Mehra a scheduled caste of Mandla District, Madhya Pradesh. A cross-sectional study was carried out on homozygous and normal individuals of age 2-20 years. A total of 99 individuals were studied out of which 7 were homozygous for the sickle cell gene. Anthropometric measurements were taken on these individuals during the summer of year 2012. They were measured for weight (W), height (H), sitting height (SH), waist circumference and hip circumference using the standard technique. It was found that the homozygous children have delayed growth as compared to normal children. Further, the homozygous children have smaller trunk as compared to normal children. Present findings indicate that the homozygous children for sickle cell gene have delayed growth and development at all ages, especially after 5 years of age. Height for age is 15 per cent delayed as compared to normal children, whereas body weight for age is 46 per cent delayed. They have stunting as well as wasting.