

3<sup>rd</sup> International Conference on

# PEDIATRIC NURSING AND HEALTHCARE

3<sup>rd</sup> International Conference on

&

# PERINATAL NURSING AND ADOLESCENT PSYCHIATRY

September 21-22, 2018 | Vancouver, Canada

## Prevalence and associated factors of stunting among secondary school adolescents in Tehuledere district, Northeast Ethiopia, 2017

**Yonatan Member**

Bahir Dar University, Ethiopia

**Statement of the Problem:** Increased nutritional needs of adolescents relate to their fast growth fact that adolescents gain up much of their adult weight, height and skeletal mass during this period. affecting adolescent include both undernutrition and overnutrition. But, adolescents have been considered a low-risk group and often receive little attention. The purpose of this study is to assess the prevalence and associated factors of stunting among secondary school adolescents in Tehuledere district, Northeast Ethiopia, 2017.

**Methodology:** A school-based cross-sectional study was conducted among 535 secondary school adolescent age group students from 1st April to 20th April 2017 in Tehuledere district. Systematic random sampling technique was employed in selecting study subjects. A standardized, pre-tested and structured self-administered questionnaire was used to collect the data. The outcome variable was measured with standardized anthropometric measurement. Data were entered using Epi info version 7 and analyzed using SPSS version 20 and WHO Anthro Plus soft wares. Crude and adjusted odds ratios with 95% level significance were used to measure the strength of association and statistical significance was declared at a p-value less than 0.05.

**Findings:** The overall prevalence of stunting among the adolescents (10-19 years) was 15.5%. After adjustment; being male (AOR=2.394 95% CI=1.425, 4.022), being in the age group 13-16 (AOR=2.106 95% CI=1.261, 3.516), using unsafe drinking water supply (AOR=3.721 95% CI=1.397, 9.913) and having no latrine facility (AOR=3.311 95%CI=1.569, 6.988) were found significantly associated with stunting at a P value <0.05.

**Conclusion:** The study revealed that the prevalence of stunting was still high beside the surplus of food in the study area. Therefore, improving the nutritional status of adolescents is imperative through providing comprehensive and routine nutritional assessment and counseling services for adolescents at community, school and health facility levels.

### Biography

Yonatan Member has years of experience in treating and supporting patients, teaching and administration both in health and education institutions and research. He acquired clinical and managerial skills by working in different technical and managerial positions and contributing his share for the development of a country.

nataniem21@gmail.com

### Notes: