Physical growth, biological age, and nutritional transitions of adolescents living at moderate altitudes in Peru

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Background: Peru is experiencing a stage of nutritional transition where the principal characteristics are typical of countries undergoing development. Objectives: The objectives of this study were the following: (a) compare physical growth patterns with an international standard; (b) determine biological age; and (c) analyze the double nutritional burden of adolescents living at a moderate altitude in Peru. Design: Weight, standing height, and sitting height were measured in 551 adolescents of both sexes (12.0 to 17.9 years old) from an urban area of Arequipa, Peru (2328 m). Physical growth was compared with the international standard of the CDC-2000. Biological age was determined by using a non-invasive transversal technique based on years from age at peak height velocity (APHV). Nutritional state was determined by means of weight for age and height for age. Z scores were calculated using international standards from the CDC-2000. Results: Body weight for both sexes was similar to the CDC-2000 international standards. At all ages, the girls? height (p < 0.05) was below the standards. However, the boys? height (p < 0.05) was less at ages, 15, 16, and 17. Biological age showed up in girls at age 12.7 years and for boys at 15.2 years. Stunted growth (8.7% boys and 18.0% girls) and over weight (11.3% boys and 8.8% girls) occurred in both groups. A relationship existed in both sexes between the categories of weight for the age and stunted growth by sex. Conclusions: Adolescents living at a moderate altitude exhibited stunted linear

the double nutritional burden (stunted growth and excessive weight). © 2015 by the authors; licensee MDPI, Basel, Switzerland. Adolescents Biological age **Nutritional transitions** Physical growth adolescence age altitude growth maturation nutrition adolescent age age distribution altitude Article body height body weight child controlled study cross-sectional study female growth rate human

growth and biological maturation. Furthermore, adolescents of both sexes showed the presence of

| major clinical study      |
|---------------------------|
| male                      |
| nutritional status        |
| obesity                   |
| Peru                      |
| school child              |
| scoring system            |
| sex difference            |
| sitting                   |
| standing                  |
| stunting                  |
| urban area                |
| aging                     |
| nutritional status        |
| physiology                |
| Arequipa [Arequipa (DPR)] |
| Arequipa [Peru]           |
| Peru                      |
| Adolescent                |
| Aging                     |
| Altitude                  |
| Body Height               |
| Body Weight               |
| Child                     |
| Female                    |
| Humans                    |
|                           |

Male

**Nutritional Status** 

Peru