

Poster 12

Titel: Ecological aspect of children's anthropometric investigation

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Abstract:

The aim of work is to study the main indexes of physical development of children in the age from 3 to 10, living in districts of Belgorod region (Russia) with different levels of ecological pollution. We used the complex of anthropometric measurements according to V.V. Bunak's method with the following statistic treatment of obtained material. The results of investigation have shown that component compositions of skeleton muscle tissue at boys and girls predominate over bone and lipid components. Under such conditions percent contents of bone component at boys and girls with the age decrease. Girls have higher level of contents of lipid component than boys, with its primary accumulation at femur, shin and shoulder behind. The biggest leaps of growth at children of both sexes have been observed at the age of 5- 5,5 and 8-9. The children of pre-school and younger school ages, living in regions with critical ecological situations, have really fewer values of anthropometric indexes in comparison with the children from regions with satisfactory ecological situations. Comparative analysis of component compositions of bodies at these children has shown the increase of percent contents of lipid tissue in total mass of a body at boys and girls, living in regions with critical ecological situations.

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