# A Study to Assess the Prevalence of Anemia Among Adolescents in Government High School, Radhapuram at Villupuram

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Abstract-Introduction: Anaemia is the condition that develops more in adolescents group. Anaemia occurs when you do not have enough red blood cells or when your red blood cells do not function properly. It is diagnosed when a blood test shows a haemoglobin value of less than 13.5 gm/dl in a man or less than 12.0 gm/dl in a woman. The study aims to assess the prevalence of Anaemia among adolescents school students in Radhapuram, Villupuram. Method: Descriptive study design was conducted among adolescents school students Radhapuram, Villupuram.Convenient sampling technique was used to select the sample. Demographic variables consist of age, class, height, weight, food pattern, IFA taken or not. Result: Frequency and Percentage distribution of adolescent girls according to their hemoglobin levels that 4% of school children were severe level of anemia, 47% were moderate level of anemia, 30% of school children belongs to mild level of anemia and 19% of the school children was normal. Conclusion: The study concluded that the adolescent girl between the age group of 10-16 years had good mean score and majority of them were 7th standard school children.

## Key words: Anaemia, Prevalence

#### INTRODUCTION

Adolescent is one of the most exciting yet challenging periods in human development. Adolescent aged between 10-16 years account for more than 1/6 of World Population and the Indian Population. It is the Highest in preschool children and adolescent. In India the prevalence of Iron Deficiency Anaemia is higher in adolescent. The importance of anaemia as a major public health problem throughout the world is widely recognized.

#### STATEMENT OF A PROBLEM

A study to assess the prevalence of prevalence of anaemia among adolescents in government high school, Radhapuram Villupuram

#### **OBJECTIVES**

- To identify the relationship between demographic variables and prevalence in anaemia among adolescent girls.
- To estimate the prevalence of anaemia among adolescent girls and to study the socio demographic factors associated with anaemia.
- To identify the determinants of anaemia and interving to improve iron status by enhancing diet.

## **METHODOLOGY**

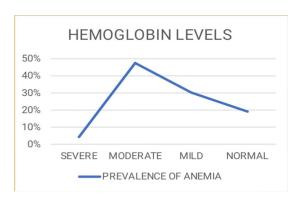
Quantitative research approach was considered for the present study. Descriptive research design was adopted for this study. The target population of the study was comprise of adolescent girls (10-16 yrs) in Government high school at Radhapuram. The study sample consist of 100 adolescents girls. Convenient sampling technique was used to select the sample. Demographic variables consist of age, class, height, weight, food pattern, IFA taken or not.

Prevalence Test	
Severe	4%
Moderate	47%
Mild	30%
Normal	19%

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## **DISCUSSION**

A descriptive study to asses the prevalence of anaemia among adolescent girls in government high school, Radhapuram. Frequency and Percentage distribution of adolescent girls according to their haemoglobin levels that 4% of school children were severe level of anaemia, 47% were moderate level of anaemia, 30% of school children belongs to mild level of anaemia and 19% of the school children was normal. The study showed that there was a significant association between the prevalence and demographic variable such as age, class, height, weight, food pattern, IFA taken or not.

## CONCLUSION

The study concluded that the adolescent girl between the age group of 10-16 years had good mean score and majority of them were 7<sup>th</sup> standard school children.

## REFERENCE

- [1] www.wikipedia.org
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