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<th>Health effects of modernization in suburban village, Solomon Islands</th>
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Dear Japanese Students

Nice to meet you. We are writing to inform you about health effects of modernization in a South Pacific country, Solomon Islands. Thanks to modernization, prevalence of malaria has been reducing in urban area. But now, obese people have been increasing. Suburban villages also have been modernizing such as cash economy, dependency on purchased food and so on.

Do Suburban villages follow the same pattern of urban area? What do you think? Now, let’s look one of the suburban villages — East Tasimboko.

**OBJECTIVES**

1. **to reveal nutritional status** of children and adults
2. **to examine prevalence of malaria** by age group
3. **to think about how we can support them**

**METHODOLOGY**

1. **Nutritional status**
   Subject | | | | | Male | Female
   ---|---|---|---|---|---|---
   Children | 271 | 193 | | | | 
   Adults | 258 | 272 | | | | 

   - measure: Height, Weight
   - BMI (kg/m²)

2. **Prevalence of malaria**

   - After collecting blood, use microscopic and diagnosis of malaria
   - Malaria check

**RESULTS**

1. **Prevalence rate of obesity**

   - Children(Age:2-18)
     - BMI: Under weight | Normal | Over weight
     - 1.4 | 70.4 | 28.0
   - Adults (Age : over 20)
     - BMI: Under weight | Normal | Over weight
     - 2.7 | 75.7 | 28.4

2. **Prevalence rate of malaria**

   - 0-10 | 11-20 | 21-30 | 31-40 | 41-50 | 51+ Age(years)
   - 10% | 20% | 30% | 40% | 50% | 10%

**FUTURE APPROACH**

1. **How we can support them??**

   - Follow up their nutritional status and the cause of malaria prevalence
   - Report health status of study area to Ministry of Public Health
   - Carry out health education of dietary habit and malaria prevention

   **And Next challenge is...**

   - to do research of their dietary intake, energy expenditure and their attitude against malaria

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From Hideaki Takahashi, Chiaki Maeda

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Many thanks for reading our study. I would be very happy to hear from you.