Health effects of modernization in suburban village, Solomon Islands

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.

BACKGROUND (East Tasimboko)

Modernization makes them happy?
- Improved nutritional status?
- Reduce the prevalence of malaria?

Let’s check it out!!

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

METODOLOGY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>1. Nutritional status</th>
<th>2. Prevalence of malaria</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>measure</td>
<td>measurement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children</td>
<td>Height</td>
<td>After collecting blood, use microscopic and diagnosis of malaria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Weight</td>
<td>malaria check</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BMI (kg/m²)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n=193</td>
<td>n=258</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>male</td>
<td>271</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>female</td>
<td>193</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>adults</td>
<td>258</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>272</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

RESULTS

1. Prevalence rate of obesity

- Children (Age: 2-18)
- Adults (Age: over 20)

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

FUTURE APPROACH

How we can support them??
1. Follow up their nutritional status and the cause of malaria prevalence
2. Report health status of study area to Ministry of Public Health
3. 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

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS
We thank all the teachers and laboratory members who helped our study. We are also very grateful to all the people who participated in this study.

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

From Hideaki Takahashi, Chiaki Maeda
Laboratory of Human Ecology, Graduate School of Health sciences, Hokkaido University