

Interrelationship between Subischial Leg Length and Height in 4 and 5-Year-old Limbu Children from Darjeeling, West Bengal

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KEYWORDS Growth. Nutrition. Preschool. Sitting Height. Stunting

ABSTRACT Short leg length is an indicator of nutritional stress and growth impairment in children. The objective of the present study was to observe interrelationships between subischial leg length (SLL) and height in preschool children. The present cross-sectional study was carried out during 2010-2014 among 4 and 5-year-old children (100 boys, 100 girls) of Limbu community in Darjeeling district of West Bengal. Anthropometric measurements were height and sitting height; derived variable was SLL. Age and anthropometric characteristics did not show any significant sex difference. Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) was remarkable in the sample (boys 19%, girls 18%). SLL was negatively associated with stunting. Linear regression model, after adjusting for age and sex, showed SLL had significantly positive relationship with height ($p < 0.05$) in children.