

© JLS 2020 PRINT: ISSN 0975-1270 ONLINE: ISSN 2456-6306 J Life Science, 12(1-2): 49-59 (2020) DOI: 10.31901/24566306.2020/12.1-2.256

## Risk Factors behind Menstrual Disturbance of School Girls (Age 10 To 12 Years) in Rajshahi District, Bangladesh

Abu Sayed Md. Al Mamun<sup>1</sup>, Md. Ariful Islam<sup>1</sup>, Jannatul Maowa Malitha<sup>1</sup> and Md. Golam Hossain<sup>1\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Health Research Group, Department of Statistics, University of Rajshahi, Rajshahi 6205, Bangladesh

KEYWORDS Chi-Square Test. Logistic Regression Model. Menstrual Disturbance. Rajshahi District. School Girls

**ABSTRACT** Menstrual pain and irregular menstrual cycle are common problems among adolescents, however this disturbance generally affect the daily activities of school girls. The aim of this study was to determine the prevalence of menstrual disturbances and its associated factors among school girls (age, 10-12 years). A total number of 628 school girls were collected from Rajshahi district, Bangladesh using multi-stage random sampling. Descriptive statistics, chi-square tests and logistic regression model were used in this study. The prevalence of menstrual pain, irregular menstrual cycles and coexisting of pain and irregular cycle was 77.5 percent, 23.2 percent and 17.5 percent respectively among school girls. Five modifiable risk factors; age at menarche and menstrual bleeding were common for three types of disturbance. These findings can be considered for reducing the menstrual disturbance of adolescent girls.