

Effect of early protein-calorie malnutrition on nutritional status and attributes of the metabolic syndrome in young adults Efectos de la desnutrición calórico-proteica temprana en el estado nutricional y atributos del síndrome metabólico en una cohorte d

Fonseca, María José Escaffi

Carrasco, Loreto Moreira

Osiac, Lorena Rodríguez

Quevedo, Tito Pizarro

Chacón, Gabriel Cavada

del Pino, Luis Villarroel

Guzmán, Natalia Salas

Benavides, Santiago Muzzo

Barros, Fernando Mönckeberg

Narkunska, Jaime Rozowski

Valen

© 2015, Grupo Aula Medica S.A. All rights reserved. Background: during recent years consistent studies have characterized the relationship between moderate and severe protein-calorie malnutrition and the appearance of non-communicable diseases in adulthood like metabolic syndrome (MS). Aim: to analyze the relationship between moderate and severe protein-calorie malnutrition during the first 1 000 days of life and the MS in a cohort of adults from Curicó, Chile. Material and methods: we studied 49 young adults who had suffered moderate to severe protein-calorie malnutrition during their first two years of life. Anthropometry, blood pressure measurement and laboratory tests were performed, and the burden of MS attributes was determined. Results: the prevalence of MS was 14.3% with no significant differences by gender, showing a direct and significant association between burden of MS and body mass index, waist / height index, blood pressure, plasma levels of glucose and triglyceride, and