

# Anthropometric patterns and oxygen consumption (VO<sub>2</sub>) of school-children aymara and nonaymara of 10-12 years, living in high altitude (3500m) and the plain (500 m), from Chile Patrones antropométricos y consumo máximo de oxígeno (Vo<sub>2</sub>) entre niños escolares

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The objective of this study was to evaluate weight, height, body mass index (BMI) and oxygen consumption (VO<sub>2</sub> max) in a sample of 73 students of 10 to 12 years from Putre to 3500 meters of altitude (n = 31) and San Miguel de Azapa, 500 meters of altitude (n = 42). Subjects were grouped according origin, gender, and aymara and non-aymara ethnic. The results show a significant decrease in anthropometric patterns in children of Putre compared with students from San Miguel de Azapa. Girls and boys Aymara of Putre have a BMI below normal (<20). Boys Aymara from San Miguel de Azapa have a significantly greater weight than boys non-aymara, however all students from San Miguel express a normal BMI. The distance traveled in meters (Test of 6 minutes of continuous running) and maximal oxygen consumption in liters per minute (VO<sub>2</sub>), not show significant differences by gender, ethnicity and geographic origin. We conclude that multistressful environment of the high altitude (hypobaric hypoxia, low t