- 2. Food and nutrients
- 2.4 A balanced diet

2.4.3

Malnutrition

INADEQUATE FOOD INTAKE

Malnutrition is a major health issue in the world. Malnutrition is when someone is not eating enough or is <u>underfeeding</u>.

In Western societies, malnutrition is often linked to overeating, which accumulates health risks. Yet you can also find incidents of undernourishment, for example in the elderly.

Extreme diets excluding several food groups can lead to nutritional deficiencies. This is what is known as an imbalanced diet. If a food group is missing from or not sufficiently present in our diet, we also talk about malnutrition.

DEFICIENCIES

Iron is one of the most readily available elements in the world, but it is the one most often missing from people's diets. Two billion people suffer from a lack of iron.



Meat and fish are two good sources of iron. Vegetables sometimes contain good quantities of iron but it is less easy to absorb. Absorption of iron can be improved by eating food rich in vitamin C at the same time. A lack of iron can be caused by intestinal parasites, loss of blood or higher requirements during growth. If diet is not sufficient alone, you can also make up for this lack of iron with dietary supplements.

Malnutrition due to <u>undernourishment</u> is a major problem in some parts of the world, where most of the population suffers from various severe deficiencies. This state often damages physical and cerebral development in children and, in some cases, contributes to premature deaths in babies and infants.

2.4.3 Malnutrition

Malnutrition means that a diet is	source of iron?
O adequate O inadequate O copious	O Fish O Potatoes O Meat
Which of these words is not linked to malnutrition?	Undernourishment in babies and children does not cause
O Overeating O Undernourishment O Balanced	O delayed physical and cerebral development O mortality O toothache
Undernourishment means O not eating enough O eating too much O eating normally	Which population is likely to suffer from malnutrition in industrialised countries?
Which is the most widespread deficiency throughout the world?	O Children O Adults O The elderly
O Iron O Calcium O Vitamin A	Diets which exclude certain food groups can result in malnutrition. O False
Undernourishment is most frequent in	O True
O Africa O Europe O North America	Iron is better absorbed if it is of plant origin rather than of animal origin. O False O True

Answers

Malnutrition means that a diet is...

O adequate

Wrong! Try again!

inadequate

Well done! Malnutrition is the consequence of an inadequate diet, made up of too much or not enough food, or characterised by the lack of one or several nutrients.

O copious

Wrong! Excessive nutrition plays a role, but it is not the only cause.

Which of these words is not linked to malnutrition?

O Overeating

Wrong! Overeating means eating too much in relation to daily requirements. This is a factor of malnutrition.

O Undernourishment

Wrong! Undernourishment means that food intake is not enough to meet daily requirements. This is a factor of malnutrition.

Balanced

Well done! A balanced diet is a diet which covers all daily requirements and contains the right proportions of food from each food group.

Undernourishment means...

not eating enough

Well done! It means that food intake is not enough to cover the body's requirements.

O eating too much

Wrong! This would be overeating.

O eating normally

Wrong! Try again!

Which is the most widespread deficiency throughout the world?

Iron

Well done! Iron deficiency affects some 2 billion people.

O Calcium

Wrong! It is not the most widespread.

O Vitamin A

Wrong! Vitamin A deficiency is common, especially in poor countries, but it is not the most widespread deficiency in the world.

Undernourishment is most frequent in...

Africa

Well done! In some African countries, the supply of food is not always adequate, so the risk of malnutrition is high.

O Europe

Wrong! In Europe, there is a higher risk of overeating.

O North America

Wrong! In North America, there is a higher risk of overeating.

Which of the following is not a good source of iron?

O Fish

Wrong! Fish is a good source of iron.

Potatoes

Well done! Potatoes are low in iron.

O Meat

Wrong! Meat is a good source of iron.

Undernourishment in babies and children does not cause...

O delayed physical and cerebral development

Wrong! Undernourishment can lead to delayed physical and cerebral development.

O mortality

Wrong! Extreme undernourishment can cause death.

toothache

Well done! That's right, toothache is not a result of undernourishment.

Which population is likely to suffer from malnutrition in industrialised countries?

O Children

Wrong! This is not the population most at risk.

O Adults

Wrong! This is not the population most at risk.

The elderly

Well done! When elderly people lose their appetite or have difficulties chewing, they may then suffer from malnutrition.

Diets which exclude certain food groups can result in malnutrition.

O False

Wrong! To avoid nutrient deficiency, it is best to eat food from each food group.

True

Well done! That's right! Excluding food groups can lead to a serious risk of deficiency in the nutrients in those groups.

Iron is better absorbed if it is of plant origin rather than of animal origin.

False

Well done! The iron in plants is actually more difficult for the human body to absorb.

O True

Wrong! The iron in plants is actually more difficult for the human body to absorb.

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Body Mass Index

[11-13 years old and 14-16 years old]

The Body Mass Index (BMI) is a benchmark for calculating body weight.

BMI = weight/height²

For adults, the risk of health problems increases when your BMI is:

- under 18.5 (underweight)
- over 25 (overweight)

Calculate the BMI of an adult	who weighs 68 kg and is 1.80 m tall:
BMI=	
Does that adult have a normal	l build?
□ yes □ no	

Although BMI plays a key role, it is not enough to interpret weight, especially for children, top-level athletes and in the context of certain diseases. Remember that your ideal weight is the one where you feel good!

Answers

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