

aus: A.A.Kanawati et al.: The Arm Circumference as a Public Health Index of PCM of early childhood; J.Trop.Pediatrics 15,233(1969)

TABLE II. "Index of Thriving": values are compared with standards as percentages.

Measurement	Percentage range	Score
Weight	100% and above	0
	90%-100%	1
	80%-90%	2
	70%-80%	3
	60%-70%	4
	60% and less	5
Height	100% and above	0
	90%-100%	1
	85%-90%	2
	80%-85%	3
	80% and less	4
Head circumference	100% and above	0
	90%-100%	1
	85%-90%	2
	80%-85%	3
	80% and less	4
Mid-arm circumference	100% and above	0
	90%-100%	1
	80%-90%	2
	70%-80%	3
	60% and less	4

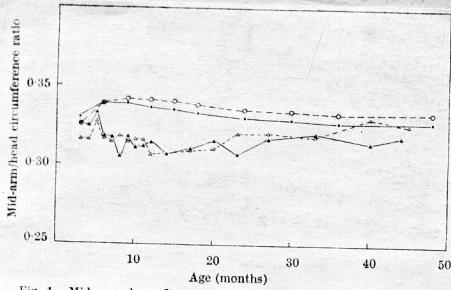


Fig. 1. Mid-arm circumference/head circumference ratio in relation to age and sex. The standard curves are from the data of Wolanski¹⁴ and the Lebanese are mean values for 1,231 children in a field study. ●-●, Standard males; ○-○, standard females; ▲-▲, Lebanese males; △-△, Lebanese females.

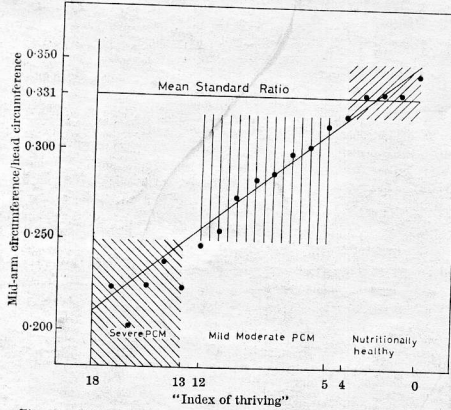


Fig. 2. Mid-arm circumference/head circumference ratio and the "index of thriving"¹⁴ for 1,276 children (1,231 in a field study and 45 with acute marasmus on admission to the metabolic unit). The mathematical regression line for the highly significant correlation of these measurements is shown. The mean standard ratio is from the modified data of Wolanski¹⁴. ●-● Group mean; $r_{117} = -0.73$ ($P < 0.001$). $y = 0.349080 - 0.007688 x$.

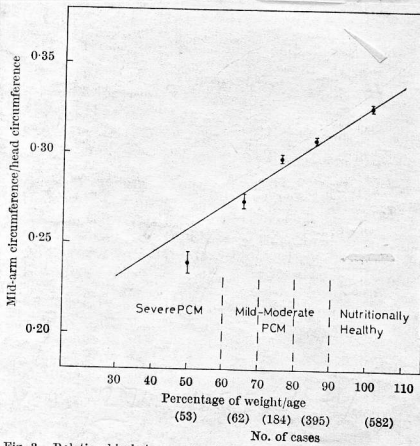


Fig. 3. Relationship between the mid-arm circumference/head circumference ratio and the percentage weight/age. Bars indicate group mean \pm s.e.; $r_{117} = 0.63$ ($P < 0.001$). $y = 0.190905 + 0.001341 x$.

aus: A.A.Kanawati und D.S. McLaren: Assessment of Marginal Nutrition; Nature 228,573(1970)