

WEEKLY AS EFFECTIVE AS DAILY IRON SUPPLEMENTATION TO CONTROL IRON DEFICIENCY ANEMIA IN CHILDREN LIVING AT HIGH ALTITUDE

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INTRODUCTION

Iron deficiency anemia is particularly prevalent among infants and children of the Bolivian altiplano, ranging from 22.4 to 70.0% in 0.5-9 years-old

Anthropometric values at the beginning of the study

Table 1	Control group	Group 1	Group 2	p2
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Table 2

Variation of hemoglobin concentration during the study period *

Control group	Group 1	Group 2	p2
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When controlling for the initial hemoglobin concentration by covariance analysis the 5-day per week and the weekly

Table 4

Variation of erythrocyte protoporphyrin values during the study period

Control group	Group 1	Group 2	p2
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