Ads by Google

Breast Cancer Trials
Learn about phase III trials for metastatic breast cancer disease
www.thewideprogram.com

Osteoarthritis Treatment

"...Since (stem cell) treatment I have been pain free" www.XCell-Center.com/Arthritis/

Stem Cell Treatment

Patients are Finding Help Now Learn how Stem Cells can Help, Here www.StemCellTreatmentNow.com

Patient Preferences

Elicitation studies, health state utilities, conjoint analysis, EQ-5D www.creativ-ceutical.com

Private Health Insurance

Different levels of cover available Affordable policies in English www.nashwarren.co.uk

Online MBA Course

HD Video Lectures, 24/7 Access 12 Months Fast-track Mode, Apply! www.StudyInterActive.org/MBA

Stem Cell Therapy

2K+ Patients Treated - World Leader Free Evaluation From Our Doctors! www.StemCellTherapyAsia.com

Expat Insurance in SpainPrivate Health, Car, Home, Travel,
Pet, Life. Get your quote now at

Latest News

Apotex passes Bill C-393 to fix Canada's Access to Medicines Regime Health law policy disputes central to congressional spending fight 'Cross-talk' between two major biological pathways may hold a clue for chronic pain Multiple target therapy may treat HER2-positive breast cancers GRACE model improves health and reduces Medicare costs in high risk seniors Postdoctoral research fellows receive Pancan-AACR Pathway to Leadership Grants Survey: Most HIV-positive patients die of BMGP receives BIOTECH Development Partners offer to commercialize optical Senate 'Gang of six' launches public campaign for deficit reduction FDA approves Ipsen's application for Extended Dosing Interval of Somatuline Depot for acromegaly

<< Study: Americans experience higher rates of chronic disease than their English counterparts | Classroom environment impacts children's mental health >>

Read in | English | Español | Français | Deutsch | Português | Italiano | ביייים | בווער | בווער | בייים | Dansk | Nederlands | Filipino | Finnish | Ελληνικά | בייים | בווער | Bahasa | Norsk | Русский | Svenska

Research: Eating disorders more prevalent among Muslim adolescents than Christian



The incidence of eating disorders was found to be 2.3-fold higher among Muslim adolescents than among their Christian classmates. Similarly, body dissatisfaction was 1.8-fold higher in the former group. Finally, as a general conclusion, an average of one in four adolescents suffers some type of eating disorder, and 15% suffers body dissatisfaction. These were the conclusions drawn of a research conducted at the University of Granada.

The sample was taken from a Spanish multicultural city, Ceuta, where different religious groups have co-existed for centuries -Christian, Muslim, Jews-, and where about 30% of the total population is Muslim. The goal of this study was to assess the incidence of eating disorders and body dissatisfaction in a non-clinical sample of adolescents belonging to different religious groups, and assess the relationship between religious affiliation and health disorders.

To carry out this research, the authors examined a sample of 493 students aged between 12 and 20 years from three public schools in Ceuta, including secondary school.

Pioneer Study

The author of this study, Francisco Javier Ram-n Jarne, belongs to the Institute of Neuroscience "Federico Ol-riz" of the University of Granada. This research "addresses a subject that has never been studied in Spain before: the relationship between religious affiliation, eating disorders and body image perception. As regards other international studies, this is one of the few comparative studies ever made by religious affiliation (Christian and Muslim) and gender". So far, only one similar study had been developed in Israel with a sample of Christian, Muslim and Jew adolescent girls.

The recent massive migratory movements -mainly from countries of the Maghrib-experienced in Spain have transformed the religious affiliation of its population. "This makes the results of this study very interesting from the point of view of preventive medicine and public health", Francisco Javier Ram-n Jarne states.

The University of Granada researcher pointed out that "affiliation to the Islamic religion taken as a socio-cultural factor can also be associated to these disorders, even although the thin ideal is not associated to the Islamic culture".

Source: University of Granada

Be the first to rate this post

Posted in: Medical Research News | Medical Condition News

Tags: Cell, Eating Disorder, Neuroscience

Me gusta 1 Share 0 Permalink | Comments (0)

Related Posts