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specificity values of 86.7% and 84.8% respectively. Positive predictive value was 79.6%, while negative predictive value was 90.3%. Most of the food items showed correlation coefficient more than 0.7.

**Conclusions:** The ADHAQ is a valid and reliable instrument in future researches on adolescents' dietary habits.

**PP68**

**Anthropometric parameters and performances in working memory tasks in a sample of young adults in Colombo District, Sri Lanka**

Karunathilaka RDN1, Hewage DC2, Wimalasekera SW2, Amarasakara AATD2

1Department of Nursing & Midwifery, Faculty of Allied Health Sciences, General Sir John Kotelawala Defence University, 2Department of Physiology, 1Department of Allied Health Sciences, Faculty of Medical Sciences, University of Sri Jayewardenepura

**Objectives:** As recent studies have shown that obesity has been associated with poor cognitive functions, a study was conducted to assess the association between working memory (WM) and basic anthropometric measurements in a sample of 157 young adults aged 21-25 years in Colombo District, Sri Lanka.

**Methods:** Body mass index (BMI), Waist to hip ratio (WHR) and body fat percentage (BF%) were calculated as anthropometric measurements. WM was assessed via computerized visuospatial (VSWM) and verbal working memory (VWM) tasks.

**Results:** Study sample comprised of 49.7% of females with mean scores of VSWM and VWM of 24.39±8.94 and 3.10±0.76 respectively. In the study sample 32.7% and 29.6% were overweight and obese while 75.3% and 50% of males and females were in high WHR category. The significant group effect was observed in means scores of both VSWM and VWM with normal weight, overweight and obese groups [p <0.05; (df=2, F= 12.99 & df=2, F= 10.95)] with significantly lower performances in VSWM in overweight and in obese compared with normal weight. A significantly lower scores were observed in means scores of VSWM for both male and female group with high WHR compared with normal WHR (p <0.05). A negative significant correlation was observed for males and females in VWM with BF% (r=-0.254 & r=-0.468; p<0.05) and with VSWM scores with BF% (r=-0.543, p <0.05).

**Conclusions:** The young adults in the study sample who were obese, high WHR and high BF% had poor WM when compared with normal BMI, WHR and BF%.

**PP69**

**Variation in body fat distribution in a population of management assistants in Anuradhapura Municipal Council area – A preliminary study**

Senadheera SPAS1, Wickramage SP2, Fernando SDNP1, Narawathma KGNMCK2, Martin A SJ2, Herath UGHMNPB1, Sirwardhana, EARIE1

1Department of Biochemistry, 2Department of Physiology, Faculty of Medicine and Allied Sciences, Rajarata University of Sri Lanka

**Objective:** The objective of the present preliminary study was to determine fat distribution in various body compartments among management assistants (a sedentary occupation) from Anuradhapura municipal council area.

**Method:** This was a descriptive cross sectional study [n=32; males=7; females=25]. Body fat was measured using 8 electrode bio impedance analyzer system (HBF375 Karada Scan, Japan). Weight and height were measured using standard methods and BMI was calculated [weight(kg)/height²(m²)].

**Results:** Mean age of the population was 37(SD±9) years. According to BMI, 4 males and 18 females of the