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Outline

- Introduction
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Health-related quality of life (HRQOL):

* Self-perceived health-related quality of life (HRQOL) is the outcome of physical, psychological, social and self-perception aspects affected by health status that impact the quality of life.¹

HROOL and **NCDs**:

- * Lower HRQOL scores are reported in individuals with obesity, cancer, heart diseases, type 2 diabetes. 1,2,3,4
- ❖ In UAE → obesity rates ($\sim 30\%$).⁵
- * Mortality in UAE \rightarrow 5% from diabetes, 40% from CVD, and 12% from cancer, similar to the global trends.⁵

HRQOL negatively affected by NCDs







HRQOL in university students:

University students form economically productive future population, and their quality of life is critical. However, their HRQOL can be negatively influenced by socio-environmental factors.⁶

Nutrition Knowledge (NK):

- * NK is knowing the concepts of nutrition and health including impact of diet on health and its relation to disease, background of major sources of nutrients in food, dietary recommendations, and dietary guidelines.⁷
- ❖ Poor NK in university students is associated with increased NCDs risk.⁸
- ❖ Low NK scores are reported among them in UAE.^{9,10,11}



PROBLEM STATEMENT

Inadequate NK in university students

- risk of obesity and NCDs
- ↑ Obesity/NCDs and ↓ HRQOL

NK and self-perceived HRQOL ???

1 NK → **1** self-perceived HRQOL ???



OBJECTIVES

* Primary:

* To determine the impact of a structured course-based NK module on the self-perceived HRQOL in university students

Secondary:

* To identify the relationship between NK and self-perceived HRQOL in university students

METHODS

Pre-Post Research Design

Study Period: Fall 2020

Intervention group (n= 21 minimum out of total 142 registered)*

Students registered in General Education- Contemporary Food Science and Nutrition course (FDSC 250)

Control group (n= 21 minimum)*

Students registered in any course from colleges other than CFA/CMHS with no previous or current exposure to a nutrition related course at UAEU

Self Administered online questionnaires

- Demographic Proforma
- Arabic General Nutrition Knowledge Questionnaire (86-items Arabic GNKQ-R)
- Arabic Health-related quality of life questionnaire (CDC HRQOL-14)

Pretest: At the beginning of the course (Weeks 1-2)

Post test: At the end of 8 weeks of completion of nutrition module (Weeks 9-15)

Pretest: Weeks 4-8

Post test: At least 2 weeks from administration of pretest, (Weeks 6-12)

Figure 1. Study design

*Calculated using G*Power 3.1.9.4 software

METHODS (cont.)

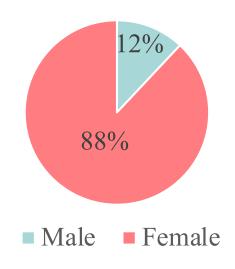
FDSC 250 course provides 8 weeks / 11 chapters of NK module related to:

- Macro-and-micronutrients, their food sources, functions, deficiencies, dietary reference intakes
- Food-based dietary guidelines and selection of healthy food choices
- Lifestyle and physical activity for healthy living, and relationships between diet and diseases
- Food labeling

Demographics:

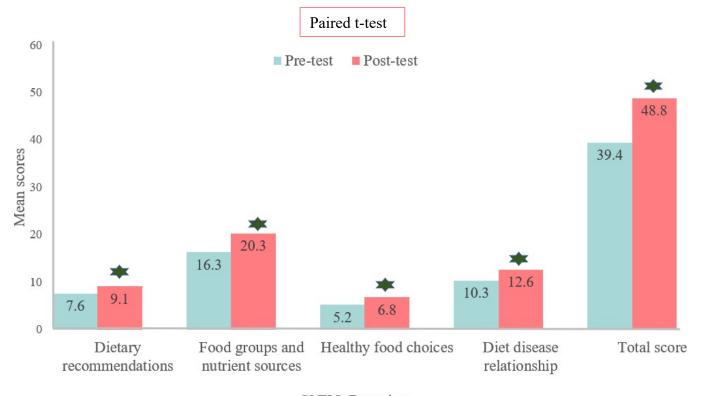


Age 20.3 ± 1.5 years





BMI 23.7 \pm 4.6 kg/m²



GNKQ-R sections

Figure 2. Pre-post NK scores in intervention group (n=21); *Significant improvement in post-test NK scores (p<0.05)

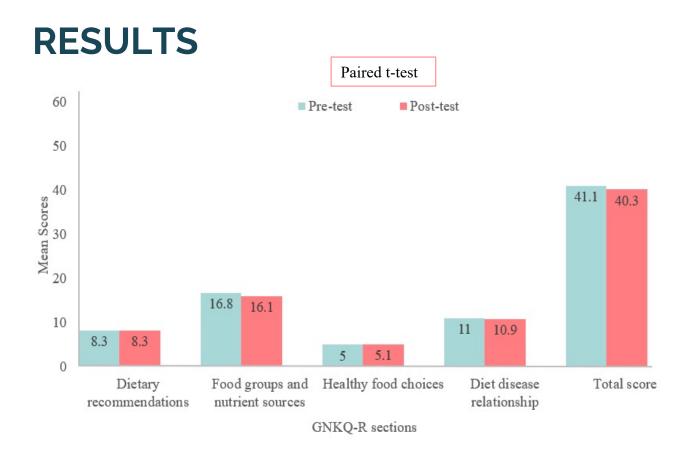


Figure 3. Pre-post NK scores in control group (n=21). No significant improvement in post-test NK scores

Table 1. Self-perceived health related quality of life of the participants

	Intervention (n = 21)			Control (n = 21)		
	Pre-test (mean (SD))	Post-test (mean (SD))	p value *	Pre-test (mean (SD))	Post-test (mean (SD))	p value **
Perceived general health	3.2 (1.1)	2.8 (1.2)	.030	3.0 (1.0)	3.1 (1.0)	.329
Physically healthy days	25.5 (8.3)	23.5 (8.4)	.087	22.8 (9.2)	20.9 (9.9)	.187
Mentally healthy days	19.4 (10.9)	21.2 (7.8)	.497	24.2 (5.1)	21.5 (9.3)	.204
Healthy days	23.7 (8.3)	22.0 (7.1)	.358	22.1 (8.4)	23.9 (6.7)	.187
Pain free days	26.00 (5.6)	26.4 (3.4)	.700	22.5 (9.0)	22.6 (7.6)	.943
Depression free days	20.9 (10.7)	20.4 (9.0)	.845	22.8 (7.9)	23.0 (7.0)	.875
Anxious free days	22.3 (8.7)	19.4 (9.5)	.205	21.2 (8.7)	22.2 (8.5)	.515
Good sleep days	18.4 (10.9)	14.3 (9. 8)	.106	18.7 (11.5)	18.5 (10.2)	.937
Very healthy days	12.1 (11.1)	16.7 (10.5)	.034	17.6 (7.9)	16.5 (9.1)	.664

^{*} p-value of the difference between time 1 and time 2 within the intervention group based on paired t test.. ** p-value of the difference between time 1 and time 2 within the control group based on paired t test. # Significantly different in comparison with time 1 in the intervention group, based on independent t test. (p<0.05). T Significantly different in comparison with time 2 in the intervention group, based on independent t test (p<0.05)

Table 2. Relationship between nutrition knowledge and components of self-perceived health related quality of life of the participants (n=171)

Parameter	General health	Very healthy days
Nutrition Knowledge (total scores)	- 0.273 (0.000)	0.177 (0.004)

Figures in parentheses indicate p values

- Negative results in HRQOL mentally healthy days, depression, anxiety, and good sleep identified → students stress reduce HRQOL systematic review findings.⁶
- ◆ Overall low NK scores in university students → reported in student from Asia, Africa, The Americas → Universities in the UAE.^{8.9,10,11}



CONCLUSIONS

- Summary
- Significant positive relationships established between the total NK scores and components of HRQOL, perceived general health and healthy days, in university students.
- Significant improvements recorded in post NK scores in intervention group reflecting the efficacy of structured course-based NK module.

CONCLUSIONS

- Recommendations:

- Determine Self-perceived HRQOL as part of students' welfare activities of students' health clinics.
- Design target-based interventions to improve NK and self-perceived HRQOL in university students such as providing NK module as a mandatory requirement.
- Validate Arabic self-perceived HRQOL questionnaire for its wider use in Arabic population.

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