

# LITERATURE SURVEY

**PROJECT NAME:** NUTRITION ASSISTANT APPLICATION

**TEAM ID:** PNT2022TMID43140037

1. **SURVEY TITLE :** Gender difference based nutrition assistant application

**AUTHORS:** Dinkins, J. M., & Lino, M, Gillen, M.M., Markey, C.N., & Markey, P.M

## **SURVEY DESCRIPTION:**

The analysis of existing literature on dieting, and impacts of gender on the dieting reveals that gender does impact selection of food items and tendency of the dieting. However, it was observed that modernization and changing lifestyle impacted the people attitude towards their body image and altered dieting pattern among both genders. Literature analysis also informed about the risks associated with an unhealthy diet and benefits of healthy diet. It is important for people to lose weight by adopting a rich diet. The existing literature does not provide much information on how gender impacted dieting over a period.

2. **SURVEY TITLE :** Middle age women care nutrition based survey

**AUTHORS:** P. G Masse, J. Dosy, C.C Tranchant R. & Dallaire

### **SURVEY DESCRIPTION:**

The methods used in the study were biochemical assessment used in general analyzing of the hormone oestrogen. A venopuncture was used to collect blood in the hospital, after which it was allowed to clot in a vacutainer tube. Centrifugation then followed , and analysis of the blood-using enzyme Immunoassay followed. Anthropometric measurements, which entailed recording of weight, height and hip circumference were taken. The height and weight were used in the calculation of BMI. In dietary assessment, each of the subjects was given a 3-day food record and advised on how to fill it. Obese mothers also tend to have a low amount of desire in breastfeeding. Obese women are also at higher risk of having cancer and been always depressed.

### **3. SURVEY TITLE:** Child obesity based nutrition assistant survey

**AUTHORS:** Martins and McNeil, Gillman, Horan, Hohman

### **SURVEY DESCRIPTION:**

Our standard approach to obesity problems is to conduct an assessment, determine a diagnosis, develop a plan, and tell the patient or her or his family what to do. Such a prescriptive approach often has the effect of focusing blame for the problem on the patient or parents. We know that traditional counseling for obese children to exercise more, eat more fruits and vegetables and less fat, and decrease sedentary time has been unsuccessful, yet this approach continues .

