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Table 1 Demographic characteristics of the study participants (n=215)				
Variable	Frequency	Per cent		
Marital status				
Married	198 92.1			
Single	16	7.4		
Divorced	1	0.5		
Educational level				
Junior or below	50	23.2		
Secondary education	135	62.8		
College/university level	30	14.0		
Partner's educational level*				
Junior or below	32	14.9		
Secondary education	131	60.9		
College/university level	36	16.7		
Current occupation				
Housewife	144	67.0		
Government employee	32	14.8		
Private employee	35	16.3		
Unemployed	4	1.9		
Religion				
Orthodox	170	79.1		
Protestant	6	2.8		
Catholic	2	0.9		
Muslim	37	17.2		
Frequency of ANC visits				
One	111	51.6		
Two	52	24.2		
Three	32	14.9		
Four or more	20	9.3		
	M (SD)/Md (IQR)	Min, Max		
Age	27.71 (5.15)†	15, 44		
Gestational age	22.0 (9.0)‡	6, 28		
Gravidity	2.00 (3.0)‡	1, 12		
Parity	1.00 (3.0)‡ 0, 10			
Family size	3.0 (3.0)‡	1, 7+		
Family income	1500.0 (1400.0)‡	0, 16000		

<sup>\*</sup>Partners' educational level is not assessed for pregnant women who are single.

<sup>†</sup>Mean (SD) is used,

<sup>‡</sup>Median (IQR) is used.

ANC, antenatal care; Max, maximum value; Min, minimum value.

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Tabela 1. Características socioeconômicas, demográficas e sanitárias de idosos quilombolas ≥60 anos, Bequimão (Projeto IQUIBEQ), Maranhão, Brasil, 2018.

Variáveis	(N=205)	%
Sexo		
Masculino	93	45,4
Feminino	112	54,6
Faixa etária (em anos)		
60 a 69	101	49,3
70 a 79	65	31,7
≥80	39	19.0
Cor/raça		
Preta	120	58,5
Parda	60	29,3
Outras	25	12,2
Situação conjugal		
Com cônjuge	73	35,6
Sem cônjuge	132	64,4
Sabe ler e escrever		
Sim	93	45,4
Não	112	54,6
Renda familiar em salário mínimo de 954,00 (em reais)		
<1 salário mínimo	74	36,1
1 a 2 salários mínimos	131	63,9
Estrato socioeconômico*		
C	4	1,9
D/E	201	98,1
Benefícios recebidos		
Aposentadoria/pensões	188	91,7
Bolsa família	14	8,3
Número de cômodos por domicílio		
≤3	4	2,0
4 a 7	141	68,8
≥8	60	29,3
Material predominante utilizado na construção de paredes,		,
telhado e piso é simultaneamente adequado		
Sim	57	27,8
Não	148	72,2
Abastecimento de água		
Rede geral	37	18,0
Poço ou nascente na propriedade	123	60,0
Poço ou nascente na fora propriedade	43	21,0
Outras formas	2	1,0

Schauer, P. R., Kashyap, S. R., Wolski, K., Brethauer, S. A., Kirwan, J. P., Pothier, C. E., Thomas, S., Abood, B., Nissen, S. E., & Bhatt, D. L. (2012). Bariatric surgery versus intensive medical therapy in obese patients with diabetes. New England Journal of Medicine, 366(17), 1567-1576. https://doi.org/10.1056/NEJMoa1200225

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	NA - 11 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	Cartaia Damasa	Clares Cartered	
Characteristic	Medical Therapy $(N = 50)$	Gastric Bypass (N = 50)	Sleeve Gastrectomy (N = 50)	P Value
Duration of diabetes — yr	8.9±5.8	8.2±5.5	8.5±4.8	0.72
Use of insulin — no. (%)	22 (44)	22 (44)	22 (44)	1.00
Age — yr	49.7±7.4	48.3±8.4	47.9±8.0	0.46
Female sex — no. (%)	31 (62)	29 (58)	39 (78)	0.08
Body-mass index†				
Value	36.8±3.0	37.0±3.3	36.2±3.9	0.42
<35 — no. (%)	19 (38)	14 (28)	18 (36)	0.54
Body weight — kg	106.5±14.7	106.7±14.8	100.8±16.4	0.10
Waist circumference — cm	114.5±9.4	116.4±9.2	114.0±10.4	0.43
Waist-to-hip ratio	0.95±0.09	0.96±0.07	0.96±0.09	0.88
White race — no. (%)‡	37 (74)	37 (74)	36 (72)	0.97
Smoker — no./total no. (%)	15/42 (36)	20/50 (40)	11/50 (22)	0.14
Metabolic syndrome — no. (%)	46 (92)	45 (90)	47 (94)	1.00
History of dyslipidemia — no./total no. (%)	36/43 (84)	44/50 (88)	40/50 (80)	0.55
History of hypertension — no./total no. (%)	26/43 (60)	35/50 (70)	30/50 (60)	0.51

<sup>\*</sup> Plus-minus values are means ±SD. P values are for the overall comparisons.

<sup>†</sup> The body-mass index is the weight in kilograms divided by the square of the height in meters.

<sup>‡</sup> Race was self-reported.

Erinosho, T., Hales, D., Vaughn, A., Gizlice, Z., & Ward, D. (2019). The quality of nutrition and physical activity environments of family child-care homes in a state in the southern united states. Journal of the Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics, 119(6), 991-998. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jand.2018.11.012

**Table 2.** Demographic characteristics of the 134 family child-care homes and providers from Mississippi and the differences by rural vs urban location

Characteristic	Total sample (N=134)	Urban homes (n = 64)	Rural homes (n=70)	P value
Family child-care home characteristics	(······	n (%)		
Participation in the Child and Adult Care Food Program		(/-//		0.38
Yes	56 (42)	29 (46)	27 (39)	
No	77 (58)	34 (54)	43 (61)	
Provider characteristics				
Race				0.70
Black	107 (81)	51 (48)	56 (52)	
White	25 (19)	13 (52)	12 (48)	
Highest level of education completed				0.67
High school diploma or less	69 (52)	32 (46)	37 (54)	
Associate's degree	43 (32)	23 (53)	20 (47)	
Bachelor's degree or higher	21 (16)	9 (43)	12 (57)	
	←me	$\longleftarrow$ mean $\pm$ standard deviation $\longrightarrow$		
Years working in child care	13.9±9.2	15.4±9.7	12.4±8.6	0.06
Years of operation	8.7±6.8	9.2±6.7	8.2±6.8	0.40
Weekly tuition	72.4±41.1	75.6±31.8	69.0±49.0	0.37
Children aged 0-5 y enrolled	4.2±2.6	4.2±1.8	4.3±3.2	0.81