

IMMUNE SYSTEM, FOOD AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN A FOCAL SAMPLE OF CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS WITH CANCER IN COCHABAMBA, BOLIVIA

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Objective: To determine the influence of the immune system, food and infectious diseases, for the development of cancer in a focal sample of children and adolescents who usually attend the Manuel Ascencio Villarreal Children's Hospital in the Cochabamba region (Bolivia).

Methods: Cross-sectional study conducted in January and February 2016 in children and adolescents who regularly attend the Manuel Ascencio Villarreal child's Hospital, between the ages of 2 months and 16 years (n = 45) of the Cochabamba region (Bolivia). The parents and / or guardians of the participants were surveyed for a descriptive analysis.

Results: They had two or more signs and symptoms (low immunity) by the weakened immune system 86.67%. They were usually affected by, virus and influenza 51.11%, with muscular pain and constant joints 44.44%, watery eyes and nose running in 35.55%, persistent headache in 40%, they got tired a lot and fatigued despite of rest 35.56%, 31.11% were regularly ill, had a delay in recovering from diseases 28.88%, exhibited a fixed pattern of disease 28.88%, fought endlessly with the disease 24.44%. In the type of food those who consumed natural products before their diagnosis of cancer, 41.66% the use of natural carbohydrates, 61.11% natural protein, 61.11% natural fats, 63.88% of natural fruits, 55 % natural fibers, 27.77% drank a lot of water. In the type of inadequate food that they consumed before their diagnosis of cancer, 33.33% cured meats, 75% soft drinks, 83.3% refined sugar, junk food and refined flour. No statistically significant differences were detected in the influence of infectious diseases.

Conclusions: In the study it was determined that for the development of cancer in children and adolescents of the focal sample, both their weakened immune system and their diet influenced them, although their diet was varied with natural products, usually they consumed sodas, refined sugar, white flour and junk food, foods that are related to the origin of cancer.

Biography

Maria Del Rosario Davalos Gamboa has completed her Pharmaceutical Biochemistry degree from the University Of San Simon Bolivia. She has obtained her PhD in the Pontifical University San Francisco Xavier of Chuquisaca. She has more than 15 scientific articles published in prestigious Journals. She was the Director of the Research Institute of the Faculty of Dentistry UMSS, she won a competency exam at the Faculty of Dentistry UMSS in the Chair of Biochemistry and currently, she is Titular professor of Biochemistry in the same faculty.

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