

Dietary Shifts and Influencing Factors During Ramadan Fasting Among University Students in Bangladesh

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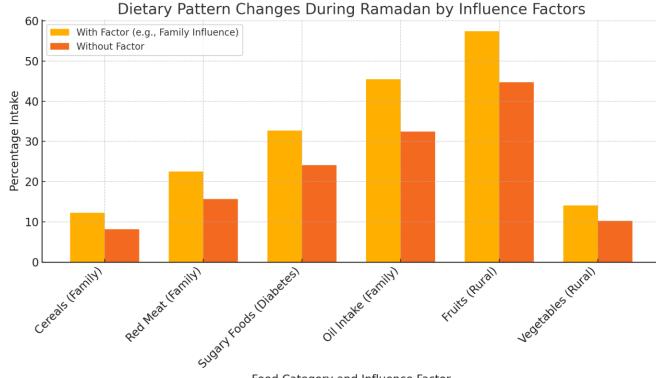
Ramadan fasting involves abstaining from food/drink from dawn to sunset, impacting diet and health.

Objective: To assess associations between Ramadan fasting and changes in dietary patterns, considering socio-

demographic and health-related factors.

Methods

- •Cross-sectional study with 867 Muslim university students in Bangladesh,
- •May-June 2021
- Snowball and convenience sampling
- •Semi-structured Questionnaire on food intake (cereals, proteins, oils, vitamins), socio-demographic & health-related factors.
- •Statistical Tests: Pearson Chi-square, Fisher's exact test, with STATA-16.



Food Category and Influence Factor

Implications: Ramadan fasting presents unique dietary shifts. Findings can guide health policies to promote informed, healthier eating choices during Ramadan.

Public Health: Ramadan-specific dietary guidelines are essential for better health outcomes.

Future Research: Long-term studies are encouraged to explore nutritional impact.