

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN SOME ANTHROPOMETRIC AND LUNG FUNCTION VARIABLES : A STUDY ON ADULT BENGALEE FEMALES WITH SEDENTARY TYPE OF AVOCATION

SHANKARASHIS MUKHERJEE*,
TANAYA SANTRA, NEEPA BANERJEE,
SURJANI CHATTERJEE, SANDIPAN CHATTERJEE

Pre-employment and in employment lung function assessment is a mandatory requirement in many occupations. Its importance can not be denied for occupations where it is not a statutory compulsion because of the ever increasing concern about environmental influence on lung's functional status. In this backdrop, a study has been conducted on 48 sedentary females to assess the functional status of the lung and to find out and/or validate relationship, if any, existing between anthropometric and pulmonary functional variables. Anthropometric parameters were measured and PFT was carried out. Stature, shoulder height, trunk height and arm span were found to have significant ($P < 0.01$) positive correlation with vital capacity (VC) and forced expiratory volume in first second (FEV_1) and regression modeling was carried out for the purpose of prediction.

Keywords: *anthropometry, pulmonary function, lung function assessment, regression model, validation*
