



Keywords: *... ..*

Introduction

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The study was conducted in a community-based setting, involving a cross-sectional survey of 1,200 individuals aged 15 years and older. The participants were recruited from various health centers and community meetings. The study was approved by the local ethics committee. The data were analyzed using SPSS 25.0. The results showed that 35% of the participants were malnourished. The prevalence of malnutrition was significantly higher among individuals with chronic diseases (45%) compared to those without (25%). The study also found that individuals with malnutrition had significantly lower income levels (p < 0.05). The findings suggest that malnutrition is a significant public health problem, particularly among individuals with chronic diseases and low income. Further research is needed to explore the underlying causes and potential interventions.

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