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Alkindy College Of Medicine/ Research Module	
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Title and Abstract	Evaluation of obesity, smoking, and sedentary lifestyle associations with back pain in young adults
	Background : low back pain is one of the most common public health pro and of the most common musculoskeletal. Many risk factors have been cons for developing low back pain include smoking, obesity and sedentary lifestyle
	Aim of study: To evaluate smoking, obesity, and sedentary lifestyle associ with low back pain in young adults aged (18 – 39 years).
	Materials and methods: a comparative cross sectional study for young aged 18 – 39 years, participants with low back pain as a symptom constitute first group, others free of this symptom considered as the controlled group and gender matched in both groups. Smoking, obesity and sedentary life variables collected and analyzed using odd ratio and chi-square
	Results: 100 patients were enrolled the study after 12 patients being remove to our exclusion criteria. 45 were with low back pain, 2:1 male to female rati LBP group; data show 30:15 obese to none obese, 23:22 smokers to none sr 35:10 with sedentary lifestyle compared to active one. While in the congroup, data show 22:33 obese to none obese, 16:39 smokers to none smoker, with sedentary lifestyle compared to active one. Chi-square p-value was of 0 0.025 and 0.0003 for obesity, smoking, and sedentary lifestyle respectively odds ratio was 3, 2.55 and 4.86 for obesity, smoking, and sedentary lifestyle respectively. All above results were significant.
	Conclusion: Each of smoking, obesity and sedentary lifestyle is associated low back pain in young adults' age group.
	Keywords: low back pain, obesity, smoking, sedentary life style

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