

ORIGINAL RESEARCH

Growth percentiles and growth curves for weight, height, and body mass index of children and adolescents aged 2-18 years from Huila, Colombia

Percentiles y curvas de crecimiento para el peso, la altura y el índice de masa corporal de niños y adolescentes de 2 a 18 años de Huila, Colombia

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Abstract

Introduction: Physical growth, in terms of weight, height and body mass index (BMI), is a relevant parameter that reflects the growth and development pattern of a community.

Objective: To construct reference growth curves for weight, height and BMI of children and adolescents (2-18 years) from the department of Huila, Colombia.

Materials and methods: Cross-sectional analytical study conducted using data from 130 599 children and adolescents (males, n=65 467; females, n=65 132) registered between 2009 and 2016 in the System for the Identification of Potential Beneficiaries of Social Programs. The LMS method was used to establish weightfor-age, height-for-age and BMI-for-age percentiles (3rd, 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th, 90th, 97th) for each age range (every six months). Reference centile curves were created using the LMSchartmaker software.

Results: According to the 50^{th} percentile, the greatest increase of weight, height and BMI occurred in males between 13 and 14 years (5.09kg), 2 and 3 years (8.90cm), and 13 and 14 years (0.66kg/m²), respectively. In females, the greatest increase occurred between 12 and 13 years (4.54kg), 2 and 3 years (7.36cm), and 13 and 14 years (0.94kg/m²). Furthermore, at 18 years, weight, height, and BMI were 61.01kg, 168.58cm and 168.5

Conclusions: The reference weight-for-age and height-for-age growth values in the pediatric population of Huila are lower than the reference values described by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the World Health Organization, as well as those reported in European countries and in Colombia (the latter with the exception of height at 5 years and weight at 18 years in females).

Resumen

Introducción. El crecimiento físico, en términos de peso, altura e índice de masa corporal (IMC), es un parámetro relevante que refleja el patrón de crecimiento y desarrollo de una comunidad.

Objetivo. Construir curvas de crecimiento de referencia para el peso, la altura y el IMC de niños y adolescentes (2-18 años) del departamento de Huila, Colombia.

Materiales y métodos. Estudio analítico transversal realizado con datos de 130 599 niños y adolescentes (varones, n=65 467; mujeres, n=65 132) registrados entre 2009 y 2016 en el Sistema de Identificación de Potenciales Beneficiarios de los Programas Sociales. Se utilizó el método LMS para establecer los percentiles (3, 10, 25, 50, 75, 90, 97) de peso, altura e IMC para cada rango de edad (cada seis meses). Las curvas centiles de referencia se crearon en el programa LMSchartmaker.

Resultados. Según el percentil 50, se observó que en los varones el mayor incremento en el peso, la altura y el IMC ocurre entre los 13 y 14 años (5.09kg), los 2 y 3 años (8.90cm) y los 13 y 14 años (0.66kg/m²), respectivamente, y en mujeres, entre los 12 y 13 años (4.54kg), los 2 y 3 años (7.36cm) y los 13 y 14 años (9.4kg/m²). Además, a los 18 años, el peso, la altura y el IMC en varones y mujeres fueron 1.01kg, 1.68.58cm y 1.68.58cm y 1.68.58cm y 1.68.58cm y 1.68.58cm y 1.68.58cm y 1.68cm y 1.68cm

Conclusión. Los valores de referencia de crecimiento para peso y altura en la población pediátrica del Huila son inferiores a los valores de referencia del Centro para el Control y la Prevención de Enfermedades y la Organización Mundial de la Salud, así como de los descritos en países europeos y en Colombia (este último excepto en la altura a los 5 años y el peso a los 18 años del sexo femenino).

Introduction

Physical growth, in terms of weight, height and body mass index (BMI), is considered a parameter that reflects the pattern of growth and development in a community.^{1,2}

Weight-for-age, height-for-age and BMI-for-age percentiles provide essential information to infer the nutritional and health status of children and adolescents.³⁻⁵ The real value of growth curves for weight, height and BMI is that they help determine the degree to which the physiological needs of children and adolescents are being met during their growth and motor development process,⁶ that is, anthropometric measurement is an early method and a suitable data source for assessing growth in this population.^{7,8}

Growth reference values are consistent with the stages of human development, which are different for each biological sex. They can be used to assess general health status and in sports (e.g., monitoring physical adaptations and changes during a season). On the stages of human development, which are different for each biological sex.

This prescriptive approach explicitly recognizes that growth reference values are often used as reference standards, i.e., as tools to make value judgments about the pediatric population of a given community or region. Therefore, child growth charts are among the instruments usually used to individually assess the nutritional and health status of children and adolescents, as well as the overall well-being of the communities in which they live. ¹¹⁻¹³

In Colombia, there are few studies on the reference values for weight, height and BMI in children and adolescents, and they focus on two aspects related to health (overweight and obesity and association between physical condition and cardiovascular risk). ¹⁴ Taking into account the foregoing, the objective of this study was to construct weight-for-age, height-for-age and BMI-for-age reference growth curves of children and adolescents (2-18 years) from the department of Huila, Colombia.

Materials and methods

Study type

Cross-sectional analytical study.

Data analyzed

To construct the weight-for-age (kg), height-for-age (cm) and BMI-for-age (kg/m²) curves, data from 130 599 children and adolescents between 2 and 18 years (males, n=65 467; females, n=65 132) and users of public health institutions in the 37 municipalities of Huila, Colombia, were used. This sample comprises children and adolescents, both from the rural and urban areas of Huila and from low and middle socioeconomic levels registered between 2009 and 2016 in the System for the Identification of Potential Beneficiaries of Social Programs. It should be noted that the majority of this population is mestizo, and a small percentage is from indigenous communities. The data were provided by the Ministry of Health of the department of Huila as reported in the authorization letter to use the data, file number 2017sal00002074-1 of February 22, 2017. The distribution of participants by age group and sex is described in Table 1.

Table 1. Distribution of the sample by age and sex.

Age	S	m-4-1		
(years)	Male	Female	Total	
2.0	94	80	174	
2.5	58	56	114	
3.0	53	74	127	
3.5	64	66	130	
4.0	58	66	124	
4.5	59	57	116	
5.0	4 656	4 527	9 183	
5.5	9 740	9 394	19 134	
6.0	9 635	9 137	18 772	
6.5	8 961	8 421	17 382	
7.0	8 234	7 777	16 011	
7.5	4 096	4 154	8 250	
8.0	4 752	4 755	9 507	
8.5	3 502	3 373	6 875	
9.0	3 978	3 823	7 801	
9.5	2 582	2 624	5 206	
10.0	1 538	1 432	2 970	
10.5	529	544	1 073	
11.0	356	407	763	
11.5	222	306	528	
12.0	186	284	470	
12.5	160	259	419	
13.0	191	239	430	
13.5	116	239	355	
14.0	241	412	653	
14.5	330	481	811	
15.0	191	340	531	
15.5	132	312	444	
16.0	157	282	439	
16.5	129	266	395	
17.0	180	350	530	
17.5	199	375	574	
18.0	88	220	308	
Total	65 467	65 132	130 599	

Geographical location of the population

The department of Huila is located in southern Colombia and comprises 37 municipalities grouped into four regions (center, north, west, and south) (Figure 1). Huila is characterized by a variety of climates, and temperatures change depending on altitude. According to the census carried out by the National Administrative Department of Statistics (DANE), its population was 1 011 418 inhabitants in 2005, of whom 697 093 lived in the municipal seats and 476 785 in the rest of the territory. Ethnically, the population is divided into mestizos (97.75%), Afro-descendants (1.17%), and indigenous peoples (1.05%).

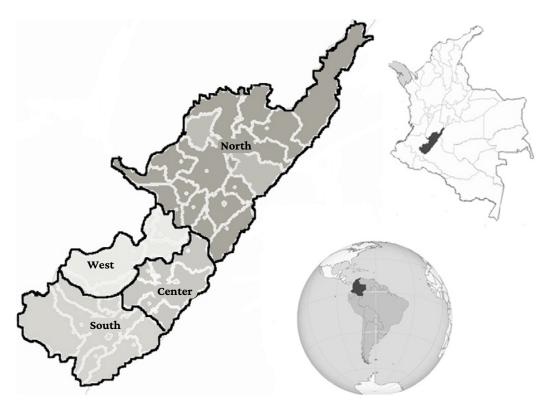


Figure 1. Geographical characterization of the department of Huila, Colombia. Source: Own elaboration.

Statistical analysis

The weight-for-age (kg), height-for-age (cm) and BMI-for-age (kg/m²) percentiles for each established age range (every 6 months) were determined using the LMS method. In addition, Box-Cox transformations were used to fit the data to a normal distribution. ¹⁶ The L, M and S values were smoothed for each age and sex range, ¹⁷ and the percentiles considered appropriate (3rd, 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th, 90th and 97th) were selected as specific reference values for each age and sex range. The construction of the percentile curves was performed in the LMSchartmaker Pro software (version 2.54; The Institute of Child Health, London, UK) using three curves representing asymmetry (L curve), median (M curve) and coefficient of variation (S curve).

Ethical considerations

This study was carried out in accordance with the ethical principles for conducting biomedical studies involving human subjects established in the Declaration of Helsinki¹⁸ and the scientific, technical and administrative standards in health research of Resolution 8430 of 1993 issued by the Colombian Ministry of Health.¹⁹ In addition, it was approved by the Research Ethics Committee of the Fundación del Caribe para la Investigación Biomédica - BIOS by means of Minutes 0127 of July 31, 2015.

Results

The distribution of for weight-for-age, height-for-age and BMI-for-age percentiles by age and sex is presented in Tables 2, 3 and 4. In all cases, it was found that: (i) the values showed an increase as age increased; (ii) a good normalization adjustment of the data

was obtained, as shown by the proximity between expected and adjusted values, and (iii) the weight-for-age and height-for-age curves show the expected sigmoidal growth representation patterns. The reference percentile curves are presented in Figures 2 and 3.

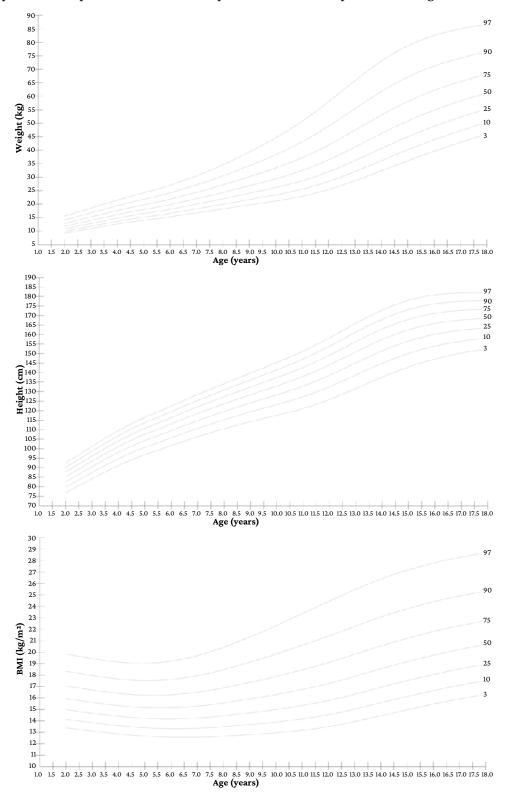


Figure 2. Weight-for-age (kg), height-for-age (cm) and body mass index-for-age (kg/ m^2) percentile curves for male children and adolescents between 2 and 18 years of age from Huila, Colombia. Source: Own elaboration.

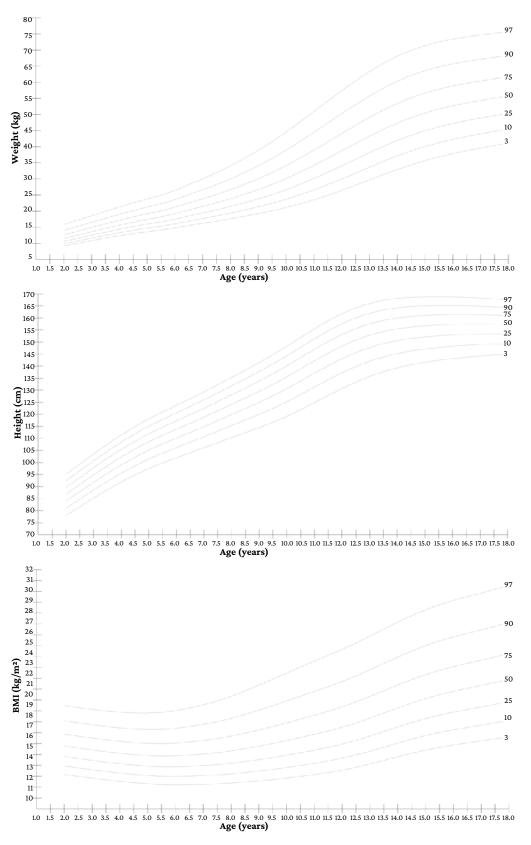


Figure 3. Weight-for-age (kg), height-for-age (cm) and body mass index-for-age (kg/ m^2) percentile curves for female children and adolescents between 2 and 18 years of age from Huila, Colombia. Source: Own elaboration.

Regarding weight, the following was observed in males: (i) in the 97th percentile, the greatest increase occurs at age 13, while in the 50th, 75th and 90th percentiles, it occurs at age 13.5 (between 2.56kg and 3.27kg), and in the 3rd, 10th and 25th percentiles at age 14 (between 1.95kg and 2.11kg); (ii) in the 50th percentile, the increase remains above 2kg between the ages of 12 and 15.5, with the maximum increase (2.56kg) at age 13.5; (iii) in the 90th and 97th percentiles, increases above 3kg are observed between ages 11.5 and 13.5; and finally (iv) at the age of 18 years, increases >1kg are observed in the 3rd, 10th, 25th, 50th and 75th percentiles, and <1kg in the 90th and 97th percentiles (Figure 2 and Table 2).

On the other hand, regarding the female sex, the following was found: (i) in the 50th, 75th, 90th and 97th percentiles, the greatest increase occurs at the ages of 12 and 13 (between 2.3kg and 3.3kg), while in the 3rd, 10th and 25th percentiles, it occurs at the ages of 12.5 and 13 (between 1.68kg and 2.07kg), and from then on, this increase declines until the age of 18 years in all percentiles; (ii) in the 50th percentile, the increase remains above 2kg between 10.5 and 13.5 years, with the maximum increase (2.3kg) at 12 years; (iii) in the 97th percentile, increases above 3kg occur between 9.5 and 12.5 years; and finally, (iv) increases are <1kg in all percentiles between the ages of 16 and 18 years (Figure 3 and Table 2).

Concerning height-for-age, the following was observed in males: (i) in all percentiles, the greatest increase occurs between ages 13 and 13.5 (between 3.15cm and 3.93cm); (ii) in the 50th percentile, the increase remains above 3cm between the ages of 12 and 14, with the maximum increase (3.58cm) occurring at 13 years of age; and (iii) there are increases <1cm from age 15.5 in the 97th percentile, age 16 in the 50th, 75th and 90th percentiles, age 16.5 years in the 10th and 25th percentiles, and age 17 in the 3rd percentile (Figure 2 and Table 3).

With regard to the female sex, the following was found: (i) in the 3rd, 10th, 25th and 50th percentiles, the greatest increase was observed at age 11 (between 3.11cm and 3cm), while in the 75th, 90th and 97th percentiles it occurs at age 10.5 (between 3.49cm and 3.67cm); (ii) in the 50th percentile, the increase remains above 3cm between ages 9.5 and 11.5, with the maximum increase (3.39cm) at 11 years of age; and (iii) there are increases <1cm starting at age 13.5 in the 50th, 75th, 90th and 97th percentiles, starting at age 14 years in the 10th and 25th percentiles, and starting at age 14.5 in the 3rd percentile (Figure 3 and Table 3).

With respect to BMI, the following was found in males: (i) in all percentiles, the increases do not exceed 1kg/m^2 ; (ii) in the 90th and 95th percentiles, the increases occur from the age of 5, in the 75^{th} percentile from the age of 5.5, in the 10^{th} , 25^{th} and 50^{th} percentiles from the age of 6, and in the 3^{rd} percentile from the age of 6.5; (iii) in the 50^{th} percentile, there are increases greater than 0.30kg/m^2 between the ages of 12.5 and 14.5; and finally, (iv) the greatest increases occur at 10 and 13.5 years in the 97^{th} percentile, at 12.5 and 13 years in the 90^{th} , 90^{th} percentiles, and at 13.5 and 14 years in the 90^{th} percentiles (Figure 2 and Table 4).

As for the female sex, the following was found: (i) in all percentiles, the increases do not exceed 1kg/m^2 ; (ii) there are increases in the 90^{th} and 97^{th} percentiles from the age of 5, in the 25^{th} , 50^{th} and 75^{th} percentiles from the age of 5.5, and in the 3^{rd} and 10^{th} percentiles from the age of 6; (iii) in all percentiles, the greatest increase occurs between 13 and 14 years; and (vi) in the 50^{th} percentile, the increases are $>0.40 \text{kg/m}^2$ between 13 and 15 years (Figure 3 and Table 4).

Table 2. Distribution weight-for-age (kg) percentiles in children and adolescents between 2 and 18 years of age from Huila, Colombia.

					Male				Female										
Age (years)	L	s	3	10	25	50 (M)	75	90	97	L	s	3	10	25	50 (M)	75	90	97	
2.0	-0.71	0.13	9.48	10.15	10.91	11.87	12.99	14.16	15.50	-0.99	0.12	9.33	9.99	10.75	11.64	12.68	13.94	15.46	
2.5	-0.71	0.13	10.37	11.10	11.92	12.98	14.20	15.48	16.95	-0.95	0.13	10.14	10.87	11.72	12.69	13.85	15.22	16.89	
3.0	-0.71	0.13	11.25	12.03	12.93	14.08	15.40	16.79	18.39	-0.90	0.13	10.95	11.75	12.68	13.75	15.02	16.52	18.33	
3.5	-0.71	0.13	12.11	12.96	13.93	15.17	16.60	18.10	19.83	-0.86	0.13	11.73	12.61	13.62	14.80	16.17	17.81	19.77	
4.0	-0.71	0.13	12.94	13.85	14.90	16.23	17.78	19.40	21.26	-0.81	0.13	12.47	13.43	14.53	15.80	17.29	19.06	21.19	
4.5	-0.71	0.13	13.71	14.69	15.81	17.23	18.89	20.64	22.65	-0.78	0.13	13.15	14.19	15.37	16.75	18.35	20.26	22.55	
5.0	-0.71	0.13	14.40	15.44	16.63	18.15	19.92	21.79	23.95	-0.74	0.14	13.75	14.85	16.12	17.60	19.32	21.37	23.82	
5.5	-0.71	0.14	15.01	16.11	17.37	18.99	20.89	22.89	25.21	-0.72	0.14	14.28	15.46	16.82	18.40	20.25	22.44	25.08	
6.0	-0.71	0.14	15.71	16.89	18.24	19.98	22.02	24.19	26.71	-0.69	0.14	14.95	16.22	17.68	19.39	21.39	23.77	26.64	
6.5	-0.71	0.14	16.48	17.74	19.20	21.08	23.29	25.65	28.41	-0.67	0.15	15.70	17.07	18.66	20.52	22.71	25.31	28.46	
7.0	-0.71	0.15	17.22	18.57	20.14	22.17	24.57	27.15	30.18	-0.65	0.15	16.39	17.88	19.60	21.62	24.01	26.86	30.31	
7.5	-0.71	0.15	17.95	19.40	21.09	23.29	25.91	28.73	32.07	-0.62	0.16	17.10	18.71	20.58	22.77	25.37	28.49	32.28	
8.0	-0.71	0.16	18.72	20.29	22.11	24.50	27.35	30.45	34.15	-0.59	0.16	17.86	19.60	21.64	24.03	26.87	30.29	34.45	
8.5	-0.71	0.16	19.52	21.20	23.17	25.76	28.89	32.30	36.41	-0.55	0.17	18.67	20.57	22.79	25.40	28.52	32.26	36.82	
9.0	-0.71	0.17	20.30	22.10	24.23	27.04	30.45	34.21	38.77	-0.50	0.17	19.52	21.59	24.02	26.88	30.29	34.39	39.39	
9.5	-0.71	0.18	21.05	22.99	25.28	28.32	32.05	36.19	41.26	-0.45	0.18	20.45	22.72	25.38	28.51	32.24	36.73	42.18	
10.0	-0.71	0.18	21.83	23.90	26.37	29.67	33.73	38.29	43.93	-0.40	0.18	21.52	24.00	26.91	30.35	34.43	39.32	45.25	
10.5	-0.71	0.19	22.69	24.91	27.56	31.12	35.55	40.55	46.80	-0.35	0.19	22.72	25.44	28.62	32.36	36.80	42.10	48.49	
11.0	-0.71	0.19	23.70	26.07	28.92	32.77	37.58	43.06	49.96	-0.31	0.19	24.05	27.01	30.45	34.50	39.29	44.97	51.79	
11.5	-0.71	0.20	24.91	27.45	30.51	34.66	39.88	45.84	53.41	-0.27	0.19	25.50	28.69	32.40	36.74	41.84	47.88	55.07	
12.0	-0.71	0.20	26.33	29.05	32.33	36.79	42.42	48.88	57.11	-0.23	0.19	27.06	30.47	34.42	39.04	44.43	50.78	58.28	
12.5	-0.71	0.20	27.95	30.85	34.36	39.14	45.17	52.11	60.96	-0.21	0.19	28.70	32.31	36.49	41.34	46.98	53.58	61.34	
13.0	-0.71	0.20	29.73	32.82	36.55	41.62	48.04	55.42	64.83	-0.19	0.19	30.38	34.17	38.54	43.58	49.43	56.22	64.16	
13.5	-0.71	0.20	31.63	34.89	38.83	44.18	50.94	58.69	68.55	-0.17	0.18	32.05	35.98	40.50	45.70	51.69	58.62	66.67	
14.0	-0.71	0.20	33.58	37.00	41.12	46.71	53.74	61.78	71.97	-0.16	0.18	33.63	37.68	42.31	47.61	53.70	60.72	68.81	
14.5	-0.71	0.19	35.52	39.08	43.35	49.13	56.36	64.59	74.95	-0.15	0.17	35.06	39.20	43.91	49.28	55.42	62.47	70.57	
15.0	-0.71	0.19	37.41	41.08	45.47	51.38	58.73	67.04	77.43	-0.15	0.17	36.34	40.53	45.29	50.70	56.86	63.90	71.97	
15.5	-0.71	0.18	39.23	42.98	47.45	53.43	60.83	69.13	79.42	-0.15	0.17	37.46	41.68	46.46	51.88	58.04	65.06	73.06	
16.0	-0.71	0.18	40.95	44.76	49.27	55.28	62.66	70.87	80.97	-0.15	0.16	38.41	42.66	47.45	52.86	59.00	65.97	73.89	
16.5	-0.71	0.17	42.58	46.41	50.94	56.93	64.23	72.29	82.11	-0.15	0.16	39.25	43.50	48.28	53.68	59.78	66.69	74.53	
17.0	-0.71	0.17	44.12	47.96	52.47	58.41	65.59	73.46	82.96	-0.15	0.16	40.00	44.25	49.03	54.40	60.46	67.30	75.05	
17.5	-0.71	0.16	45.60	49.43	53.92	59.78	66.82	74.47	83.61	-0.15	0.15	40.73	44.98	49.74	55.08	61.10	67.88	75.54	
18.0	-0.71	0.15	47.07	50.88	55.32	61.10	67.98	75.40	84.19	-0.15	0.15	41.46	45.70	50.45	55.76	61.74	68.45	76.03	

Table 3. Distribution height-for-age (cm) percentiles in children and adolescents between 2 and 18 years of age from Huila, Colombia.

Age (years)	L								Female										
2.0 2		S	3	10	25	50 (M)	75	90	97	L	s	3	10	25	50 (M)	75	90	97	
1 -	2.72	0.05	74.51	78.04	81.32	84.38	87.27	90.00	92.59	1.12	0.05	80.16	82.82	85.50	88.47	91.43	94.08	96.69	
2.5	2.77	0.05	78.75	82.38	85.74	88.88	91.84	94.64	97.29	1.34	0.05	83.55	86.33	89.11	92.17	95.19	97.89	100.52	
3.0 2	2.83	0.05	82.93	86.63	90.07	93.28	96.30	99.16	101.88	1.55	0.05	86.90	89.80	92.68	95.83	98.91	101.65	104.31	
3.5 2	2.88	0.05	86.94	90.72	94.22	97.49	100.57	103.48	106.24	1.76	0.05	90.19	93.20	96.18	99.41	102.56	105.34	108.03	
4.0	2.93	0.05	90.70	94.54	98.10	101.42	104.55	107.50	110.31	1.96	0.05	93.34	96.47	99.55	102.87	106.08	108.90	111.62	
4.5	2.97	0.05	94.13	98.02	101.62	104.99	108.16	111.16	114.00	2.14	0.05	96.28	99.54	102.72	106.13	109.41	112.28	115.03	
5.0	3.01	0.05	97.11	101.05	104.70	108.12	111.33	114.36	117.24	2.30	0.05	98.96	102.34	105.63	109.13	112.49	115.41	118.20	
5.5 3	3.04	0.05	99.68	103.68	107.38	110.84	114.10	117.17	120.09	2.44	0.05	101.34	104.85	108.25	111.85	115.30	118.27	121.11	
6.0	3.05	0.05	102.25	106.32	110.09	113.62	116.94	120.07	123.04	2.56	0.05	103.54	107.19	110.71	114.42	117.95	121.00	123.89	
6.5	3.05	0.05	104.80	108.97	112.84	116.45	119.85	123.06	126.11	2.67	0.05	105.70	109.50	113.14	116.97	120.60	123.72	126.67	
7.0	3.04	0.05	107.15	111.44	115.42	119.14	122.64	125.94	129.07	2.75	0.05	107.88	111.83	115.61	119.56	123.30	126.50	129.53	
7.5 3	3.02	0.05	109.35	113.79	117.91	121.75	125.36	128.77	132.01	2.83	0.05	110.09	114.22	118.14	122.23	126.09	129.39	132.50	
8.0 3	3.00	0.05	111.45	116.05	120.32	124.30	128.04	131.57	134.93	2.89	0.05	112.29	116.61	120.69	124.94	128.93	132.33	135.53	
8.5 2	2.98	0.05	113.40	118.18	122.61	126.75	130.63	134.30	137.78	2.95	0.05	114.47	118.98	123.23	127.65	131.78	135.30	138.60	
9.0 2	2.95	0.05	115.25	120.23	124.85	129.15	133.19	137.00	140.62	3.01	0.05	116.72	121.44	125.87	130.46	134.74	138.37	141.78	
9.5 2	2.94	0.05	117.02	122.24	127.06	131.55	135.75	139.72	143.49	3.06	0.05	119.16	124.09	128.70	133.46	137.89	141.64	145.15	
10.0 2	2.94	0.05	118.75	124.22	129.26	133.95	138.34	142.47	146.39	3.11	0.05	121.86	126.98	131.76	136.67	141.24	145.10	148.70	
10.5	2.94	0.05	120.52	126.26	131.53	136.42	140.99	145.29	149.36	3.15	0.05	124.82	130.10	135.01	140.05	144.73	148.68	152.37	
11.0 2	2.96	0.05	122.50	128.51	134.01	139.11	143.86	148.33	152.54	3.18	0.05	127.93	133.30	138.31	143.44	148.20	152.21	155.96	
11.5 2	2.97	0.05	124.80	131.08	136.81	142.10	147.03	151.66	156.02	3.21	0.05	131.02	136.44	141.48	146.66	151.45	155.50	159.29	
12.0 2	2.99	0.05	127.42	133.95	139.90	145.38	150.48	155.26	159.77	3.22	0.05	133.94	139.34	144.37	149.53	154.33	158.38	162.16	
12.5	3.01	0.05	130.33	137.08	143.22	148.88	154.13	159.05	163.68	3.23	0.05	136.55	141.86	146.82	151.93	156.68	160.69	164.45	
13.0	3.03	0.05	133.43	140.36	146.66	152.46	157.84	162.87	167.61	3.23	0.05	138.76	143.94	148.80	153.80	158.47	162.43	166.14	
13.5	3.05	0.05	136.58	143.63	150.03	155.92	161.39	166.50	171.31	3.22	0.05	140.55	145.57	150.29	155.17	159.74	163.62	167.25	
14.0 3	3.07	0.05	139.59	146.69	153.14	159.07	164.57	169.72	174.57	3.21	0.04	141.93	146.79	151.37	156.12	160.57	164.36	167.92	
14.5 3	3.09	0.05	142.38	149.44	155.87	161.78	167.27	172.41	177.25	3.20	0.04	142.97	147.67	152.12	156.74	161.08	164.78	168.27	
15.0	3.12	0.05	144.89	151.85	158.19	164.04	169.47	174.56	179.36	3.19	0.04	143.77	148.33	152.65	157.15	161.40	165.01	168.42	
15.5	3.14	0.05	147.09	153.88	160.09	165.83	171.16	176.17	180.88	3.18	0.04	144.43	148.85	153.06	157.46	161.60	165.14	168.48	
16.0	3.16	0.05	148.95	155.53	161.56	167.14	172.35	177.23	181.84	3.18	0.04	144.97	149.27	153.37	157.66	161.72	165.18	168.46	
16.5	3.19	0.05	150.45	156.77	162.59	167.98	173.02	177.76	182.23	3.18	0.04	145.41	149.59	153.59	157.78	161.74	165.13	168.34	
17.0	3.21	0.04	151.62	157.66	163.24	168.42	173.27	177.84	182.16	3.18	0.04	145.74	149.81	153.70	157.79	161.65	164.97	168.11	
17.5	3.23	0.04	152.55	158.30	163.62	168.57	173.22	177.61	181.77	3.19	0.04	145.98	149.93	153.71	157.69	161.46	164.70	167.76	
18.0	3.26	0.04	153.35	158.80	163.86	168.58	173.03	177.23	181.21	3.19	0.04	146.17	150.00	153.67	157.54	161.21	164.36	167.35	

 $\textbf{Table 4.} \ \text{Distribution of body mass index-for-age (} kg/m^2 \text{) percentiles in children and adolescents between 2 and 18 years of age in Huila, Colombia.}$

		Male										Female									
Age (years)	L	s	3	10	25	50 (M)	75	90	97	L	s	3	10	25	50 (M)	75	90	97			
2.0	-1.18	0.10	13.51	14.19	14.96	15.93	17.06	18.23	19.57	-0.78	0.10	13.27	13.99	14.78	15.76	16.87	17.99	19.23			
2.5	-1.18	0.10	13.37	14.04	14.81	15.77	16.88	18.04	19.37	-0.80	0.10	13.11	13.81	14.61	15.59	16.69	17.81	19.06			
3.0	-1.18	0.10	13.23	13.90	14.66	15.61	16.72	17.86	19.18	-0.82	0.10	12.95	13.65	14.44	15.41	16.52	17.64	18.90			
3.5	-1.18	0.10	13.11	13.77	14.52	15.47	16.57	17.71	19.02	-0.85	0.10	12.79	13.49	14.28	15.25	16.36	17.49	18.75			
4.0	-1.18	0.10	12.99	13.65	14.40	15.35	16.44	17.58	18.89	-0.87	0.10	12.66	13.35	14.13	15.11	16.22	17.36	18.64			
4.5	-1.18	0.10	12.89	13.55	14.30	15.25	16.35	17.49	18.81	-0.90	0.10	12.54	13.23	14.02	15.00	16.12	17.27	18.58			
5.0	-1.18	0.10	12.81	13.48	14.23	15.19	16.29	17.45	18.79	-0.93	0.11	12.44	13.14	13.93	14.92	16.05	17.23	18.56			
5.5	-1.18	0.10	12.76	13.43	14.19	15.16	16.29	17.47	18.84	-0.97	0.11	12.37	13.07	13.87	14.87	16.03	17.23	18.61			
6.0	-1.18	0.10	12.72	13.40	14.18	15.17	16.32	17.54	18.95	-1.01	0.11	12.35	13.06	13.87	14.89	16.08	17.32	18.75			
6.5	-1.18	0.11	12.71	13.41	14.21	15.23	16.42	17.68	19.15	-1.04	0.11	12.37	13.09	13.92	14.97	16.19	17.48	18.98			
7.0	-1.18	0.11	12.73	13.44	14.27	15.32	16.55	17.87	19.42	-1.07	0.11	12.40	13.14	13.98	15.06	16.33	17.68	19.26			
7.5	-1.18	0.11	12.76	13.49	14.34	15.43	16.72	18.10	19.74	-1.09	0.12	12.44	13.20	14.06	15.18	16.50	17.92	19.59			
8.0	-1.18	0.12	12.82	13.58	14.46	15.59	16.94	18.39	20.12	-1.11	0.12	12.52	13.30	14.20	15.36	16.74	18.23	20.00			
8.5	-1.18	0.12	12.90	13.68	14.59	15.77	17.18	18.71	20.54	-1.11	0.13	12.62	13.43	14.36	15.57	17.02	18.59	20.47			
9.0	-1.18	0.12	12.97	13.78	14.72	15.95	17.42	19.03	20.97	-1.11	0.13	12.73	13.56	14.53	15.79	17.31	18.97	20.98			
9.5	-1.18	0.13	13.05	13.88	14.86	16.13	17.67	19.36	21.43	-1.10	0.13	12.86	13.72	14.72	16.04	17.63	19.38	21.50			
10.0	-1.18	0.13	13.14	14.00	15.01	16.34	17.95	19.74	21.92	-1.08	0.14	13.01	13.90	14.95	16.32	17.99	19.82	22.06			
10.5	-1.18	0.14	13.25	14.14	15.19	16.56	18.25	20.12	22.44	-1.06	0.14	13.17	14.10	15.18	16.61	18.34	20.26	22.60			
11.0	-1.18	0.14	13.38	14.29	15.37	16.79	18.54	20.50	22.94	-1.03	0.14	13.35	14.30	15.42	16.90	18.70	20.68	23.11			
11.5	-1.18	0.14	13.52	14.46	15.57	17.04	18.85	20.89	23.44	-1.00	0.14	13.54	14.52	15.68	17.21	19.07	21.11	23.62			
12.0	-1.18	0.14	13.71	14.67	15.80	17.31	19.18	21.29	23.94	-0.96	0.15	13.76	14.78	15.98	17.55	19.47	21.57	24.14			
12.5	-1.18	0.14	13.92	14.91	16.07	17.62	19.54	21.71	24.44	-0.93	0.15	14.03	15.08	16.32	17.94	19.91	22.07	24.70			
13.0	-1.18	0.14	14.17	15.17	16.36	17.95	19.91	22.13	24.93	-0.89	0.15	14.34	15.43	16.70	18.38	20.40	22.62	25.30			
13.5	-1.18	0.14	14.43	15.45	16.67	18.28	20.28	22.54	25.40	-0.86	0.15	14.68	15.80	17.12	18.85	20.93	23.20	25.93			
14.0	-1.18	0.14	14.70	15.74	16.97	18.61	20.64	22.93	25.82	-0.83	0.15	15.02	16.19	17.55	19.32	21.45	23.77	26.55			
14.5	-1.18	0.14	14.96	16.01	17.26	18.92	20.97	23.28	26.20	-0.80	0.15	15.35	16.55	17.95	19.76	21.94	24.31	27.13			
15.0	-1.18	0.14	15.22	16.28	17.54	19.21	21.28	23.60	26.53	-0.77	0.15	15.65	16.88	18.31	20.17	22.39	24.79	27.64			
15.5	-1.18	0.14	15.47	16.54	17.81	19.49	21.57	23.90	26.83	-0.75	0.15	15.91	17.16	18.62	20.52	22.77	25.21	28.09			
16.0	-1.18	0.14	15.71	16.79	18.07	19.76	21.85	24.18	27.10	-0.72	0.15	16.13	17.41	18.89	20.81	23.10	25.56	28.47			
16.5	-1.18	0.14	15.94	17.03	18.31	20.01	22.10	24.43	27.34	-0.70	0.15	16.31	17.62	19.12	21.08	23.39	25.88	28.80			
17.0	-1.18	0.14	16.15	17.24	18.53	20.23	22.32	24.65	27.54	-0.68	0.15	16.50	17.82	19.35	21.33	23.67	26.17	29.12			
17.5	-1.18	0.14	16.35	17.44	18.74	20.44	22.53	24.85	27.72	-0.66	0.15	16.69	18.04	19.59	21.60	23.97	26.50	29.46			
18.0	-1.18	0.13	16.54	17.64	18.94	20.65	22.73	25.04	27.90	-0.64	0.15	16.90	18.27	19.85	21.88	24.29	26.84	29.82			

Discussion

In this article, reference growth curves were constructed for weight-for-age, height-forage and BMI-for-age for children and adolescents (2-18 years) from the department of Huila, Colombia (data from the 37 municipalities).

The present study found that in males and according to the 50th percentile: (i) weight gain is >2kg between 12 and 15.5 years of age (with the greatest increase at 13.5 years: 2.56kg); (ii) height increase is >3cm between 12 and 14 years of age (with the greatest increase at 13 years: 3.58cm) and <1cm from age 16.5 years, and (iii) the increase in BMI begins at age 6, being >0.30kg/m² between 12.5 and 14.5 years of age. Finally, the weight, height and BMI of males at 18 years in the 50th percentile were 61.10kg, 168.58cm and 20.65kg/m², respectively.

Compared with data from Colombian populations, some of them thoroughly reported in the systematic review by López-Laiseca and Massuça, ¹⁴ in the present study and according to the 50th percentile, in 16- and 17-year-old males: (i) weight (55.28kg and 58.41kg, respectively) is below that reported for this population in Bogotá (16 years: 57.3kg; 17 years: 60.7kg), ²⁰ and Medellín (median weight of 59.9kg at age 16), ²¹ but above the median weight reported for males aged 17 years from Argelia, Cauca (57.6kg); ²² (ii) height (167.14cm and 168.42cm) was higher than that reported for Bogotá (16 years: 166cm; 17 years: 168cm) ²⁰ and Argelia, Cauca (17 years: 167cm), ²² although it was lower than that described in Medellín for age 16 (170.1cm) ²¹; and (iii) BMI (19.76kg/m² and 20.23kg/m²) was lower than that reported in this population in Bogotá (16 years: 20.8kg/m²; 17 years: 21.6kg/m²). ²⁰

On the other hand, compared to the international population data described by López-Laiseca and Massuça, ¹⁴ in the present study, according to the 50th percentile, in males aged 17 and 18:

- a. Weight (58.41kg and 61.10kg, respectively) is higher than that reported in Peruvian male adolescents (median weight at 17 years: 57.4kg), ²³ similar to the median weight for both ages in this population in Saudi Arabia (58.5kg and 61.2kg, respectively), ²⁴ and below the median weight reported for this population in Argentina (17 years: 63.3kg), ²³ Brazil (17 years: 66.1kg), ²⁵ USA (71kg and 78.3kg), ²⁶ Spain (68.9kg and 71.2kg), ²⁷ Portugal (17 years: 66.23kg), ²⁸ Italy (67.3kg and 68.7kg), ²⁹ Greece (73.2kg and 77kg), ³⁰ Germany (69.44kg and 70.77kg), ³¹ Poland (67.2kg and 70kg), ³² Bahrain (63.2kg y 64.9kg), ³³ Hong Kong (61.5kg and 62.3kg), ³⁴ and South Korea (65.9kg and 65.2kg). ³⁵
- b. Height (168.42cm and 168.58cm, respectively) is higher than that reported in male adolescents in Peru (median height at 17 years: 163.2cm), ²³ similar to the median height for both ages in this population in Saudi Arabia (167.4cm and 168.8cm, respectively), ²⁴ and below the median height reported for this population in Argentina (17 years: 171.7cm), ²³ Brazil (174.2cm), ²⁵ USA (176.1cm and 176.8cm), ²⁶ Spain (175.5cm and 177.6cm), ²⁷ Portugal (17 years: 172cm), ²⁸ Italy (175.3cm and 176cm), ²⁹ Greece (178.3cm and 180.2cm), ³⁰ Germany (174.28cm and 175.14cm), ³¹ Poland (178.1cm and 178.5cm), ³² Bahrain (171cm and 171cm), ³³ Hong Kong (171.9cm and 171.7cm) ³⁴ and South Korea (173.8cm and 173.2cm). ³⁵
- c. BMI $(20.23 \text{kg/m}^2 \text{ and } 20.65 \text{kg/m}^2, \text{respectively})$ is lower than the median BMI reported for male adolescents of this age in Brazil $(17 \text{ years: } 21.7 \text{kg/m}^2)$, ²⁵ USA $(23.3 \text{kg/m}^2 \text{ and } 25.1 \text{kg/m}^2)$, ²⁶ Spain $(22.3 \text{kg/m}^2 \text{ and } 22.6 \text{kg/m}^2)$, ²⁷ Portugal $(17 \text{ years: } 22.75 \text{kg/m}^2)$, ²⁸ Italy $(21.9 \text{kg/m}^2 \text{ and } 22.0 \text{kg/m}^2)$, ²⁹ Greece $(23.02 \text{kg/m}^2 \text{ and } 23.59 \text{kg/m}^2)$, ³⁰ Germany $(22.86 \text{kg/m}^2 \text{ and } 23.07 \text{kg/m}^2)$, ³¹ Poland $(21.1 \text{kg/m}^2 \text{ and } 21.7 \text{kg/m}^2)$, ³² Bahrain $(21.6 \text{kg/m}^2 \text{ and } 21.8 \text{kg/m}^2)$, ³³ Saudi Arabia $(20.9 \text{kg/m}^2 \text{ and } 21.4 \text{kg/m}^2)$, ²⁴ Hong Kong $(20.8 \text{kg/m}^2 \text{ and } 21.1 \text{kg/m}^2)$, ³⁴ and South Korea $(21.7 \text{kg/m}^2 \text{ and } 21.8 \text{kg/m}^2)$, ³⁵

Moreover, the present study found the following regarding the reference value (50th percentile) for weight, height, and BMI in males:

- a. Weight: (i) at 5 years of age (18.15kg), it was lower than the international reference values established by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC, -0.33kg)^{36,37} and the World Health Organization (WHO, -0.15kg),³⁸ and the value reported for this age in a Colombian population by Durán *et al.*³⁹ in a study of 27 209 Colombian children and adolescents (0-20 years) (-0.75kg); (ii) at 7 years of age (22.17kg), it was lower than the values reported by the CDC (-0.99kg)^{36,37} and the WHO (-0.73kg);⁴⁰ (iii) at 12 years of age (36.79kg), it was lower than the values reported for Colombia (-5.31kg)³⁹ and by the CDC (-3.88kg),^{36,37} and (iv) at 18 years of age (61.10kg), it was lower than values reported in the Colombian population (-2.90kg)³⁹ and by the CDC (-6.18kg).^{36,37}
- b. Height: (i) at 5 years of age (108.12cm), it was lower than the international reference values reported by the CDC (-1.05cm), ^{36,37} the WHO (-1.88cm), ³⁸ and the reference values for the Colombian population (-0.98cm); ³⁹ (ii) at 7 years of age (119.14cm), it was lower than the values described in the Colombian pediatric population (-2.76cm) ³⁹ and the international reference values reported by the CDC (-2.89cm) ^{36,37} and the WHO (-2.56cm); ⁴⁰ (iii) at 12 years of age (145.38cm), it was also lower than the values reported by Duran *et al.* ³⁹ in the Colombian population (-3.62cm), the CDC (-3.92cm) ^{36,37} and the WHO (-3.72cm), ⁴⁰ and these differences were persistent until age 17; finally, (iv) at age 18 (168.58cm), it was lower than the values reported by the CDC (-7.6cm) ^{36,37} and the WHO (-7.52cm). ⁴⁰
- c. BMI: (i) at 5 years of age (15.19kg/m²), it was similar to the international reference values (WHO: 0.01 kg/m²; CDC: -0.22 kg/m²); $^{36.38}$ (ii) at age 7 years (15.32kg/m²), it was lower than the value reported in the Colombian population (-1.38 kg/m²), 39 but similar to the international reference values reported by the CDC (-0.12 kg/m²)^{36,37} and the WHO (-0.11 kg/m²); 40 (iii) at age 12 years (17.31kg/m²), it was lower than the value reported in the Colombian population (-1.49 kg/m²)³⁹ and similar to those reported by the WHO (-0.19 kg/m²)⁴⁰ and the CDC (-0.5 kg/m²); 36,37 and (iv) at 18 years of age (20.65 kg/m²), it was lower than the values reported by the WHO (-1.05 kg/m²)⁴⁰ and the CDC (-1.24 kg/m²). 36,37

The percentile curves (50th percentile) of the reference values for weight, height and BMI in male children and adolescents reported by the CDC,^{36,37} the WHO (weight values up to 10 years),^{38,40} Duran *et al.* (Colombian population),³⁹ and the present study (Huila, Colombia) are presented in Figures 4a, 4b and 4c, respectively.

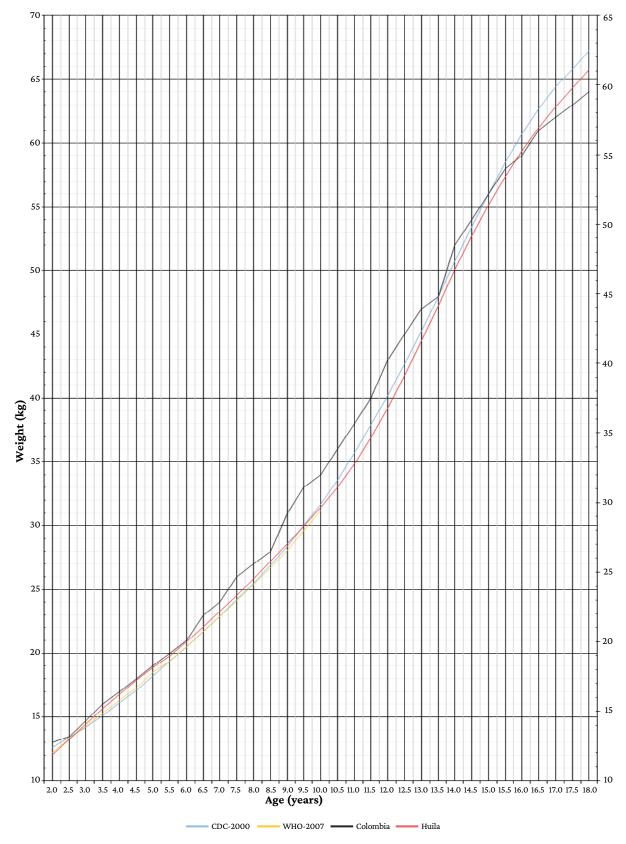


Figure 4a. Weight-for-age (kg) percentile curves (50th percentile) in male children and adolescents according to the international reference values of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention^{36,37} and the World Health Organization,^{38,40} the values described for this population in Colombia,³⁹ and those reported in the present study (children and adolescents from Huila, Colombia).

Source: Own elaboration.

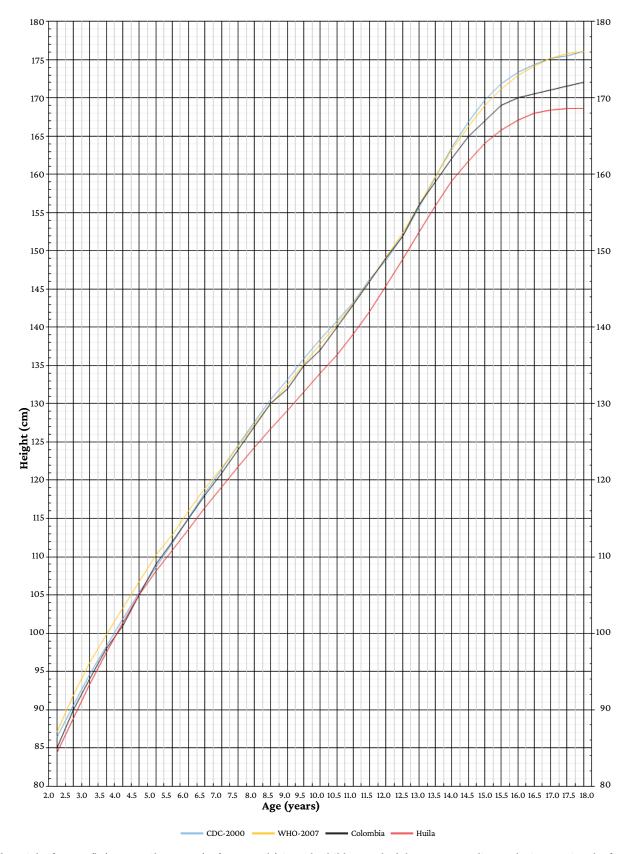


Figure 4b. Height-for-age (kg) percentile curves (50th percentile) in male children and adolescents according to the international reference values of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention^{36,37} and the World Health Organization,^{38,40} the values described for this population in Colombia,³⁹ and those reported in the present study (children and adolescents from Huila, Colombia).

Source: Own elaboration.

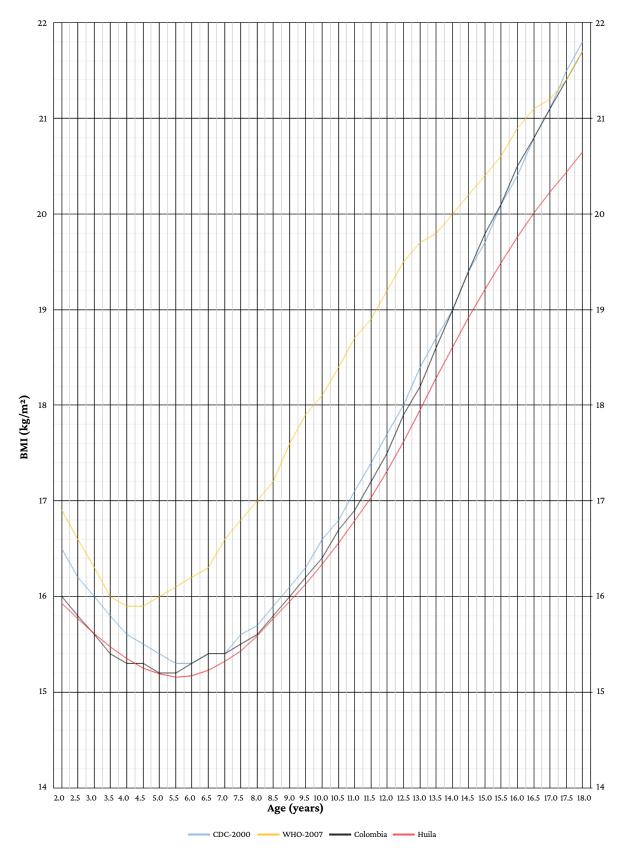


Figure 4c. Body mass index-for-age (kg/m²) percentile curves (50th percentile) in male children and adolescents according to the international reference values of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention^{36,37} and the World Health Organization,^{38,40} the values described for this population in Colombia,³⁹ and those reported in the present study (children and adolescents from Huila, Colombia). Source: Own elaboration.

In the case of females, according to the 50^{th} percentile, it was observed that: (i) weight gain is >2kg between 10.5 and 13.5 years of age (with the greatest increase at 12 years: 2.3kg); (ii) height increase is >3cm between 9.5 and 11.5 years of age (with the greatest increase at 11 years: 3.39cm) and <1cm from the age of 14 years; and (iii) the increase in BMI is >0.40kg/m² from 13 to 15 years of age. Finally, in the 50^{th} percentile, the weight, height and BMI of females at 18 years were 55.76kg, 157.64cm and 21.88kg/m², respectively.

Compared to data from Colombian populations, in the present study, according to the 50th percentile, in women aged 17 years: (i) weight (54.40kg) is below the value at reported for this population in Bogotá (55.8kg), ²⁰ but similar to that reported in Argelia, Cauca (54.6kg); ²² (ii) height (157.79cm) is similar to the value described for this population in Bogotá (157cm), ²⁰ but higher than that reported in Argelia, Cauca (156cm), ²² and (iii) BMI (21.33kg/m²) is lower than that reported for women of this age in Bogotá (22.6kg/m²). ²⁰

In addition, after comparing the 50th percentile values of females aged 16, 17 and 18 years obtained in the present study with international population data, it was observed that:

- a. Weight (52.86kg, 54.40kg and 55.76kg, respectively) is above the median weight reported for this population in Argentina (16 years: 52.5kg; 17 years: 53.1kg), ²² Peru (16 years: 51.6kg; 17 years: 52.5kg), ²³ Saudi Arabia (16 years: 52kg; 17 years: 53.2kg; 18 years: 53.6kg), ²⁴ and Hong Kong (16 years: 50.7kg; 17 years: 51.4kg; 18 years: 51.3Kg). ³⁴ In contrast, weight is below the value reported in Brazil (16 years: 57.7kg; 17 years: 57.1kg), ²⁵ USA (16 years: 58.7kg; 17 years: 60.8kg; 18 years: 58.6kg), ²⁶ Spain (16 years: 55.8kg; 17 years: 56.1kg; 18 years: 56.6kg), ²⁷ Portugal (16 years: 59.28kg; 17 years: 61.46kg), ²⁸ Italy (16 years: 55.6kg; 17 years: 55.8kg; 18 years: 55.9kg), ²⁹ Greece (16 years: 58.6kg; 17 years: 59.7kg), ³⁰ Germany (16 years: 57.17kg; 17 years: 57.15kg; 18 years: 56.62kg), ³¹ Poland (16 years: 54.7kg; 17 years: 55.8kg; 18 years: 56.1kg) ³² and Bahrain (16 years: 56.7kg; 17 years: 57.6kg; 18 years: 57.2kg). ³³ In the case of South Korea, it is lower at the ages of 16 and 17 (54.7kg and 56.7kg), although it is higher at age 18 (53.9kg). ³⁵
- b. Height (157.66cm, 157.79cm and 157.54cm, respectively) is higher than the values reported for this population in Peru (16 years: 153cm; 17 years: 152.9cm), ²³ Bahrain (16 years: 156.6cm; 17 years: 156.3cm; 18 years: 156.6cm), ³³ and Saudi Arabia (16 years: 155.1cm; 17 years: 155.5cm; 18 years: 155.8cm), ²⁴ but lower than the median height described for this population in Argentina (16 years: 160.5cm; 17 years: 160.7cm), ²³ Brazil (16 years: 163.6cm; 17 years: 162.5cm), ²⁵ USA (16 years: 161.4cm; 17 years: 164.0cm; 18 years: 163cm), ²⁶ Spain (16 years: 163.8cm; 17 years: 162.6cm; 18 years: 164.2cm), ²⁷ Portugal (16 years: 164cm; 17 years: 166cm), ²⁸ Italy (16 years: 162cm; 17 years: 162.3cm; 18 years: 162.5cm), ²⁹ Greece (16 years: 164.4cm; 17 years: 164.9cm; 18 years: 165.3cm), ³⁰ Germany (16 years: 159.9cm; 17 years: 160.04cm; 18 years: 160.1cm), ³¹ Poland (16 years: 164.5cm; 17 years: 164.7cm; 18 years: 165.1cm), ³² Hong Kong (16 years: 158.3cm; 17 years: 158.9cm; 18 years: 158.6cm) ³⁴ and South Korea (16 years: 159.8cm; 17 years: 161.6cm; 18 years: 161.1cm).
- c. BMI (20.81kg/m², 21.33kg/m² and 21.88kg/m², respectively) is lower than the median BMI reported for this population in Argentina (16 years: 21.6kg/m²),²³ Peru (16 years: 22kg/m²),²³ Portugal (16 years: 22.07kg/m²; 17 years: 22.47kg/m²),²8 Greece (16 years: 21.83kg/m²; 17 years: 22.14kg/m²; 18 years: 22.42kg/m²),³0 Germany (16 years: 22.37kg/m²; 17 years: 22.28kg/m²; 18 years: 22.09kg/m²),³¹ Bahrain (16 years: 23.1kg/m²; 17 years: 23.3kg/m²; 18 years: 23.3kg/m²),³³ Saudi Arabia (16 years: 21.5kg/m²; 17 years: 21.9kg/m²; 18 years: 22kg/m²),²⁴ Brazil (16 years: 21.4kg/m²; 17 years: 21.6kg/m²),²⁵ USA (16 years: 22.1kg/m²; 17 years: 22.5kg/m²),²⁶ Italy (16

years: 21kg/m^2), ³⁹ and South Korea (16 years: 21.4kg/m^2 ; 17 years: 21.7kg/m^2). ³⁵ On the contrary, it is higher than the values reported in Spain (17 years: 21.2kg/m^2 ; 18 years: 21kg/m^2), ²⁷ South Korea (18 years: 20.7kg/m^2), ³⁵ Italy (17 years: 21.1kg/m^2 ; 18 years: 21.1kg/m^2), ²⁹ Poland (16 years: 20.2kg/m^2 ; 17 years: 20.5kg/m^2 ; 18 years: 20.6kg/m^2) ³² and Hong Kong (16 years: 20.2kg/m^2 ; 17 years: 20.3kg/m^2 ; 18 years: 20.4kg/m^2). ³⁴ In addition, it is exactly the same than the values reported for adolescents at 16 years of age in Spain $(20.8 \text{kg/m}^2)^{27}$ and 18 years of age in the USA $(21.8 \text{kg/m}^2)^{.26}$

Furthermore, the present study found the following regarding the reference values $(50^{th} \text{ percentile})$ for weight, height and BMI in female children and adolescents:

- a. Weight: (i) at 5 years of age (17.60kg), it was lower than the international reference values established by the CDC (-0.42kg)^{36,37} and the WHO (-0.61kg),³⁸ as well as the value reported for this population in Colombia (-0.9kg);³⁹ (ii) at 7 years of age (21.62kg), it was lower than the values reported by the CDC (-1.24kg)^{36,37} and the WHO (-0.78kg);⁴⁰ (iii) at age 10 years (30.35kg), it was lower than the values reported for Colombia (-3.05kg)⁴⁰ and by the CDC (-2.71kg)^{36,37} and the WHO (-1.55kg);⁴⁰ finally, (iv) at age 18 years (55.76kg) it was lower than the value reported by the CDC (-0.46kg),^{36,37} but higher than that reported in the Colombian population (+1.76kg).³⁹
- b. Height: (i) at 5 years of age (109.13cm) it was similar to the values reported by Durán *et al.*³⁹ in the Colombian population (+0.63cm) and the international reference values described by the CDC (-0.04cm)^{36,37} and the WHO (-0.27cm);³⁸ (ii) at 7 years of age (119.56cm) it was lower than that reported in Colombia (-0.74cm)³⁹ and the international reference values reported by the CDC (-2.2cm)^{36,37} and the WHO (-1.24cm);⁴⁰ (iii) at 10 years of age (136.67cm) it was also lower than the values reported in the Colombian population (-1.36cm)³⁹ and by the CDC (-1.54cm)^{36,37} and the WHO (-1.93cm);⁴⁰ finally, (iv) at 18 years of age (157.64cm) it was lower than the values reported by the CDC (-5.49cm)^{36,37} and the WHO (-5.46cm).⁴⁰
- c. BMI: (i) at 5 years (14.92kg/m^2) , it was similar to the international reference values reported by the CDC $(-0.23 \text{kg/m}^2)^{36,37}$ and the WHO (-0.38kg/m^2) ; ³⁸ (ii) at 7 years of age (15.06kg/m^2) , it was similar to the BMI reported in the Colombian population (-0.84kg/m^2) and by the CDC $(-0.39 \text{kg/m}^2)^{36,37}$ and the WHO (-0.34kg/m^2) ; ⁴⁰ (iii) at 10 years of age (16.32kg/m^2) , it was similar to the values reported by the CDC $(-0.48 \text{kg/m}^2)^{36,37}$ and the WHO $(-0.28 \text{kg/m}^2)^{40}$ although lower than the BMI reported in the Colombian population $(-1.08 \text{kg/m}^2)^{39}$ and (iv) at 18 years of age (21.88kg/m^2) , it was similar to the values reported by the CDC $(+0.61 \text{kg/m}^2)^{36,37}$ and the WHO $(+0.58 \text{kg/m}^2)^{40}$

The percentile curves (50th percentile) of the reference values for weight, height and BMI in female children and adolescents reported by the CDC, ^{36,37} the WHO (weight values up to 10 years), ^{38,40} Duran *et al.* (Colombian population), ³⁹ and the present study (Huila, Colombia) are presented in Figures 5a, 5b and 5c, respectively.

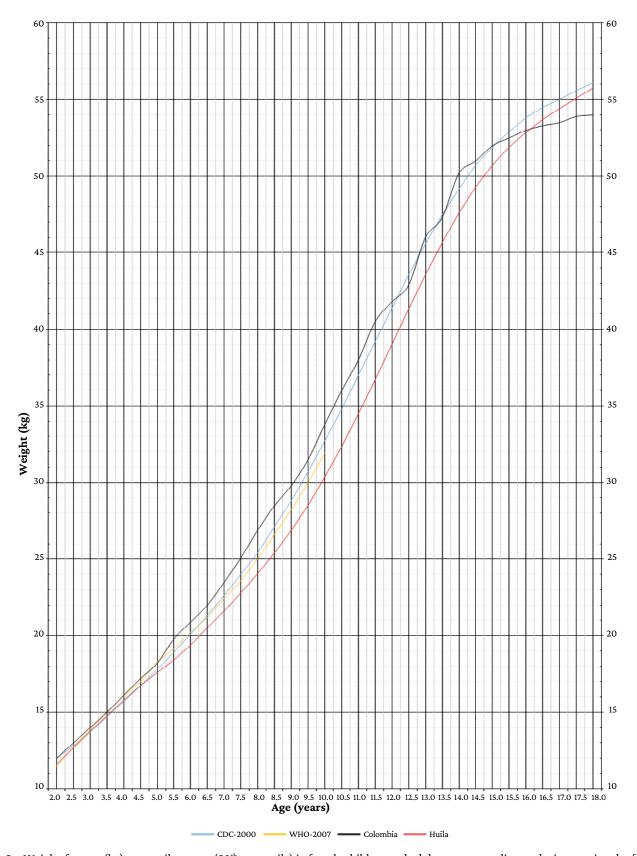


Figure 5a. Weight-for-age (kg) percentile curves (50th percentile) in female children and adolescents according to the international reference values of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention^{36,37} and the World Health Organization,^{38,40} the values described for this population in Colombia,³⁹ and those reported in the present study (children and adolescents from Huila, Colombia).

Source: Own elaboration.

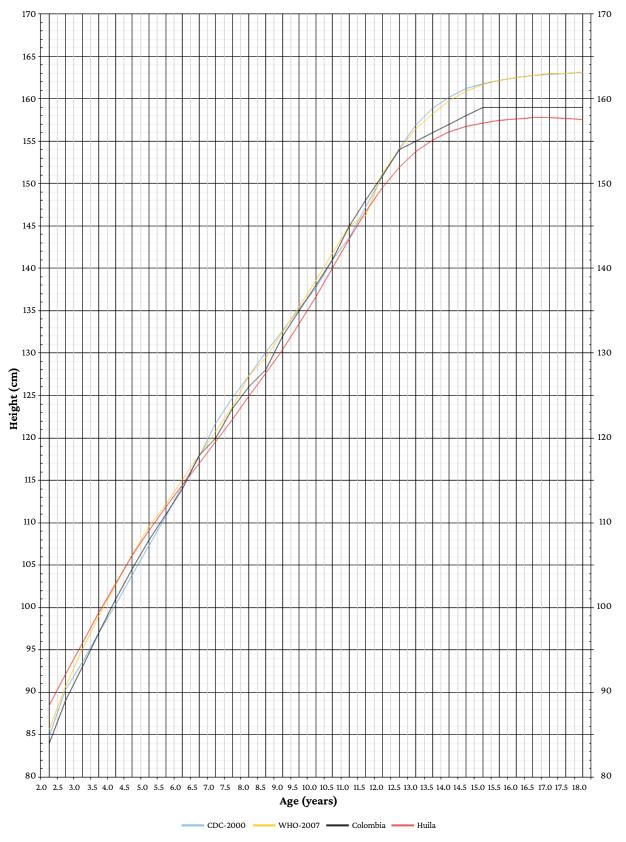


Figure 5b. Height-for-age (kg) percentile curves (50th percentile) in female children and adolescents according to the international reference values of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention^{36,37} and the World Health Organization,^{38,40} the values described for this population in Colombia,³⁹ and those reported in the present study (children and adolescents from Huila, Colombia).

Source: Own elaboration.

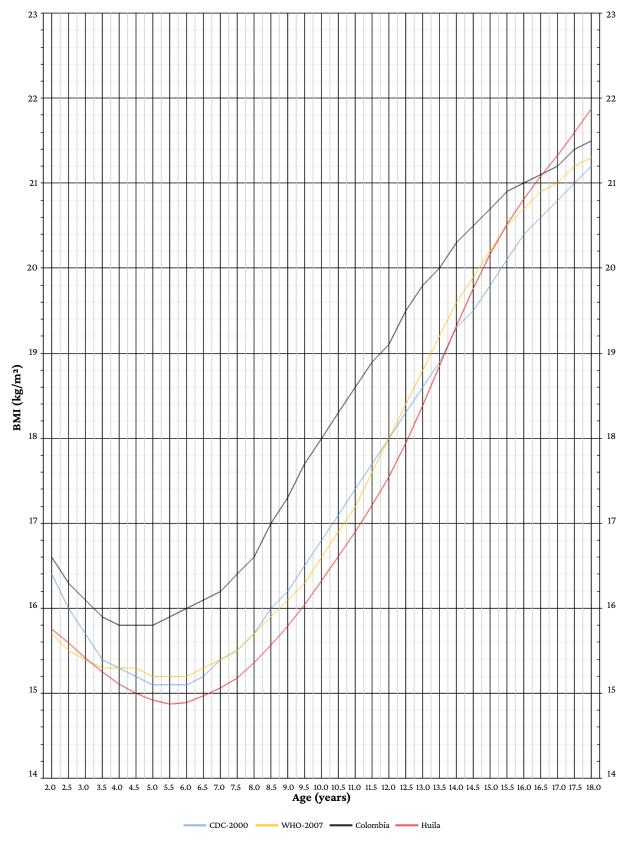


Figure 5c. Body mass index-for-age (kg/m^2) percentile curves (50^{th} percentile) in female children and adolescents according to the international reference values of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention^{36,37} and the World Health Organization,^{38,40} the values described for this population in Colombia,³⁹ and those reported in the present study (children and adolescents from Huila, Colombia). Source: Own elaboration.

The growth standard published by the WHO,⁴⁰ which includes international reference values for BMI-for-age, height-for-age and weight-for-age for the population between 5 and 19 years of age, was officially adopted in Colombia by means of Resolution 2121 of 2010.⁴¹ Consequently, the values established in this study for children and adolescents in Huila, Colombia are compared with the values reported internationally.

With regard to height-for-age, the reference values in the present study for both sexes were lower than those reported in the Colombian population³⁹ and by the CDC^{36,37} and the WHO^{38,40} for all ages, except for girls at 5 years.

Longitudinal measurements of a child's growth (weight and height) are a dynamic indicator of their overall health.⁴² In general, the present study found that the weight and height of children and adolescents in Huila increases with age (except for height at 17.5 and age 18 years in females, where a small decrease was observed), a constant growth pattern that can be a reflection of proper nutrition.^{4,43}

Finally, it is important to point out two limitations of the present study that generate a bias that, to some extent, restricts the extrapolation of the results to the general population of the country, namely: (i) the research was carried out with a sample of children and adolescents of medium and low socioeconomic levels including (as reported in the methodology) a certain percentage of indigenous individuals (although the percentage is not so high), and (ii) the sample was not homogeneously distributed for each of the age groups (mainly those between 2-5 years and 11-18 years).

Furthermore, although this is the first study on anatomical growth (basic morphology) in the department of Huila, Colombia, presenting a detailed description of weight, height and BMI with current and representative data for this population (2-18 years), further studies will allow validating or improving the results reported here.

Conclusions

This study characterized the morphological profile of children and adolescents in Huila, Colombia, establishing reference values for weight, height and BMI. Based on these data, reference weight-for-age, height-for-age and BMI-for age percentile curves are proposed, highlighting the variability of the basic morphological profile between boys and girls.

Thus, in the 50th percentile, it was observed that: (i) in males, weight, height and BMI increased the most between the ages of 13 and 14, 2 and 3, and 13 and 14, respectively, and (ii) in females, weight, height and BMI increased the most between 12 and 13 years, 2 and 3 years, and 13 and 14 years, respectively.

Finally, weight-for-age and height-for-age reference values of children and adolescents in Huila (Colombia) are below the international reference values established by the CDC and the WHO, as well as the reference values described by growth studies developed in European countries and in Colombia (except for height at 5 years and weight at 18 years in females, where values were similar and higher, respectively).

Conflicts of interest

None stated by the authors.

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