

Effect of lysine supplementation on health and morbidity in subjects belonging to poor peri-urban households in Accra 2008

University of Ghana

report_generated_on: May 11, 2026

visit_data_catalog_at: <https://catalog.ihsn.org/>

Identification

SURVEY ID NUMBER

GHA_2008_ELSHMSBPPUHA_v01_M_v01_A_ESS

TITLE

Effect of lysine supplementation on health and morbidity in subjects belonging to poor peri-urban households in Accra 2008

ABBREVIATION OR ACRONYM

ELSHMSBPPUHA GHA 2008

COUNTRY

Name	Country code
Ghana	GHA

STUDY TYPE

Individual Food Consumption/Dietary Survey [hh/ifcs]

ABSTRACT

The aim of the study was to collect information on dietary amino acid consumption for assessing the effect of L-lysine supplementation on health and morbidity.

KIND OF DATA

Sample survey data [ssd]

UNIT OF ANALYSIS

Individuals

Scope

NOTES

The survey collected information on:

- SUBJECTS: information on the participants such as age, sex and geographical location
- CONSUMPTION: information on all foods consumed by each participant in each survey day, including quantities and nutrient values

Coverage

GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE

Sub-national coverage, peri-urban areas.

UNIVERSE

The population groups covered in the dataset were children from 2 to 12 years old and adults from 18 to 45 years old.

Producers and sponsors

PRIMARY INVESTIGATORS

Name
University of Ghana

Sampling

SAMPLING PROCEDURE

All community households were invited to participate in the study. Recruitment criteria included the following: presence of at least one adult male (15–45 years of age), one adult female (15–45 years of age), and one child (2–12 years of age); commitment to participate in the study; intent to reside in the area for more than one year; absence of serious illness (eg, diabetes mellitus, heart diseases, renal diseases, and malignancy); nonpregnant and nonlactating; and absence of severe anemia.

Households which met the selection criterion and assented to participate in the study were selected. Households were recruited by actively visiting and discussing the trial, and consent forms were provided at the end of the visit. All recruited households provided a signed informed consent form.

WEIGHTING

No survey weights were used in this survey.

Data collection

DATES OF DATA COLLECTION

Start	End
2008-01-11	2008-01-26

DATA COLLECTION MODE

Face-to-face [f2f]

DATA COLLECTION NOTES

Dietary intake was assessed through 24-hour recalls on three non-consecutive days (two weekdays and one weekend day).

DATA COLLECTORS

Affiliation
Department of Nutrition and Food Science, University of Ghana

Access policy

CONTACTS

Name	Affiliation	Email
Food and Nutrition Division	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations	fao-who-gift@fao.org

CONFIDENTIALITY

The users shall not take any action with the purpose of identifying any individual entity (i.e. person, household, enterprise, etc.) in the micro dataset(s). If such a disclosure is made inadvertently, no use will be made of the information, and it will be reported immediately to FAO.

ACCESS CONDITIONS

Micro datasets disseminated by FAO shall only be allowed for research and statistical purposes. Any user which requests access working for a commercial company will not be granted access to any micro dataset regardless of their specified purpose. Users requesting access to any datasets must agree to the following minimal conditions:

- The micro dataset will only be used for statistical and/or research purposes;
- Any results derived from the micro dataset will be used solely for reporting aggregated information, and not for any specific individual entities or data subjects;
- The users shall not take any action with the purpose of identifying any individual entity (i.e. person, household, enterprise, etc.) in the micro dataset(s). If such a disclosure is made inadvertently, no use will be made of the information, and it will be reported immediately to FAO;

- The micro dataset cannot be re-disseminated by users or shared with anyone other than the individuals that are granted access to the micro dataset by FAO.

CITATION REQUIREMENTS

University of Ghana (UG); Ghana; 2010; Effect of lysine supplementation on health and morbidity in subjects belonging to poor peri urban households in Accra, Ghana. The American journal of clinical nutrition (2008-2009)

Disclaimer and copyrights

DISCLAIMER

The user of the data acknowledges that the original collector of the data, the authorized distributor of the data, and the relevant funding agency bear no responsibility for use of the data or for interpretations or inferences based upon such uses.

Metadata production

DDI DOCUMENT ID

DDI_GHA_2008_ELSHMSBPPUHA_v01_M_v01_A_ESS_FAO

PRODUCERS

Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation	Role
Food and Nutrition Division	ESN	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations	Metadata producer
Statistics Division	ESS	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations	Metadata adapted for FAM
Development Data Group	DECDG	World Bank Group	Metadata adapted for World Bank Microdata Library

DDI DOCUMENT VERSION

Identical to a metadata (GHA_2008_ELSHMSBPPUHA_v01_M_v01_A_ESS) published on FAO microdata repository (<https://microdata.fao.org/index.php/catalog>). Some of the metadata fields have been edited.

data_dictionary

Data file	Cases	variables
-----------	-------	-----------

study_resources