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Predicting body surface area of Japanese children from body height and mass

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INTRODUCTION: Body surface area (BSA) is an important parameter in physiology and clinical medicine. Several researchers have suggested various equations for predicting BSA using body height and mass, but no equation has been determined specifically for Japanese children. The purpose of this study was to newly develop equations for predicting BSA of Japanese children. **METHODS:** BSA was determined for 57 boys (7~13yr) and 45 girls (7~12yr) using a recently developed 3D photonic image scanning technique. Prediction equations for BSA was developed using body height (H) and mass (M) as independent variables for both sexes. **RESULTS:** The BSA prediction equations developed were: BSA (cm²) =95.234×H^{0.666}×M^{0.428} for boys and BSA (cm²)

=127.964×H^{0.614}×M^{0.419} for girls. The coefficient of determination and standard error of estimation for these equations were, respectively, 0.996 and 140cm² (1.2%) for boys and 0.993 and 141cm² (1.2%) for girls. There was no significant difference between the predicted and measured BSA values and no systematic patterns were found to be involved in the residuals for either gender. On the other hand, all existing equations to date failed to predict BSA of children. **CONCLUSIONS:** BSA of Japanese children is predictable from body height and mass with high accuracy. Present gender-specific equations developed in this study should be used for predicting BSA of Japanese children.

Acculturation of balinese dance technique

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In this research, the body is featured as a cultural study. This aims to clear up the situation of the body specified in culture, and sets to offer the result as fundamental share recognition of the program of maintenance and management of physical strength and health. As the case study, this research focuses on the

posture “canket” of the female dance of Bali Island, Indonesia, and the present condition of one certain village, Peliatan is considered. Peliatan is widely known as “a village of art” in Bali Island. The basic posture of the present female dance, “canket” is also said to originate in Peliatan. This posture is not what

was in throughout Bali for many years. It spread all over Bali in the 1930s. However, canket is crumbling gradually now in Peliatan. There is the influence of the plan advanced to avoid the crisis of the shortage of

successors of the present village. While protecting the pride that it is a village of art, and its culture, the original form is changed. That is, their traditional original view of body is collapsing.