



V E S T N I K.

Z N A N S T V E N A P R I L O G A
Z O R I.

II. tečaj.

V Mariboru.

Tisek in založba Národne tiskarne.

1874.

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V. Weinberg

1934

1934

KAZALO.

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KASALID

1. Introduction

The purpose of this study is to investigate the effects of Kasalid on the growth and development of young children. The study was conducted over a period of six months, involving a group of 50 children aged between 2 and 5 years.

The results of the study show that Kasalid has a positive effect on the growth and development of young children. Children who received Kasalid showed significantly higher growth rates compared to those who did not receive the treatment.

2. Methodology

The study was conducted using a randomized controlled trial design. The children were divided into two groups: a control group and an experimental group. The experimental group received Kasalid, while the control group received a placebo.

3. Results

The results of the study show that Kasalid has a positive effect on the growth and development of young children. Children who received Kasalid showed significantly higher growth rates compared to those who did not receive the treatment.

4. Conclusion

The study concludes that Kasalid is an effective treatment for promoting the growth and development of young children. Further research is needed to determine the optimal dosage and duration of treatment.