

Helping Active Lives through Targeting Healthy Youth



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Obesity Related Diseases

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Childhood Obesity

- Important Public Health issue
- Has led to significant emergence of diseases
- Affects the lives of children
- The condition is transferred to adulthood (severe obesity or strong family history of obesity









What is Childhood obesity?

- BMI (>2years old)
- BMI is not accurate (overestimation in some Children, underestimation in other adults)





CDC/National Center for Health Statistics growth references for children 2 years and older

- Overweight
- Obesity
- Severe obesity

Prevalence

- The prevalence of overweight or obesity increases with advancing age:
- 22.8% of preschool children (age, 2-5 years),
- 34.2% of school-aged children (age, 6-11 years),
- and 34.5% of adolescents (age, 12-19 years)

Etiology of Childhood obesity

- Environmental Factors
- Genetic Factors
- Endocrine Disorders
- Sleep
- Medications
- Hypothalamic Obesity

Environmental factors









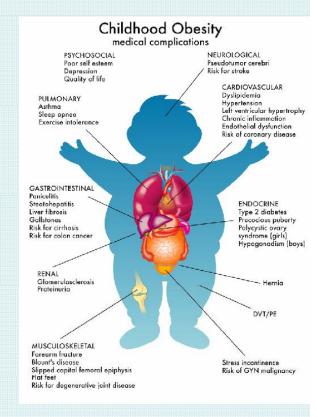
Comorbidities

- Obesity affects all systems
- T2DM
- Lipids didorder
- Obstructive Sleep Apnea
- Steatohepatitis

The severity of the comorbidities is associated with the degree of obesity

Cardiometabolic and Cardiovascular

- Prediabetes
- T2DM



The prevalence of Prediabetes and T2DM varies with the severity of obesity, race, ethnicity and age of the child

Endocrine



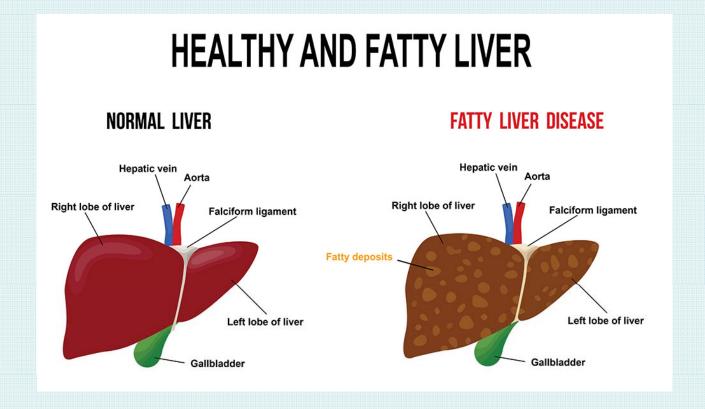
- Early onset of sexual maturation in girls
- In boys: gynecomastia

Pulmonary

- Higher Prevalence of Obstructive Sleep Apnea (OSA)
- Severity of OSA increases with increased obesity
- Obesity is associated with asthma

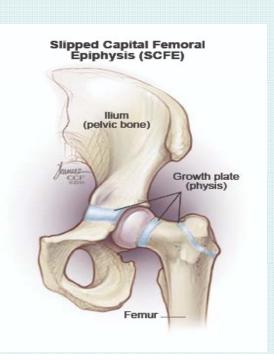
Gastrointestinal

Nonalcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)



Musculoskeletal

- Impairment in mobility
- Increased prevalence of fractures
- Lower extremity pain and mal-alignment





Dermatologic



Easily available resources

https://www.choosemyplate.gov/

https://mainehealth.org/lets-go

Easily accessed by the younger generation and preliminary data show significant weight loss when compared to no internet intervention



How Can Physical Activity Be Promoted Among Children and Adolescents? A Systematic Review of Reviews Across Settings

Sven Messing 1*, Alfred Rütten 1, Karim Abu-Omar 1, Ulrike Ungerer-Röhrich 2, Lee Goodwin 1, Ionuţ Burlacu 1 and Günther Gediga 3

- Parents play a key role for any successful intervention
- Multi-component interventions proved to be effective in any school setting
- For Childcare facilities, interventions should be theory or model based and include teacher training
- In Schools increase the quantity and quality of PE lessons



