

CHILDHOOD OBESITY PREVENTION AND MANAGEMENT, AS WELL AS PSYCHOLOGICAL AND HEALTH COMORBIDITIES

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Abstract (600 word limit):

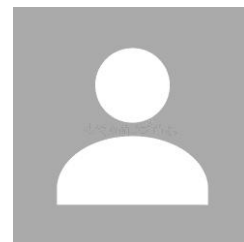
Obesity in children has become a global epidemic in industrialized countries, resulting in a slew of medical issues that contribute to increased morbidity and mortality. Obesity in children and adolescents has several origins, which presents researchers and physicians with a variety of obstacles in preventing and managing the disease. This chapter summarizes the current state of knowledge about the etiology of childhood obesity, as well as the preventive and treatment options for overweight and obesity, as well as the medical complications and co-occurring psychological conditions that can result from excess adiposity, such as hypertension, non-alcoholic fatty liver disease, and depression. Interventions are examined across the developmental spectrum, at different risk levels, and in different service contexts (e.g., community, school, family, and healthcare systems). Future study directions are suggested, with a focus on translational research. In this review, we describe the scope and nature of the childhood obesity pandemic, present conceptual and theoretical models for understanding its etiology, and review intervention approaches within and across developmental stages, as well as in the various contexts in which childhood OW/OB interventions are delivered, from a translational-developmental perspective. We pay special attention to co-occurring psychological problems in children, adolescents, and their families that are linked to OW/OB in terms of development/etiology and intervention. As a result, our evaluation starts with preventative strategies before moving on to management and treatment options for obesity and associated psychological and medical comorbidities. Then we go over the current state of the science and expert recommendations for treatments to prevent and manage childhood OW/OB, as well as what it would take to put current guidelines into practice.

Importance of research (200 Word Limit)

This section examines the current level of knowledge in the prevention and management of OW/OB in children, as well as key issues affecting their implementation in various healthcare delivery systems. The American Medical Association's position is influencing the present climate. Obesity was classified as an illness requiring medical attention by the Board in 2013. The goal of this classification was to highlight the health hazards of obesity, remove individual blame, and provide new implications and intervention options. This classification can aid in: 1) a greater public knowledge of obesity and its stigma; 2) prevention efforts; 3) treatment and management research; 4) intervention insurance reimbursement; and 5) medical education. The US Preventive Services Task Force (USPSTF) focuses on primary care settings. In recent years, a number of high-quality systematic reviews and meta-analyses have been published, providing the most up-to-date perspective on the effectiveness of preventative and management strategies but also exposing vast variability and inconsistent findings.

Biography (150 word limit):

Justin D. Smith and Emily Fu has her expertise in Implementation of family-centered prevention and health promotion programs in real-world delivery systems Family processes in the development and prevention of pediatric obesity. He has completed MA and PhD in University of Tennessee and completed his Postdoctoral Fellow: University of Oregon, Development and Psychopathology and developed evaluation of individually-tailored and adaptive interventions longitudinal modeling. He did Analysis and design of time-series experiments for intervention effects.





Information of Institute/ University/ Laboratory: (200 Word Limit)

The University Of Utah School Of Medicine was founded in 1905 as a two-year medical school and transitioned to a four-year, medical-degree-granting institution in 1941. The School of Medicine is located on the upper campus of the University of Utah in Salt Lake City, Utah. It serves as the only MD-granting institution in the state of Utah and as the only academic medical center in the Intermountain West. The University of Utah Spencer Fox Eccles School of Medicine serves all people and communities of Utah and the Intermountain West by intentionally supporting and improving individual and community

health outcomes and quality of life. This is achieved through excellence in equitable patient care.

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