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Explaining dietary intake, physical activity, sedentary behaviours and hypothesized mediators in child, adolescent and adults

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Accelerating Scientific Discovery

P oor food choices and sedentary behaviours are considered to be the major contributors to obesity epidemic. Obesity is at epidemic proportions in Brazil and is continuing to increase nationally and internationally. There is irrefutable evidence that obesity has short and long term physiological and psychological consequences for all ages. Social and mental health is worse amongst obese individuals compared with those who have a healthy weight and obesity is a significant predictor for non-communicable diseases. Health behaviours theories provide systematic sets of hypothetical constructs, definitions, and propositions that explain or predict health behaviours change by illustrating the relationships between their key concepts. Those theories are helpful to explain the individual's health behaviours and evidences suggests that theoretically-based interventions are more effective in changing behaviours than non-theoretically approaches. Studies addressing important factors of health behaviours tend to focus on conceptual theories, for example, several investigations have sought into correlates of consumption of specific foods and physical activities in the individuals. Nonetheless, few studies have tried to explain and identify significant predictors of behaviour change, which can provide stronger evidence of casual relationships of theoretical mediators with dietary and physical activity behaviours. Furthermore, little attention has been devoted of action theories (how to affect mediators of health behaviours), but this information is at utmost importance for the development of effective interventions. Finally, to better understand the explanations for the limited success of current health behavioural interventions it is important to test, using adequate strategies, the validity of theories that inform and guide interventions.

Biography

Ana Carolina Barco Leme has completed her degree in Nutrition and Dietetics at the age 21, Master degree at the age of 26 from School of Public Health, University of Sao Paulo and concluded with an internship programme at the University of Newcastle, Australia. She is a PhD candidate from School of Public Health, University of Sao Paulo. She has published 14 papers and abstracts in reputed journals.

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