

Satellite Symposium for Euro Global Summit & Medicare Expo on

Weight Loss



Screening childhood obesity in region of Prilep, Macedonia

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Global computerization in developed, but also in developing countries is a social phenomenon in everyday life which is closely related to nutritional status and health status of children and adolescents. The aim of this article is through the implementation research of population to determine:

- Trend of overweight in school children and adolescents for a period of 5 years;

- To assess behavioural risk factors for overweight and obesity;

- To determine the correlation between diet and physical activity and to develop a mathematical model to evaluate the positive effects of preventive educational activities.

The survey was conducted in two stages, for two population groups of school-aged children and adolescents. The first part of the survey conducted anthropometric measurements, functional and biochemical analysis, and also population survey to monitor behavioural risk factors (empirical method). The study is planned to be implemented also examining diet and physical activity among all school-aged children and adolescents with standardized questionnaires (Food Frequency Questionnaire) and the International questionnaire for assessment of physical activity (IPAQ-short version). Systematic reviews are implemented in school children aged 12 to 13 years, as the first group and in adolescents aged 17 to 18 years, the second group of respondents.

Biography

Rosida Jakimoska–Jordanoska is born in Prilep, Macedonia. She is a specialist of School Medicine and employed in Public Health Care Centre-Prilep, the Department for preventive healthcare for school children and youth from 6-18 years. She is Master (2nd degree qualification) student of Nutrition at the Faculty of Technology and Technical Sciences Veles.

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