

عنوان مقاله:

Evaluation of the Effect of Risk Factors for Childhood Obesity in the Prevention of Adult-Onset Diabetes

محل انتشار:

فصلنامه شیمی نوین، دوره 8، شماره 5 (سال: 1400)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 7

نویسنده:

خلاصه مقاله:

Risk factors for diabetes in adulthood include childhood obesity. Since the first step in preventing and treating the complications of obesity is to diagnose the associated factors in children, the aim of this study was to investigate the risk factors for obesity in children to prevent type 2 diabetes in adulthood. In this case study, 300 children (60 obese children and 240 children with normal zone) were included in the study by available sampling method during 2019. Child weight, parental weight, type of delivery and feeding methods of the child before school age were compared and compared between the two groups. The results also showed that there was a significant relationship between obesity and consumption of high-fat milk and yogurt, pasta, sugar and jams and fast foods, while there was a significant relationship between consumption of other foods including cheese, Ordinary milk and yogurt, buttermilk, curd, beans, soy, sausages, hamburgers, red meat, chicken, fish eggs, liver, heart and offal, offal, Bread, rice, boiled or fried potatoes, cakes, muffins, pastries, plain biscuits, puffs, chips, salt, soda, fresh fruit or juice, dried fruits, fresh vegetables or cooked, nuts and seeds, and fried foods with cream, buttermilk, butter, and mayonnaise were not present between the obese and normal groups. There is a relationship between obesity and poor diet in childhood and the risk of developing diabetes in adulthood; It seems that providing prevention programs in obese children can prevent diabetes in adulthood

کلمات کلیدی:

BMI, Obesity, Childhood, Diabetes

لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

<https://civilica.com/doc/2045295>

