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<td>タイ틀</td>
<td>子供の肥満は開発途上国での問題を示しています。</td>
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<td>Uemura, Azusa</td>
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このアイキャッチは、「魅力あるポスター賞」を受賞したことを示しています。
Child obesity is prevalent in developing countries!

Azusa Uemura
Laboratory of Human Ecology, Graduate School of Health Sciences, Hokkaido University

Now, obesity is the most important public health concern around the world!

Worldwide trend
- Obesity is prevalent in...
  - only high-income countries
  - low-, middle- income countries (particularly urban areas)
  - only adults
  - children

Indonesia
- Economic development has been accelerated.
- Child obesity increases in urban areas.

In my study, focus on lifestyle of obese children.

Why childhood obesity is serious health concern?
- It relates to adulthood obesity.
- It develops lifestyle-related diseases at a younger age.

To prevent childhood obesity...
- Evaluate accurately own dietary intake
- Incorporate exercise into daily life

Discussion
Dietary intake was appropriate, but physical activity level was low.

Inactive lifestyle cause obesity to children!

Future prospects
- Reveal current status of prevalent of child obesity and examine lifestyle of them in rural area of Indonesia.
- Compare those data in rural to urban area.
- Examine characteristics of obese children in detail.
  - (Ex. cardiopulmonary function, QOL, characteristics of parents)

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References
- *** Tudor-Locke C et al. (2004) BMI-referenced standards for recommended pedometer-determined step/day in children; Preventive Medicine, 38, pp.857-864