TORONTO
Public Health

# **Obesity Prevention: Using Evidence to Shape Practice Change**

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## TORONTO Public Health Agenda

- Background
- Purpose
- Methods
- Measures
- Results
- Discussion



# **Background**

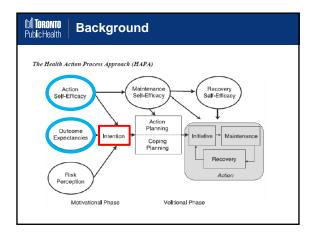
# **Best Practice Spotlight Organization**

- > TPH was selected by RNAO to implement and evaluate Best Practice Guidelines (BPG's)
- > Primary Prevention of Childhood Obesity BPG was one of five guidelines selected

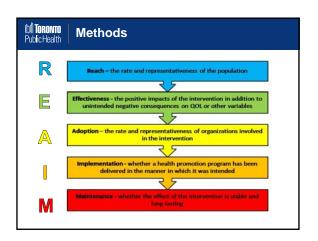




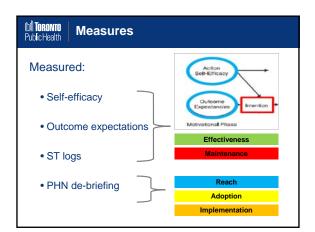
# TORONTO Public Health **Background RNAO BPG Recommendations** 9.0 Nurses promote a decrease in sedentary activities with emphasis on reducing the amount of time clients spend watching TV, playing video games, and engaging in recreational computer use. TORONTO Public Health **Background** True or False? In Canada,14.2% of 2-5 year olds are overweight or obese. FALSE 21.5% of 2-5 year olds are overweight or obese 27% of Canadian children aged 2-3 and 22% aged 4-5 are watching more than 2 hours of TV per day. TRUE **Background** Screen time (ST) is thought to affect body weight by: 1. Competing with time spent being active 2. Leading to consumption of advertised foods and to overeating 3. Decreasing resting metabolic rate Critical to engage and support families early in children's lifespan

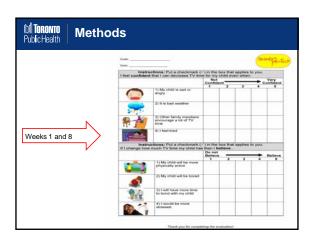


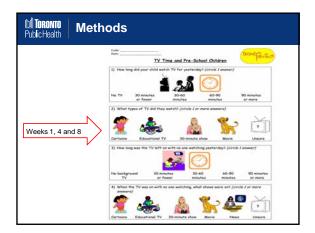
# The purpose of the evaluation was to: Determine the FEASIBILITY of implementing a ST reduction initiative; Measure parent attitudes towards decreasing their child's ST behaviours (SELF-EFFICACY & OUTCOME EXPECTATIONS); and Measure parent-reported ST BEHAVIORS of their pre-school children.



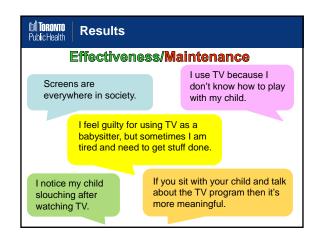


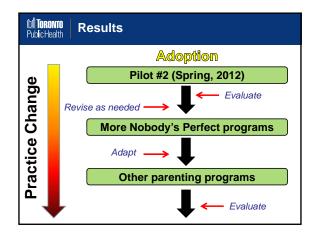






# Reach One Nobody's Perfect program so far Participant profile: culturally diverse, mixed-income Implementation 5/8 (63%) of sessions included a ST activity Activities were founded in the HAPA model and encouraged group discussion









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