What to Know About Managing Obesity



One in five deaths in the U.S. can be attributed to obesity, according to the American Journal of Public Health. Obesity impacts **93.3** million people in the United States, yet there is little education in public schools about it.

DEFINING OBESITY

Obesity is a medical condition that involves having an excessive amount of body fat. It can be linked to type 2 diabetes, cardiovascular disease, high blood pressure and cancer.

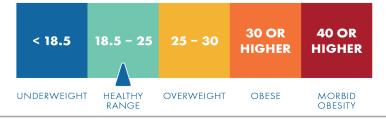
ABOUT BMI

Obesity is diagnosed by a person's Body Mass Index, or BMI, and having too much body fat. Body Mass Index is calculated by a person's weight in pounds divided by inches squared times a conversion factor of 703. If your BMI is higher, it can indicate high body fatness. The CDC provides a BMI calculator on their website.

What is considered Underweight Vs. Obese

Underweight: Less than 18.5 Healthy Range: 18.5 to 25 Overweight: 25 to 30 Obese: 30 or higher

Morbid obesity: 40 or higher

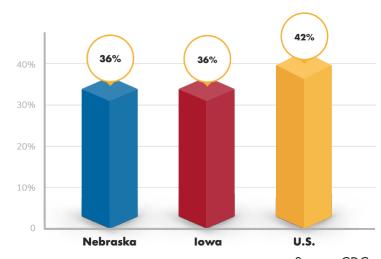


TIPS TO LIVE A HEALTHY LIFESTYLE

Although obesity is a common issue in the United States, there are steps you can take to resolve many of the risks associated with obesity:

- Choose healthier foods Whole grains, fruits and vegetables, healthy fats and protein sources
- Engage in regular physical activity Any amount of exercise is better than nothing, but aiming for 30 minutes of physical activity a day should be a general goal.
- Get your friends or family involved It can take time to lose a significant amount of weight, but starting with small goals and including supportive people along the way helps.
- Learn how to meal prep Preparing your meals ahead of time can allow you to have healthy meals ready to go.
- Reduce your daily stress Increased stress can change your eating patterns, causing you to eat more.

Percent of Obese Residents in Nebraska and Iowa



Source: CDC

EFFECTS

Obesity occurs when an individual takes in more calories than he or she burns through normal daily activities and exercise, according to Mayo Clinic. Risk factors include:

- Higher Costs According to the CDC, "the medical cost for people who are obese was \$1,429 higher than those of normal weight."
- Increased Risk for Multiple Types of Cancer Cancers most commonly linked to obesity include breast, cervix, endometrium, ovary, uterus and colon.
- Quality of Life You may experience weight-related issues such as depression, disability, shame and guilt, social isolation and lower work achievement.
- **Diabetes** The most strongly influenced condition by body weight is type 2 diabetes, according to Harvard Health.

Sources: CDC, JAMA Network, Mayo Clinic, Healthline

PERSONAL WEIGHT JOURNEY

- ,	•	cal history will help you create and tr make sure you're on the right track.	ack your weight loss	s plan. Review with your Primary Care
Vame:				
Height:	Weight:_	BMI (if you know it):		Date of Appt:
This seri	es of questions	can help determine what area	s need to be imp	roved upon:
Do you e	at between meals	s or snack before bedtime?	Yes	No
Do you e	eat as a response t	to your emotions?	Yes	No
Do you h	ave a history with	an eating disorder?	Yes	No
I	If yes, which one?	When? (Anorexia, bulimia, etc.)		
Do you h	nave any dietary r	estrictions?	Yes	No
Approx	kimately how r	nuch exercise do you get in one	e week?	•
☐ Nor	ne	30-60 mins (half hour to	1 hour)	120-180 mins (2-3 hours)
30 1	min or less	60-120 mins (1-2 hours)		More than 180 mins (3 hours)
How m	any serious we	ight loss attempts have you mo	ade in the past 5-	·10 years?
	Vone	Two		Four
	One	Three		More than Four
	you participate Watchers, Jenny (d in a structured weight-loss pr Craig, etc.)	ogram in the pas	Yes No
If yes, wh	nen:			
Goals				
Starting	weight:			
Ideal We	eight (#):			
What wo	ould you like to d	lo to achieve this goal?		

Approximately how long will this take to accomplish?