OKkio alla SALUTE:

an Italian project to assess childhood obesity and promote health literacy

M. Alessandra Falcone – Paola Ferrari Istituto Superiore di Sanità Zurich, November 12th - 13th 2012













30:5=6

99-1=98

In a health improving context, it is important to encourage people to ask questions and be able to understand the answers:

What is my main problem?

What do I need to do?

Why is it important for me to do this?

How can I follow a healthy lifestyle?



Description

- In 2007 the Italian Ministry of Health started a national nutritional surveillance system, *OKkio alla SALUTE* for **specific target groups:** children, parents, teachers, pediatricians...
- ➤ This is coordinated by our Institute and is part of the WHO/Europe project:

Childhood Obesity Surveillance Initiative (COSI).

Obesity in Young Children

- The impact of obesity particularly concerns younger children.
- Over 26% of preschool children are overweight or obese.
- Furthermore, the prevalence of obesity in this age group continues to increase every year.

Obesity in Young Children

- Innovative approaches to obesity prevention
 - during early childhood are critically needed.
- Addressing literacy and numeracy through improved healthcare provider communication skills and improved educational materials, both in print and online, is a potentially successful strategy.

It is essential to prepare and carry out an in-depth scientific survey (description, objectives, methods, participants...).

Careful study of survey results is necessary to promote appropriate kinds of health literacy dissemination.

Objectives of the project



To estimate the prevalence of childhood overweight and obesity among Italian children of primary school age.

➤ To examine the main risk factors (*nutrition*, *physical activity*, sedentary pastimes) thus promoting a healthy style of life.

To realize print and online information in order to improve health literacy in child education.

Methods 1/1



> Study population: Children of school grade 3 (8-9 years old)



The choice of this particular age was based on biological (the nutritional aspect is little affected by puberty) and cognitive development aspects (children are able to answer simple questions more precisely).

Zurich, November 12th - 13th 2012

Methods 1/2



Sampling: Cluster sampling (survey method in which groups or cluster of sampling units, and not individual units, are selected from a population for analysis in all the Italian regions) was made on grade 3 primary-school classes. A representative sample was taken from each region.

Zurich, November 12th - 13th 2012

Methods 1/3



- ➤ Data collection: Parents, children and teachers were asked to complete short anonymous questionnaires to discover and analyze children's behavioural risk factors.
- Children were weighed and their body mass index was calculated according to the *International Obesity Task Force* that establishes overweight and obesity.
- All data collected was entered into a special database for analysis by health professionals.

Participants to OKkio alla SALUTE

Biennial (2008-2010) data collection involved about:

classes:

2.500

children:

44.000

parents:

45.000

teachers:



2.300

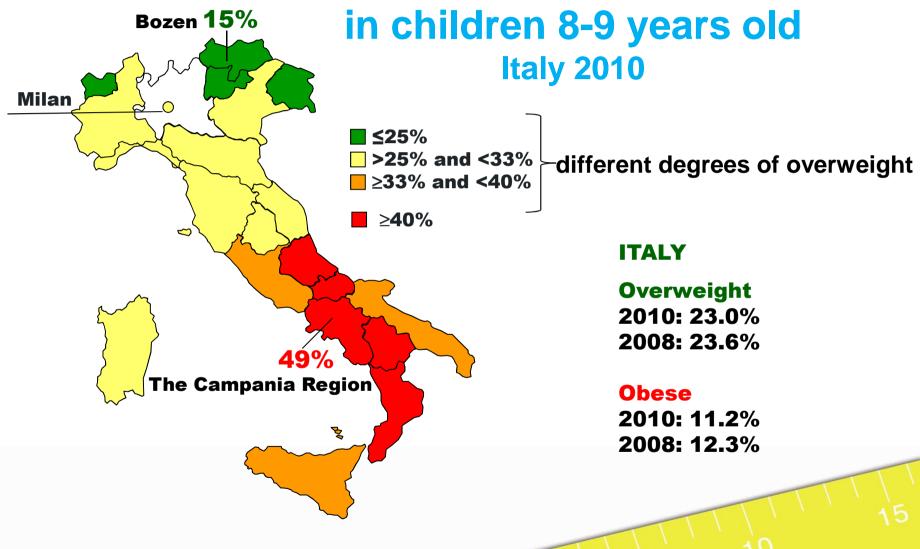


Response rate: 97%

The third data collection is currently in progress...

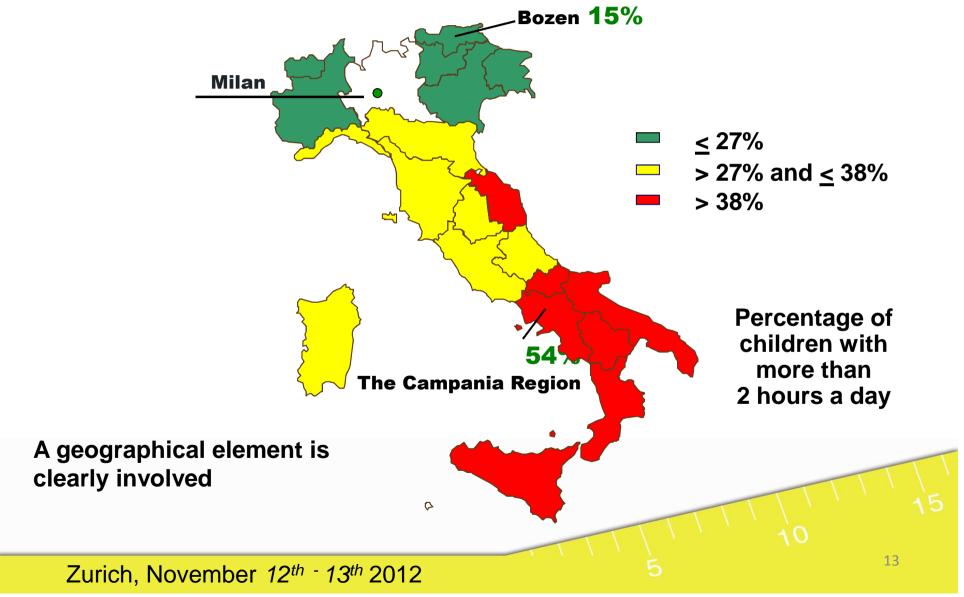
Evaluation

Overweight and obesity by region





Children spending more than two hours a day playing video games or watching TV



Bad eating habits of Italian children in school before and after the training campaigns



	2008	2010
Sandwiches	31%	23%
Fruit juice	20%	21%
Crackers	13%	13%
Sweet snacks	25%	13%
Fruit	7%	11%

How a clear communication
on health information and services
will help create and promote
health literacy



Documentation print and online information for...

- children: interactive educational devices, to be used in the classroom, multimedia kits on CD (with user manuals for teachers), didactic cartoons, educational toys.
- parents: guidelines for a healthy Italian diet, a new food pyramid, recipes with fruit and vegetables to be prepared with their children.
- teachers: print recommendations for a correct diet with fruit and vegetables to be consumed during break, educational material...



Documentation print and online information for...

- teachers and families: meetings with the support of health workers to inform on proper nutrition and promote physical activity.
- pediatricians: information courses, based on medical advice, to promote the correct diet necessary for maintaining a healthy weight and at the same time enjoying physical exercise.
- health personnel: data collection and data analysis.
- all: printed brochures, online information, information boards, posters, advertising, slogans...



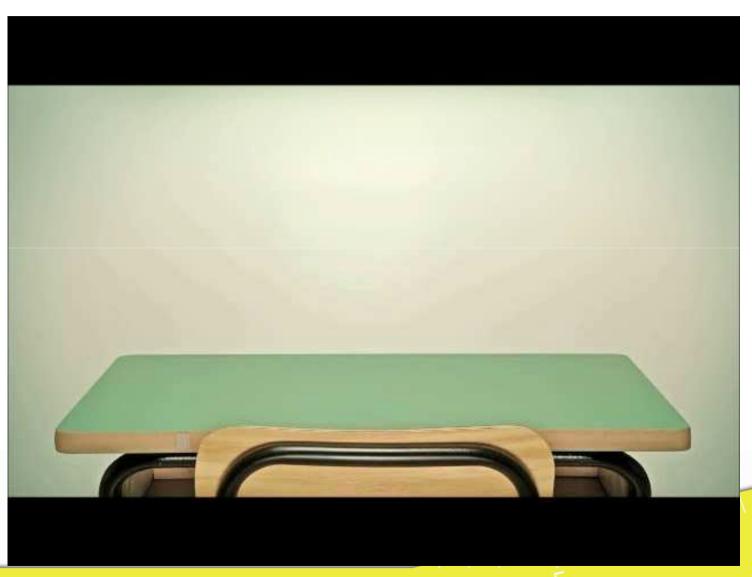
Examples of educational print materials for children, parents, teachers, pediatricians...



Examples of educational online materials... Bad eating habits and bad advertising



Examples of educational online materials... Fruit in schools - TV spot 2012



Conclusions

- Although in Italy the prevalence of obesity, bad diet and lack of regular exercise is high, in the North it is lower.
- Between 2008 and 2010 we observed a slight decrease in overweight and obesity and some changes in risk factors.

Waiting for the 2012 results, we can say that...

printed and online information has played an active and impressive role in promoting and improving health literacy within each group studied.

Thank you!

For more information:



https://www.okkioallasalute.it/

http://www.epicentro.iss.it/okkioallasalute/