RUTGERS

Robert Wood Johnson Medical School



Overweight and Obesity in the Pediatric ASD Community

Overweight and Obesity in Pediatrics

-Body Mass Index (BMI)

- Mathematical equation of a person's weight and height that determines if a person is overweight, underweight, overweight or obese
 - Underweight: < 5%
 - Normal weight: 5-85%
 - Overweight: 85-95%
 - Obese: > 95% \bullet

Prevalence of US Childhood Obesity

- In the United States, 19.7% of children and adolescence are considered obese
- Children with ASD are almost 5x more likely to be obese



Percent of Adolescents Who are Obese

Developmental Disability Autism ADHD

- Any Learning Behavioral Disability Intellecutual Disability
- Learning Disorder/Other

The Boggs Center on Developmental Disabilities

New Jersey's University Center for Excellence in Developmental Disabilities Education, Research, and Service New Jersey's Leadership Education in Neurodevelopmental and Related Disabilities Program

> Alivia Kowal, BSN, RN, & Sallie Porter DNP, PhD, APN Rutgers School of Nursing

Potential Factors of ASD Contributing to Obesity

- 1. Restricted Dietary Habits
 - Selective Eating Habits
 - Food Refusals
 - Rituals
 - GI syndromes
- 2. Physical Activity
 - Delays in milestones
 - Postural inability
 - Social skills
 - Dysregulated behaviors
 - Increased screen time
- 3. Genetics
 - Fragile X
- 4. Medications
 - Anti-psychotics for behaviors
 - Side effects = weight gain

Primary Care Clinician Views

- 62% of clinicians felt primary responsible for \bullet weight management
- Only 5.5% of pediatricians agreed they \bullet received appropriate training to manage obesity in the ASD population
- Majority of pediatricians strongly feel \bullet obesity is a significant problem for children with ASD

Recommendations for Supportive Management

- Implementation of nutrition intervention programs at autism centers
- Comprehensive weight management programs (nutrition & exercise)
- Advocate for high-quality physical activity programs
- Autism Intervention Research Network on **Physical Health**

Healthy Weight Research Network

- Children with ASD should be screened routinely for overweight and obesity
- Weight-related concerns should be discussed appropriately given child's age and developmental level
- Comprehensive assessment of obesity in children with ASD with elevated BMI
 - Eating and physical pattern
- Strategies for Children with ASD
 - Involve planning meals
 - Implement family physical activity
 - Limit screen time as a reward
 - Movement breaks
 - PE teacher involvement with IEP

GOAL: weight maintenance with growth resulting in decreasing BMI with increasing age

References:



