Obesity The Silent Killer





What is **Obesity**

Obesity is defined as an excess amount of body fat that poses a risk to health.

The normal amount of body fat* is between 25-30% in women. Over 30% body fat are considered obese.

The normal amount of body fat* is between 18-23% in men. Over 25% body fat are considered obese

*(expressed as a percentage of body weight)









Measuring obesity Body mass index (BMI)









Waist Waist **Hips Hips**

Measuring obesity Waist/hip ratio

Waist to the hip ratio is the ratio to the circumference of the waist to that of the hip, i.e. waist/hip.

A person with improper waist-to-hip ratio is at a greater risk for developing number of health-related problems, such as hypertension, type 2 diabetes, and high cholesterol.









What is What is

WOMEN	HEALTH RISK	BODY SHAPE
0.80 OR Below	Low	Pear
0.81 to 0.85	Moderate	Avocado
0.85+	High	Apple
MEN	HEALTH RISK	BODY SHAPE
MEN 0.95 or Below	HEALTH RISK Low	BODY SHAPE Pear











Healthy Liver Healthy You



Overweight & obesity are emerging health problems in India





Overweight people in India have almost doubled in last **10 years**.

One third to one half of urban Indian men and women are suffering from obesity related problems.

According to National Family Health Survey 2005-06, overweight prevalence was found to be higher in urban areas than rural areas and lower in people who are involved in agriculture or manual work.







Obesity and risk of lifestyle disorders









Fatty liver & Obesity

- Sedentary lifestyle and high calorie, sugar, and fat intake lead to a high prevalence of obesity, insulin resistance, and diabetes.
 - After a certain threshold of weight gain a person can become resistant to insulin and develop type II diabetes
 - NAFLD appears to develop when the liver, which normally helps to process and regulate the amount of sugar and fat in the blood, starts storing excess fat in its own liver cells.





GET FIT

SMOOTH

EGG DIET

HEAL



Fatty liver & Obesity



- About 25 to 40 percent of people with NAFLD progress to more severe form of the disease, called nonalcoholic steatohepatitis, or NASH.
- If the damage continues, it can lead to cirrhosis

 permanent scarring of the liver, which
 progressively destroys the liver's ability to
 function.
- BMI correlates with the degree of liver damage, that is, the greater the BMI, the greater the liver damage.









Management of **Obesity**

Anyone who carries a lot of extra weight – especially the "central obesity" that collects around the belly – should be seeing a doctor regularly for:

- Advice on weight control
- Advice on potential health risks of obesity

Losing 5 to 10 percent of body weight may help lower chances of developing health problems related to overweight and obesity such as high blood pressure and high cholesterol levels, type II diabetes and NAFLD







Adopt new healthy habits Balance your calorie intake B C Obesity Prevention Simple rules to stay in shape Control your weight gain







A Adopt new healthy habits

















Healthy Eating Plate









Guidelines for exercises to prevent obesity









Control your weight gain С 100 VV







Tips to help you lose weight

These tips are designed to fit into your everyday life. Plan how and when you will start using them.

8





Keep a meal routine -eat at roughly the same time each day

Cut down on

calories and look for low fat options



Walk off the weight with 10,000 steps each day



Pack a healthy snack- for example, fresh fruit instead of biscuits or crisps



Look at the labels- pick options higher in fibre and lower in fat, salt and sugar



Caution with your portions - don't heap food on your plate and think twice before having seconds



Up on your feet - break up sitting time



Think about your drinks - choose water or sugar free squashes, and limit fruit juice to one glass per day



Focus on your food - don't eat on the go



Don't forget your 5 a day -whether fresh, frozen or tinned











Issued in public interest

