

**“Enhancing Interprofessional
Collaboration and Learning for
Strengthening Primary Health Care”**

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| Title | EMPOWERMENT AND OBESITY IN MEDICINE STUDENTS, FACULTY OF MEDICINE, UNAM |
| Type | Oral Presentation <i>Innovative Ways for Community Mobilization and Engagement of Stakeholders</i> |
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| Country | MEXICO |
| Abstract N ^o | TUFH666 |
| Content | <p>Introduction Various studies indicate that, in Latin America, children between the ages of 0 and 19 are overweight or obese (more than 20%, approximately 42.5 million) .1 Perspective on risk factors, consequences and challenge to identify sociocultural factors as well as their style of life. Objective: To identify the perception that university students have regarding the obesity syndrome. Material and Methods: First-year medical surgeon students at UNAM, two morning groups (90 students) and two afternoon groups (90 students) of 40 students each. The sample consisted of 180 students with prior informed consent. Results: A response rate of 90% was obtained. University students consider that obesity is considered a health problem, however 86% responded that it does not affect them in any way; of the total, only 86% consider it to be a disease, 14% see it as normal; 80% have an obese relative and to a greater extent grandparents in 30%; and 64% consider that they are the social determinants with which we can face the disease. Conclusions: Mexico City, due to the demographic changes that it has had in the last fifteen years, coupled with economic, environmental and cultural changes, this has been negatively reflected in health, since the incidence of obesity has reached almost proportions epidemic, with an increase in adolescents and older adults.</p> |