Promotion of Cardiovascular Health in Preschool Children: 36-Month Cohort Follow-up

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No disclosures











Background

- CVD leads to mortality worldwide / Colombia
- Lifestyle changes (diet, sedentary behaviour)
- CVD risk factors identifiable in childhood
- Age 3-5 years is a window of opportunity to effectively intervene for subsequent health behavior.
- Accordingly, our intervention targeted preschoolers

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Céspedes JA, Fuster VF, etal.: AJM. 2013; 126: 1: 27 -35e.

Céspedes JA, Fuster VF, etal.: AJM. 2013; (in press).

Setting





Low SES
Female led households

Multicomponent
Pedagogical
strategy focused
on key messages





Children: 3-5 yrs Endpoint: 6-8 yrs Parents: 30.7 yrs

Heart & Body awareness

Diverse & balanced nutrition

Physical activity

Intervention

Teachers

Children

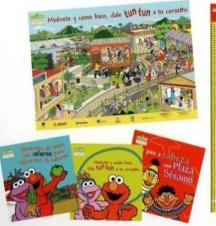
Parents

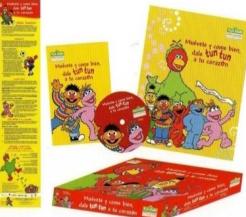






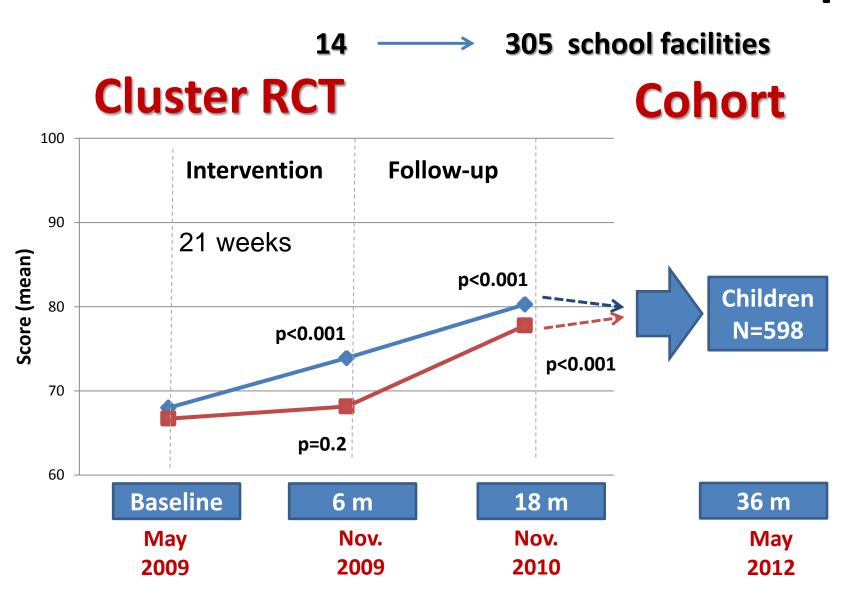








Combined RCT - Cohort follow up



Study measurements - Outcomes





Educational areas:

- 1- Heart and Body
- 2- Nutrition
- 3- Physical activity



Evaluation areas

- 1- Knowledge
- 2- Attitudes
- 3- Habits
- Mean change on children's KAH scores over time
- Change in children's nutritional status

K: Cumulated <u>sum of information</u> acquired over time.

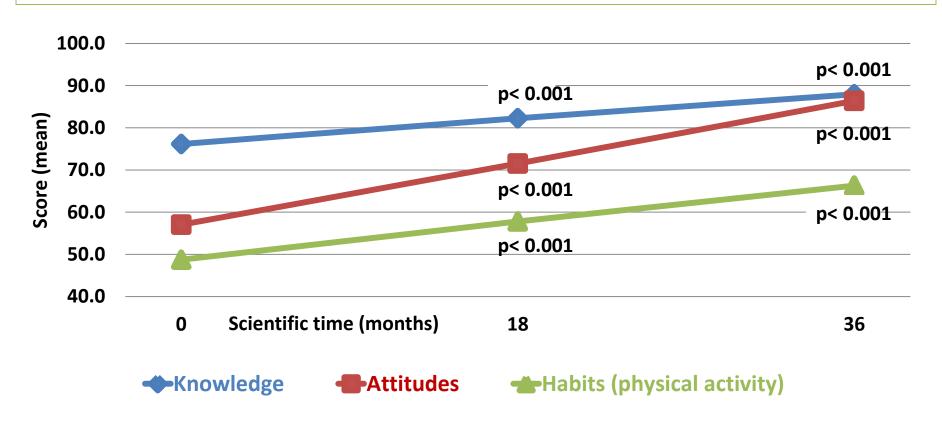
A: Learned predisposition to behave in a consistent way.

H: Learned responses which are regularly manifested (physical activity, etc).



Results - 1

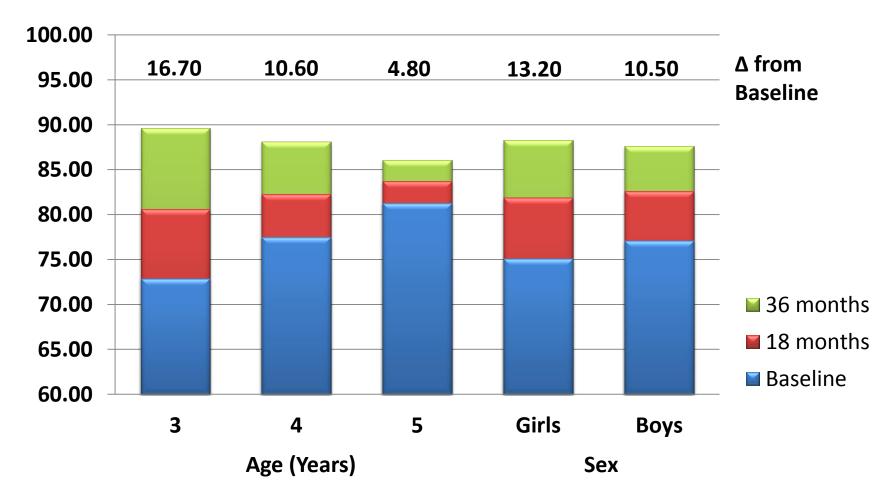
36m-change in children's KAH mean scores*



*0 - 100 scale

Adjusted by sex and age of children, group, socioeconomic status, age of parents, age and educational level of teachers.





^{*} adjusted by age and sex covariates



Results - 3 36m-change Children's nutritional status*

	Baseline	18 months	36 months	
Nutritional status	(%)	(%)	(%)	p value*
Underweight	15.5	12.3	3.3	<0.0001
Eutrophic	62.1	64.6	75.0	<0.0001
Overweight / obese	22.4	23.1	21.7	0.7354

* % of Eutrophic

CDC growth charts BMI/age-sex: Underweight: -2 SD and < - 1 SD,

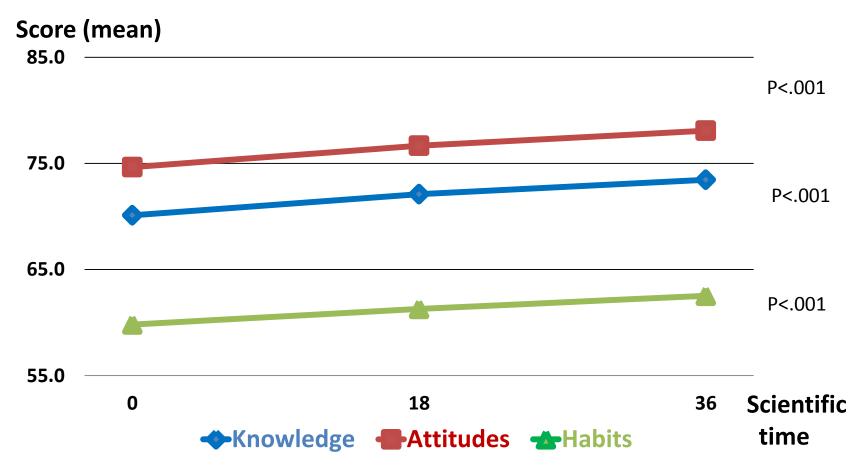
Eutrophic: -1 SD and +1 SD,

Overweight: > +1 and +2SD,

Obese: >+2SD



Results - 4 36m-change Parent's KAH mean scores



Delta from Baseline: Knowledge:3.5, Attitudes:3.4, Habits: 2.7



Conclusions

This pre-school based intervention maintains a positive change in children's knowledge, attitudes and habits after 36 months

➤ This study contributes to the mounting evidence for the effectiveness of similar interventions initiated at preschool years and could represent a critical period for cardiovascular health promotion



Limitations

- Such projects are challenging due to the high migration of families and children moving to new schools
- Because of the original significant benefit obtained on the intervened group, we were obliged to later deliver the interventional strategy to the control group, as well
- There is limited data collection on dietary habits; this will be addressed in the follow-up program