

# Primary Care Pocket Guide to Pediatric Obesity Management



## INTRODUCTION

The *Primary Care Pocket Guide to Pediatric Obesity Management* is intended to provide primary care physicians with practical guidance on the approach to the obese child. This guide is based upon the most recent literature contained in the "Expert Committee Recommendations on the Prevention, Assessment, and Treatment of Child and Adolescent Overweight and Obesity." You may review the full supplement at <u>http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/</u> vol120/Supplement\_4/index.shtml

The recommendations provided in this resource are not an exclusive standard of medical care. As always, medical judgment and variations based on clinical scenario may be appropriate.

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Suggested Resources



# Prevention Counseling Evidence-Based Messages for Parents

- · Support exclusive breastfeeding for 4-6 months
- Limit sugary beverages
- Eat breakfast daily
- Encourage family meals
- · Decrease frequency of eating out
- Eat 5 servings of fruits and vegetables per day
- Limit portion sizes
- · Get 60 minutes/day of moderate physical activity
- · Maintain screen time of 2 hours/day or less
- Remove TV/computer from bedroom

# **IDENTIFICATION OF RISK FACTORS**

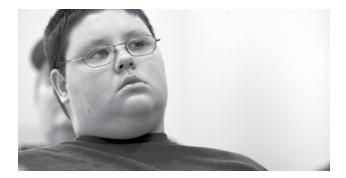
## Assess Risk:

Assess Family History (parents, grandparents, siblings):

- Ethnicity (Highest Risk: African American, Hispanic, Native American, Pacific Islanders)
- Family or Personal History of:
  - Cardiovascular Disease <55y men, <65y women
  - Dyslipidemia
  - Obesity
  - Diabetes
  - Hypertension

## **Assess Dietary Behaviors**

- Excessive sweetened beverages
- Minimal fruit and vegetable consumption
- Frequency of eating out versus family meals
- · Lack of daily breakfast, skipped meals
- Inappropriate portion sizes
- Snacking habits
- Emotional eating



#### Assess Physical Activity Behaviors

- · Daily activity patterns
- Amount of moderate exercise
- Amount of screen time (TV, computer, video games, etc.)

#### Assess Attitudes

- · Perception of weight/Body image
- Readiness/Barriers to change

#### Example Questions:

- How do you feel about your weight or your child's weight?
- On a scale of 0-10, how ready are you to start making changes in nutrition and/or physical activity?

## Targeted Review of Systems/Physical Exam

- Height (%), Weight (%), Pulse, Respirations, Blood Pressure
- BMI with BMI percentile for age and gender

Symptoms	Signs
<ul> <li>Anxiety, school avoidance, social</li></ul>	Poor linear growth (Hypothyroidism,
isolation (Depression)	Cushing's, Prader-Willi syndrome)
Polyuria, polydipsia, weight loss	• Dysmorphic features (Genetic
(Type 2 diabetes mellitus)	disorders, including Prader-Willi
Headaches (Pseudotumor cerebri)	syndrome)
<ul> <li>Night breathing difficulties (Sleep</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Acanthosis nigricans (NIDDM,</li></ul>
apnea, hypoventilation syndrome,	insulin resistance)
<i>asthma)</i>	<ul> <li>Hirsutism and excessive acne</li></ul>
• Day time sleepiness <i>(Sleep</i>	(Polycystic ovary syndrome)
apnea, hypoventilation syndrome,	<ul> <li>Violaceous striae (Cushing's</li></ul>
depression)	syndrome)
Abdominal pain (Gastroesophageal reflux, gall bladder disease,	<ul> <li>Papilledema, cranial nerve VI paralysis (Pseudotumor cerebri)</li> </ul>
constipation)	• Tonsillar hypertrophy (Sleep apnea)
<ul> <li>Hip or Knee pain (Slipped capital</li></ul>	• Abdominal tenderness (Gall bladder
femoral epiphysis)	diseases, GERD, NAFLD)
Oligomenorrhea or amenorrhea	Hepatomegaly (Nonalcoholic fatty
(Polycystic ovary syndrome)	liver disease (NAFLD))
	• Undescended testicle (Prader-Willi syndrome)
	<ul> <li>Limited hip range of motion (Slipped capital femoral epiphysis)</li> </ul>
	• Lower leg bowing (Blount's disease)

Adapted from COAN Implementation Guide.

#### **Calculate BMI and Classify**

BMI = <u>Weight (kg)</u>	x 10,000
Height (cm) x Height (cm)	

e.g. BMI = <u>93 kg</u> x 10,000 = 36.7 159 cm x 159 cm

PERCENTILE	CLASSIFICATION
5th - <85th	HEALTHY WEIGHT
85th - <95th	OVERWEIGHT
≥ 95th	OBESITY
≥ 120% of 95th (or BMI ≥ 35)	CLASS 2 OBESITY
≥ 140% of 95th (or BMI ≥ 40)	CLASS 3 OBESITY

Classification Adapted from the Expert Committee Recommendations Summary Report and Skinner & Skelton's Prevalence and Trends in Obesity and Severe Obesity Among Children in the United States, 1999-2012 (2014). Refer to BMI percentile growth charts at www.cdc.gov.

#### **BMI Percentile Cut Points**

	85	i%	95	i%	99	%
Age (years)	Boys Girls		Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
2	18.2	18.2 18		19.1	-	-
3	17.3	17.2	18.2	18.3	-	-
4	16.9	16.8	17.8	18	-	-
5	16.8	16.8	17.9	19.3	20.1	21.5
6	17	17.1	18.4	18.8	21.6	23
7	17.4	17.6	19.2	19.7	23.6	24.6
8	18	18.3	20.1	20.7	25.6	26.4
9	18.6	19.1	21.1	21.8	27.6	28.2
10	19.4	20	22.2	23	29.3	29.9
11	20.2	20.9	23.2	24.1	30.7	31.5
12	21	21.7	24.2	25.3	31.8	33.1
13	21.9	22.6	25.2	26.3	32.6	34.6
14	22.7	23.3	26	27.3	33.2	36
15	23.5	24	26.8	28.1	33.6	37.5
16	24.2	24.7	27.6	28.9	33.9	39.1
17	24.9	25.2	28.3	29.6	34.4	40.8
18	25.7	25.7	29	30.3	34.4	40.8
19	26.4	26.1	29.7	31	34.4	40.8
20	27	26.5	30.6	31.8	34.4	40.8

#### Boys

Ages 3-5

Blood	Pres	sure	Levels	s for B	loys b	y Age	leight I	Perce	ntile*						
Age	BP		5	Systol	ic BP	(mmH	lg)		Diastolic BP (mmHg)						
by	ы В		←I	Perce	ntile o	f Heig	ht $\rightarrow$		←P	ercen	tile of	Heigh	ıt →		
year	70	$5^{\text{th}}$	10 <sup>th</sup>	25 <sup>th</sup>	50 <sup>th</sup>	75 <sup>th</sup>	90 <sup>th</sup>	95 <sup>th</sup>	$5^{\text{th}}$	10 <sup>th</sup>	25 <sup>th</sup>	$50^{\text{th}}$	75 <sup>th</sup>	$90^{\text{th}}$	$95^{\text{th}}$
	90 <sup>th</sup>	100	101	103	105	107	106	109	59	59	60	61	62	63	63
3	$95^{\text{th}}$	104	105	107	109	110	112	113	63	63	64	65	66	67	67
	$99^{\text{th}}$	111	112	114	116	118	119	120	71	71	72	73	74	75	75
	$90^{\text{th}}$	102	103	105	107	109	110	111	62	63	64	65	66	66	67
4	$95^{\text{th}}$	105	107	109	111	112	114	115	66	67	68	69	70	71	71
	$99^{\text{th}}$	113	114	116	118	120	121	122	74	75	76	77	78	78	79
	$90^{\text{th}}$	104	105	106	106	110	111	112	65	66	67	68	69	69	70
5	$95^{\text{th}}$	106	109	110	112	114	115	116	69	70	71	72	73	74	74
	$99^{\text{th}}$	115	116	118	120	121	123	123	77	78	79	80	81	81	82

#### Girls

#### Ages 3-5

Blood	Pres	sure	Levels	s for G	irls by	/ Age	and H	leight l	Percer	ntile*					
Age	BP		ę	Systoli	ic BP	(mmH	lg)		Diastolic BP (mmHg)						
by	ВР %		←I	Percer	ntile o	f Heig	ht →		←P	ercen	tile of	Heigh	ıt →		
year	70	$5^{\text{th}}$	10 <sup>th</sup>	25 <sup>th</sup>	50 <sup>th</sup>	75 <sup>th</sup>	90 <sup>th</sup>	95 <sup>th</sup>	$5^{\text{th}}$	10 <sup>th</sup>	25 <sup>th</sup>	50 <sup>th</sup>	75 <sup>th</sup>	$90^{\text{th}}$	$95^{\text{th}}$
	$90^{\text{th}}$	100	100	102	103	104	106	106	61	62	62	63	64	64	65
3	$95^{\text{th}}$	104	104	105	107	108	109	110	65	66	66	67	68	68	69
	$99^{\text{th}}$	111	111	113	114	115	116	117	73	73	74	74	75	76	76
	$90^{\text{th}}$	101	102	103	104	106	107	108	64	64	65	66	67	67	68
4	$95^{\text{th}}$	106	106	107	108	110	111	112	68	68	69	70	71	71	72
	$99^{\text{th}}$	112	113	114	115	117	118	119	76	76	76	77	78	79	79
	$90^{\text{th}}$	103	103	105	106	107	109	109	66	67	67	68	69	69	70
5	$95^{\text{th}}$	107	107	108	110	111	112	113	70	71	71	72	73	73	74
	$99^{\text{th}}$	114	114	116	117	118	120	78	78	78	79	79	80	81	81

Adapted from the Fourth Report on the Diagnosis, Evaluation, and Treatment of High Blood Pressure in Children and Adolescents

#### Boys

#### Ages 6-11

Blood	Pres	sure	Levels	for B	oys b	y Age	and H	leight I	Percer	ntile*					
Age	BP	_	ę	Systol	ic BP	(mmH	lg)			Di	astoli	c BP (	mmH	g)	
by	ы М		←F	Percer	ntile o	f Heig	ht $\rightarrow$			←P	ercen	tile of	Heigh	nt →	
year	70	$5^{\text{th}}$	10 <sup>th</sup>	25 <sup>th</sup>	50 <sup>th</sup>	75 <sup>th</sup>	90 <sup>th</sup>	95 <sup>th</sup>	5 <sup>th</sup>	10 <sup>th</sup>	25 <sup>th</sup>	50 <sup>th</sup>	75 <sup>th</sup>	90 <sup>th</sup>	95 <sup>th</sup>
	90 <sup>th</sup>	105	106	108	110	111	113	113	68	68	69	70	71	72	72
6	95 <sup>th</sup>	109	110	112	114	115	117	117	72	72	73	74	75	76	76
	$99^{\text{th}}$	116	117	119	121	123	124	125	80	80	81	82	83	84	84
	90 <sup>th</sup>	106	107	109	111	113	114	115	70	70	71	72	73	74	74
7	95 <sup>th</sup>	110	111	113	115	117	118	119	74	74	75	76	77	78	78
	99 <sup>th</sup>	117	118	120	122	124	125	126	82	82	83	84	85	86	86
	$90^{\text{th}}$	107	109	110	112	114	115	116	71	72	72	73	74	75	76
8	95 <sup>th</sup>	111	112	114	116	118	119	120	75	76	77	78	79	79	80
	$99^{\text{th}}$	119	120	122	123	125	127	127	83	84	85	86	87	87	88
	$90^{\text{th}}$	109	110	112	114	115	117	118	72	73	74	75	76	76	77
9	$95^{\text{th}}$	113	114	116	118	119	121	121	76	77	78	79	80	81	81
	$99^{\text{th}}$	120	121	123	125	127	128	129	84	85	86	87	88	88	89
	$90^{\text{th}}$	111	112	114	115	117	119	119	73	73	74	75	76	77	78
10	$95^{\text{th}}$	115	116	117	119	121	122	123	77	78	79	80	81	81	82
	$99^{\text{th}}$	122	123	125	127	128	130	130	85	86	86	88	88	89	90
	$90^{\text{th}}$	113	114	115	117	119	120	121	74	74	75	76	77	78	78
11	$95^{\text{th}}$	117	118	119	121	123	124	125	78	78	79	80	81	82	82
	$99^{\text{th}}$	124	125	127	129	130	132	132	86	86	87	88	89	90	90

Adapted from the Fourth Report on the Diagnosis, Evaluation, and Treatment of High Blood Pressure in Children and Adolescents

## Girls

#### Ages 6-11

Blood	Blood Pressure Levels for Girls by Age and Height								Percer	ntile*					
Age	BP	_	S	Systol	c BP	(mmH	g)		Diastolic BP (mmHg)						
by	ы %		←F	Percer	ntile o	f Heig	ht →			←P	ercen	tile of	Heigh	ıt →	
year	70	$5^{\text{th}}$	10 <sup>th</sup>	25 <sup>th</sup>	50 <sup>th</sup>	75 <sup>th</sup>	90 <sup>th</sup>	95 <sup>th</sup>	$5^{\text{th}}$	10 <sup>th</sup>	25 <sup>th</sup>	$50^{\text{th}}$	75 <sup>th</sup>	$90^{\text{th}}$	95 <sup>th</sup>
	90 <sup>th</sup>	104	105	106	108	109	110	111	68	68	69	70	70	71	72
6	$95^{\text{th}}$	108	109	110	111	113	114	115	72	72	73	74	74	75	76
	$99^{\text{th}}$	115	116	117	119	120	121	122	80	80	80	81	82	83	83
	$90^{\text{th}}$	106	107	108	109	111	112	113	69	70	70	71	72	72	73
7	$95^{\text{th}}$	110	111	112	113	115	116	116	73	74	74	75	76	76	77
	$99^{\text{th}}$	117	118	119	120	122	123	124	81	81	82	82	83	84	84
	$90^{\text{th}}$	108	109	110	111	113	114	114	71	71	71	72	73	74	74
8	$95^{\text{th}}$	112	112	114	115	116	118	118	75	75	75	76	77	78	78
	$99^{\text{th}}$	119	120	121	122	123	125	125	82	82	83	83	84	85	86
	$90^{\text{th}}$	110	110	112	113	114	116	116	72	72	72	73	74	75	75
9	$95^{\text{th}}$	114	114	115	117	118	119	120	76	76	76	77	78	79	79
	$99^{\text{th}}$	121	121	123	124	125	127	127	83	83	84	84	85	86	87
	$90^{\text{th}}$	112	112	114	115	116	118	118	73	73	73	74	75	76	76
10	$95^{\text{th}}$	116	116	117	119	120	121	122	77	77	77	78	79	80	80
	$99^{\text{th}}$	123	123	125	126	127	129	129	84	84	85	86	86	87	88
	$90^{\text{th}}$	114	114	116	117	118	119	120	74	74	74	75	76	77	77
11	$95^{\text{th}}$	118	118	119	121	122	123	124	78	78	78	79	80	81	81
	$99^{\text{th}}$	125	125	126	128	129	130	131	85	85	86	87	87	88	89

Adapted from the Fourth Report on the Diagnosis, Evaluation, and Treatment of High Blood Pressure in Children and Adolescents

#### Boys

Ages 12-18

Blood	Blood Pressure Levels for Boys by Age and Heig								Percer	ntile*					
Age	BP		ę	Systol	c BP	(mmH	lg)			Di	astoli	c BP (	mmH	g)	
by	%		←F	Percer	ntile o	f Heig	ht →			←P	ercen	tile of	Heigh	ıt →	
year	70	$5^{\text{th}}$	10 <sup>th</sup>	25 <sup>th</sup>	50 <sup>th</sup>	75 <sup>th</sup>	90 <sup>th</sup>	95 <sup>th</sup>	5 <sup>th</sup>	10 <sup>th</sup>	25 <sup>th</sup>	50 <sup>th</sup>	75 <sup>th</sup>	90 <sup>th</sup>	95 <sup>th</sup>
	$90^{\text{th}}$	115	116	118	120	121	123	123	74	75	75	76	77	78	79
12	$95^{\text{th}}$	119	120	122	123	125	127	127	78	79	80	81	82	82	83
	$99^{\text{th}}$	126	127	129	131	133	134	135	86	87	88	89	90	90	91
	$90^{\text{th}}$	117	118	120	122	124	125	126	75	75	76	77	78	79	79
13	$95^{\text{th}}$	121	122	124	126	128	129	130	79	79	80	81	82	83	83
	$99^{\text{th}}$	128	130	131	133	135	136	137	87	87	88	89	90	91	91
	$90^{\text{th}}$	120	121	123	125	126	128	128	75	76	77	78	79	79	80
14	$95^{\text{th}}$	124	125	127	128	130	132	132	80	80	81	82	83	84	84
	$99^{\text{th}}$	131	132	134	136	138	139	140	87	88	89	90	91	92	92
	$90^{\text{th}}$	122	124	125	127	129	130	131	76	77	78	79	80	80	81
15	$95^{\text{th}}$	126	127	129	131	133	134	135	81	81	82	83	84	85	85
	$99^{\text{th}}$	134	135	136	138	140	142	142	88	89	90	91	92	93	93
	$90^{\text{th}}$	125	126	128	130	131	133	134	78	78	79	80	81	82	82
16	$95^{\text{th}}$	129	130	132	134	135	137	137	82	83	83	84	85	86	87
	$99^{\text{th}}$	136	137	139	141	143	144	145	90	90	91	92	93	94	94
	$90^{\text{th}}$	127	128	130	132	134	135	136	80	80	81	82	83	84	84
17-18	$95^{\text{th}}$	131	132	134	136	138	139	140	84	85	86	87	87	88	89
	$99^{\text{th}}$	139	140	141	143	145	146	147	92	93	93	94	95	96	97

Adapted from the Fourth Report on the Diagnosis, Evaluation, and Treatment of High Blood Pressure in Children and Adolescents

## Girls

#### Ages 12-18

Blood Pressure Levels for Girls by Age and Height Percentile*															
Age	BP		S	Systoli	c BP	(mmH	g)			Di	astoli	c BP (	mmH	g)	
by	%		←F	Percer	ntile o	f Heig	ht $\rightarrow$			←P	ercen	tile of	Heigh	ıt →	
year	70	$5^{\text{th}}$	10 <sup>th</sup>	25 <sup>th</sup>	50 <sup>th</sup>	75 <sup>th</sup>	90 <sup>th</sup>	95 <sup>th</sup>	5 <sup>th</sup>	10 <sup>th</sup>	25 <sup>th</sup>	50 <sup>th</sup>	75 <sup>th</sup>	90 <sup>th</sup>	95 <sup>th</sup>
	$90^{\text{th}}$	116	116	117	119	120	121	122	75	75	75	76	77	78	78
12	$95^{\text{th}}$	119	120	121	123	124	125	126	79	79	79	80	81	82	82
	$99^{\text{th}}$	127	127	128	130	131	132	133	86	86	87	88	88	89	90
	$90^{\text{th}}$	117	118	119	121	122	123	124	76	76	76	77	78	79	79
13	$95^{\text{th}}$	121	122	123	124	126	127	128	80	80	80	81	82	83	83
	$99^{\text{th}}$	128	129	130	132	133	134	135	87	87	88	89	89	90	91
	$90^{\text{th}}$	119	120	121	122	124	125	125	77	77	77	78	79	80	80
14	$95^{\text{th}}$	123	123	125	126	127	129	129	81	81	81	82	83	84	84
	$99^{\text{th}}$	130	131	132	133	135	136	136	88	88	89	90	90	91	92
	$90^{\text{th}}$	120	121	122	123	125	126	127	78	78	78	79	80	81	81
15	$95^{\text{th}}$	124	125	126	127	129	130	131	82	82	82	83	84	85	85
	$99^{\text{th}}$	131	132	133	134	136	137	138	89	89	90	91	91	92	93
	$90^{\text{th}}$	121	122	123	124	126	127	128	78	78	79	80	81	81	82
16	$95^{\text{th}}$	125	126	127	128	130	131	132	82	82	83	84	85	85	86
	$99^{\text{th}}$	132	133	134	135	137	138	139	90	90	90	91	92	93	93
	$90^{\text{th}}$	122	122	123	125	126	127	128	78	79	79	80	81	81	82
17-18	$95^{\text{th}}$	125	126	127	129	130	131	132	82	83	83	84	85	85	86
	$99^{\text{th}}$	133	133	134	136	137	138	139	90	90	91	91	92	93	93

Adapted from the Fourth Report on the Diagnosis, Evaluation, and Treatment of High Blood Pressure in Children and Adolescents

	SBP or DBP Percentile*	Frequency of BP Measurement
Normal	< 90 <sup>th</sup>	Recheck at next scheduled physical examination.
Prehypertension	90 <sup>th</sup> to < 95 <sup>th</sup> or if BP exceeds 120/80 mmHg even if below 90 <sup>th</sup> percentile <sup>†</sup>	Recheck in 6 months.
Stage 1 hypertension	95 <sup>th</sup> percentile to the 99 <sup>th</sup> percentile plus 5 mmHg	Recheck in 1-2 weeks or sooner if the patient is symptomatic; if persistently elevated on two additonal occasions, evaluate or refer to source of care within 1 month.
Stage 2 hypertension	> 99th percentile plus 5 mmHg	Evaluate or refer to source of care within 1 week or immediately if the patient is symptomatic.

### Blood Pressure Diagnosis (refer to BP percentile charts)

Adapted from the "Fourth Report on the Diagnosis, Evaluation, and Treatment of High Blood Pressure in Children and Adolescents."

# LABORATORY WORKUP

## **Risk Factors**

- Ethnicity (African American, Hispanic, Native American, Pacific Islanders)
  - Family or Personal History of :
    - Cardiovascular Disease <55y men, <65y women
    - Dyslipidemia
    - Obesity/Overweight
    - Diabetes
    - Hypertension
  - · Diet Behaviors
  - Physical Activity Behaviors

INDICATION	LABS	RE-SCREEN
BMI 85-94% without risk factors or family history unknown	Fasting Lipid Profile (Chol, LDL, HDL,TG)	Every 2 years
BMI 85-94% with risk factors	Fasting Lipid Profile ALT, AST, Fasting glucose	Every 2 years
BMI ≥ 95%	Fasting Lipid Profile ALT, AST, Fasting glucose	Every 2 years

Consider Fasting Lipid Profile age  $\geq$  2 years, Additional hepatic function and fasting glucose should be considered at age  $\geq$  10 years. Clinical judgment may dictate additional labs in the younger child with higher risk.

Adapted from the Expert Committee Recommendations and the Lipid Screening and Cardiovascular Health in Childhood.

#### Plasma Glucose Criteria

Plasma Glucose	Normal	Impaired	Diabetes
Fasting	<100	100-125	≥ 126
Oral gtt 2h PG	<140	140-199	≥ 200
Random			$\geq$ 200 + symptoms

Abnormal values may warrant referral or consultation with Endocrinology specialist

## **Cholesterol**

Category	Total Cholesterol ( <i>mg/dL</i> )	LDL (mg/dL)	HDL <i>(mg/dL)</i>
Acceptable	<170	<110	>40
Borderline	170-199	110-129	
Abnormal	≥ 200	≥ 130	<40

Abnormal values may warrant referral or consultation with Cardiology or lipid specialist

#### **Triglycerides**

	Normal mg/dL	
Age (y)	Male	Female
8-9	25-90	30-115
10-11	30-105	35-130
12-15	35-130	40-125
16-19	40-145	40-125

Abnormal values may warrant referral or consultation with Cardiology or lipid specialist

AST and ALT values will vary by laboratory. Refer to local lab for normal values. Abnormal values may warrant referral or consultation with a gastroenterology specialist.

Adapted from the Expert Committee Recommendations Summary Report.



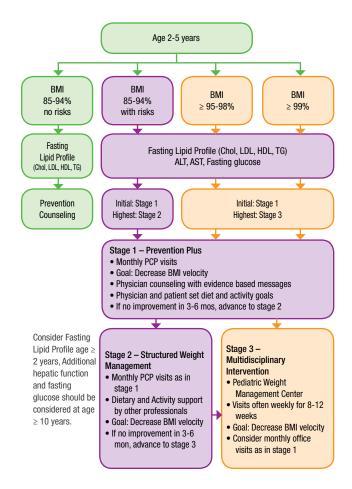
## Consider Referral for Possible Pharmacologic Intervention

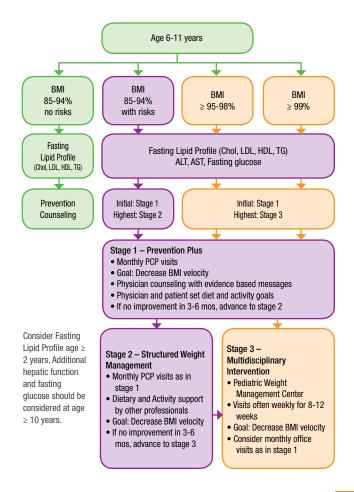
#### 8+ years with the following

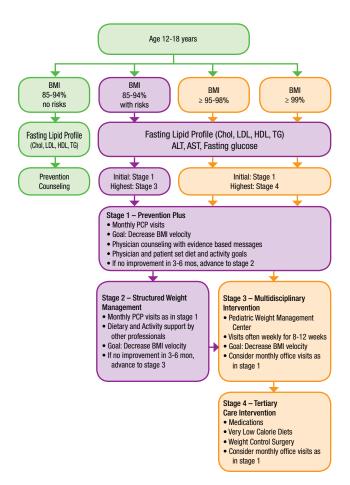
- LDL  $\ge 190$
- LDL  $\geq$  160 with family history of early heart disease
- LDL  $\geq$  160 with > 2 other risk factors
- LDL  $\ge$  130 with Diabetes Mellitus

Lipid recommendations extracted from "Lipid Screening and Cardiovascular Health in Childhood"

Pharmacologic intervention is still controversial.







# Coding

# Frequently Used Diagnosis Codes:

Abnormal Weight Gain	R63.5
Obesity, unspecified	E66.9
Severe Obesity	E66.01
Type II Diabetes, unspecified	E11.9
Type II Diabetes, uncontrolled	E11.65
Glucose Intolerance	E74.39
Urinary Frequency	R35.0
Polydipsia	R63.1
Polyphagia	R63.2
Other abnormal glucose	R73.09



Chronic Headaches	R51
Pseudotumor Cerebri	G93.2
Abdominal Pain	R10.9
Constipation	K59.00
Dyslipidemia	E78.5
Fatty Liver	K76.0
GERD	K21.9
Joint Pain, unspecified site	M79.606
Back Pain, unspecified	M54.9
Irregular Menstrual Cycle	N92.6
Polycystic Ovarian Syndrome	E28.2
Acanthosis Nigricans	L83
Acne	L70.9
Striae	L90.6
Blount's Disease	M92.50
Sleep Apnea, unspecified	G47.30
Elevated Blood Pressure	R03.0
Hypertension	I10
Other malaise and fatigue	R53.81
Anxiety Disorder-NOS	F41.9
Bipolar Disorder-NOS	F31.9

# **SUGGESTED RESOURCES:**

- Expert Committee Recommendations Regarding the Prevention Assessment, and Treatment of Child and Adolescent Overweight and Obesity: Summary Report. Barlow, Sarah E. and the Expert Committee. Pediatrics 2007; 120: S164-S192.
- Assessment of Child and Adolescent Overweight and Obesity. Krebs, Nancy F. et al. Pediatrics 2007; 120: S193-S228.
- Recommendations for Prevention of Childhood Obesity. Davis, Matthew M. et al. Pediatrics 2007; 120: S229-S253.
- Recommendations for Treatment of Child and Adolescent Overweight and Obesity. Spear, Bonnie A. et al. Pediatrics 2007; 120: S254-S288. http:// pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/pediatrics/120/Supplement\_4/ S254.full.pdf
- Expert Committee Recommendations on the Assessment, Prevention, and Treatment of Child and Adolescent Overweight and Obesity – 2007: An Implementation Guide from the Childhood Obesity Action Network. Childhood Obesity Action Network, 2007.
- Cardiovascular Risk Reduction in High-Risk Pediatric Patients. Kavey, Rae-Ellen W. et al. Circulation 2006; 114: 2710-2738.
- Lipid Screening and Cardiovascular Health in Childhood. Daniels, Stephen R., Frank R. Greer, and the Committee on Nutrition. Pediatrics 2008; 122: 198-208.
- The Fourth Report on the Diagnosis, Evaluation, and Treatment of High Blood Pressure in Children and Adolescents. US Department of Health and Human Services, National Institutes of Health, National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute; Revised May 2005.

- Pediatric Obesity Clinical Decision Support Chart: Keep me Healthy 5-2-1-0. American Academy of Pediatrics, 2008.
- 10. www.cdc.gov
- 11. Motivational Interviewing and Dietary Counseling for Obesity in Primary Care: An RCT. Resnicow, Kenneth et al. Pediatrics 135.4 (2015): 649-657.
- The Role of the Pediatrician in Primary Prevention of Obesity. Daniels, Stephen R. and Sandra G. Hassink. Pediatrics 136.1 (2015): e275-e292
- Prevalence and Trends in Obesity and Severe Obesity Among Children in the United States, 1999-2012. Skinner, Asheley Cockrell and Joseph A. Skelton. JAMA Pediatrics 168.6: 561-566.
- 14. www.NationwideChildrens.org/healthyweight
- Contemporary Surgical Management of the Obese Adolescent. Barnett, Sean J. et al. Current Opinion in Pediatrics 23 (2011): 351-355.
- Position of the Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics: interventions for the prevention and treatment of pediatric overweight and obesity. Hoelscher, Deanna M. et al. Journal of the Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics 113.10 (2013): 1375-1394.
- Addressing Prediabetes in Childhood Obesity Treatment Programs: Support from Research and Current Practice. Haemer, Matthew A. et al. Childhood Obesity 10.4 (2014): 292-303.
- Children's Hospital Association Consensus Statements for Comorbidities of Childhood Obesity. Estrada, Elizabeth et al. Childhood Obesity 10.4 (2014): 304-317.

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## NationwideChildrens.org/HealthyWeight

