Annotated Bibliography

Name

Institution

Agha, M., & Agha, R. (2017). The rising prevalence of obesity. International Journal of Surgery Oncology, 2(17), 1-6. doi:10.1097/ij9.0000000000000019

The article talks about the increasing burden of obesity in the world. It asserts that in the majority of the European countries, there has been a significant rise in obesity levels. Even so, in the case of England, the rates of obesity have almost doubled. The increase in obesity levels has created a public health concern. For instance, there has been a decline in life expectancy rates as well as quality of life. Also, there has been a rise in obesity-related diseases.

Ainsworth, B. E. (2017). Health impacts of the global increase in overweight and obesity—a cause for concern. Journal of Public Health and Emergency, 1(82), 1-4. doi:10.21037/jphe.2017.10.02

This source puts a particular focus on the health impact of the global increase in the levels of obesity. It gives stark statistics on the burden of obesity globally. For example, obesity was a contributing factor to 4 million death, which occurred across the globe. As well, this source focuses on the disparities which exist in the prevalence of obesity. An example of that is the fact that the obesity burden is more likely to affect women.

Hruby, A., Manson, J. E., Qi, L., Malik, V. S., Rimm, E. B., Sun, Q., … Hu, F. B. (2016). Determinants and consequences of obesity. American Journal of Public Health, 106(9), 1656-1662. doi:10.2105/ajph.2016.303326

This article delves into the determinants of obesity and the consequences of being obese. Also, the article looks into the contribution of the nursing health studies to the process of dealing the obesity risk factors. Some of the risk factors which have been explored include dietary factors, physical inactivity, and genetics. As for the consequences, the article asserts that obese people will be at an increased risk of getting diabetes and cancers. Additionally, they are likely to have low life quality and high levels of mortality.

Hruby, A., & Hu, F. B. (2015). The epidemiology of obesity: A big picture. PharmacoEconomics, 33(7), 1-29. doi:10.1007/s40273-014-0243-x

The source delves into the bigger picture of the effect of obesity. In other terms, what has been the burden of obesity on a global scale? It goes on to assert that obesity has presented significant challenges in terms of dealing with the prevention of chronic diseases. That has been caused by the global transition to the consumption of processed foods.

Yu, S., Xing, L., Du, Z., Tian, Y., Jing, L., Yan, H., … Li, C. (2019). Prevalence of obesity and associated risk factors and Cardiometabolic comorbidities in rural Northeast China. BioMed Research International, 2019, 1-9. doi:10.1155/2019/6509083

This publication looks into the risk factors which are linked to the issue of obesity in rural china. It asserts that in rural Northeast China, eating more meats will be associated with high levels of obesity. As well, women had an increased likelihood of being obese when compared to men. Also, the article stipulates that eating more vegetables and fruits will be associated with lower levels of obesity.

Mawaw, P., Yav, T., Lukanka, O., Mukuku, O., Kakisingi, C., Kakoma, J., & Luboya, O. N. (2017). A cross-sectional study on obesity and related risk factors among women of the central market of Lusonga in Lubumbashi, Democratic Republic of Congo. Pan African Medical Journal, 28. doi:10.11604/pamj.2017.28.157.13762

The publication explores the risk factors which are associated with obesity for women in the Democratic Republic of Congo. The article asserts that obesity among women from this region is linked to the use of birth control. Additionally, high levels of obesity were linked to low educational levels among women. Moreover, high calorific intake and decreased physical activity were also associated with high levels of obesity among women.

Mendy, V. L., Vargas, R., Cannon-Smith, G., & Payton, M. (2017). Overweight, obesity, and extreme obesity among Mississippi adults, 2001–2010 and 2011–2015. Preventing Chronic Disease, 14(49), 1-9. doi:10.5888/pcd14.160554

The source looks at the high levels of obesity among adults in the US. In particular, the article assesses the manner that the rates of obesity among adults in the state of Mississippi has been on the rise. That has led to an increase in the level of obesity-related complications such as heart diseases and type 2 diabetes. The high rates of obesity among Mississippian adults necessitate the introduction of different interventions at the community level, which will be targeted towards improving the current health status.

Sanyaolu, A., Okorie, C., Qi, X., Locke, J., & Rehman, S. (2019). Childhood and adolescent obesity in the United States: A public health concern. Global Pediatric Health, 6, 1-11. doi:10.1177/2333794x19891305

The article looks into the high rate of obesity among children and adolescents in the US. According to this publication, among children and adolescents in the US, the rate of obesity has been on the rise. The article goes further to assert that the levels of obesity among the two groups have reached epidemic levels. To give an example, about 17% of all children in the US are presented as being obese. Such high levels of obesity are associated with the occurrence of different chronic ailments.

Volger, S., Radler, D. R., & Rothpletz-Puglia, P. (2018). Early childhood obesity prevention efforts through a life course health development perspective: A scoping review. PLOS ONE, 13(12), 1-24. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0209787

This source delves into the strategies which are being implemented to deal with the issue of childhood obesity in the US. The strategies will start with primary care providers who will be involved in the implementation of behavioral changes. Then, there are community-based interventions where obesity prevention strategies will be implemented in the context of family settings. At the state level, there are states such as California which require restaurants to display the calorific value of their foods.

Stanford, F. C., & Kyle, T. K. (2015). Why food policy and obesity policy are not synonymous: The need to establish clear obesity policy in the United States. International Journal of Obesity, 39(12), 1667-1668. doi:10.1038/ijo.2015.191

The publication talks of the obesity policy, which has been implemented in the US at the national level. In particular, the article asserts that the current federal policy in obesity prevention in the US is overly focused on reducing calorie intake. Even so, it ignores other activities that are vital to the process of reducing obesity. Given that, the article goes on to contend that there is a need for federal policy on dealing with obesity to emulate what has been implemented in other countries such as England.

Belluz, J. (2016, October 3). How Michelle Obama quietly changed what Americans eat. Retrieved from https://www.vox.com/2016/10/3/12866484/michelle-obama-childhood-obesity-lets-move

This article talks of the manner that the former first lady Michelle Obama was involved in the process of dealing with the issue of childhood obesity in America. In her case, she went ahead and introduced a school lunch program that was aimed at ensuring that kids in school had healthy food options. Michelle Obama was motivated by the fact her daughters had been at risk of becoming obese. Hence, she took a step to educate kids on obesity and how it can be prevented.

Tasker, G. (2020, March 24). Project LEAN encourages kids to eat healthy through hands-on fun. Retrieved from https://www.modeldmedia.com/features/projectlean03132020.aspx

This source talks about the manner a program referred to as project lean has played a vital role in educating school kids on the need to eat healthy foods. In this instance, the kids have been able to distinguish between healthy and unhealthy food options. Additionally, through this program, teachers have been encouraged to bolster physical activities in the classroom setting.

Henderson, N. (2015, September 23). Schools get children moving with sports, play & active recreation for kids. Retrieved from https://bettertennessee.com/spark/

The article talks of the manner that the sports, play, active recreation for kids (SPARK) program has helped in dealing with the issue of obesity among school kids. Notably, the kids can realize that increased physical activity is vital for the process of preventing obesity. Therefore kids in the educational setting are happy to incorporate physical activity into their routines.

University of Tasmania. (2018, November 22). United approach the key to addressing the issue of obesity. Retrieved from https://www.utas.edu.au/news/2018/11/22/805-united-approach-the-key-to-addressing-the-issue-of-obesity/

This article looks at the manner in which researchers have been taking a cross-disciplinary approach in the process of dealing with obesity. Such a united approach is poised to be a critical factor in the process of dealing with the issue of obesity for future generations. That is because such collaboration will lead to ease in the process of sharing information on the manner to deal with obesity.

Timmins, K. A., Green, M. A., Radley, D., Morris, M. A., & Pearce, J. (2018). How has big data contributed to obesity research? A review of the literature. International Journal of Obesity, 42(12), 1951-1962. doi:10.1038/s41366-018-0153-7

The article looks at the manner that big data has been adopted by researchers in the process of dealing with obesity. Notably, with the use of big data, there is increased access to information about obesity. Consequently, it helps in the process of getting the bigger picture of the obesity problem and the manner it can be provided.