

Editorial Note on Exceptional child stress with child body fitness

Abstract

In the days although exposure to stress is common among children and their parents, longitudinal research on the effects of perceived stress on child obesity risk is lacking. This study examined the 3-year longitudinal associations of children and mothers' perceived stress with children's

Keywords: Unbalanced diet, dizziness, Covid 19

Masor T

Department of childhood obesity, china

Corresponding author:

masor T

✉ masor@mcmaster.cn

Department of childhood obesity, china

Citation: masor T. on Exceptional child stress with child body fitness, J Child Obes. 6:3

Received: March 18, 2021; **Accepted:** March 26, 2021; **Published:** March 31 2021

Editorial note

Greater child self-reported perceived stress at baseline predicted greater increase in children's BMI across the six assessments whereas mother self-reported perceived stress at baseline was unrelated to change in child. Sentimentalized and deployed as metonyms or allusions to imagined futures, they regularly figure in political rhetorics of all sorts, but change in children or mothers' perceived stress across the six assessment waves

seldom are children themselves addressed as bona fide subjects in and of a present moment in the sociopolitical lives of nations. While analogous efforts to mobilize citizens in aid of sovereign power may be relatively rare, it is rarer still for them to be addressed to children: calls to vigilance against the threat of terrorist attacks (such as the 'See Something, Say Something' campaigns in Canada and the U.S.), for example, have not specifically targeted outreach to children in the same way (though, interestingly, similar and simultaneous campaigns around the more delineated scourge of school shootings have). The peculiar phenomenon of leaders making efforts to engage children directly in the context of COVID- 19.