

## Editorial note on the health of children in Childhood Obesity

Devoni P\*

Faculty of Medicine, university of medical sciences, India

\* **Corresponding author:** Devoni P, Faculty of Medicine, university of medical sciences, India, E-mail: devoni@med.edu.in

**Received:** July 10, 2021; **Accepted:** July 20, 2021; **Published:** July 30, 2021

**Copyright:** © 2021 Devoni P. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attributions License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.

**Citation:** Devoni P (2021) editorial note on the health of children in childhood obesity. J Child Obes. Vol No: 6 Iss No:7:65

### Editorial Note

The definition of obesity has changed over time, it is defined primarily as excess body fat; According to the World Health Organization (WHO), illness and hospital admissions directly related to coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) have been infrequent for children and young people; however, pandemic-related service closures have resulted in limited access to primary and secondary health care, parental fear of seeking health care, closures of daycares and schools, and employment and financial instability.

Clear and transparent communication with children, young people and their families is needed regarding uncertainties about ongoing care and, where applicable, the reorganization of services. Although the pathogenesis of the metabolic syndrome has not been fully understood, the connection between obesity, insulin resistance, and inflammation are key to

Novel options of the look embrace the tablet-based toolkit approach that has sturdy relevance to a spread of kid psychological state interventions and also the use of a hybrid kind one effectiveness-implementation trial that enables for the coinciding investigation of the effectiveness of the intervention and also the implementation context.

Despite the multiple investigations on this gene, the mechanisms by which they are related to childhood obesity have not been elucidated, however, very interesting contributions have been made such as the study of the implications of brain variants in the development of this pathology

Finally, highlighting that in children there are weight variations marked by the growth and hormonal development process, early intervention in the face of the risk of suffering from obesity or presenting factors that allow the development of metabolic syndrome, can result in an improvement of the metabolic phenotype, being the pillars of intervention for its prevention dietary modifications, physical activity.