

8th Childhood Obesity Surveillance Initiative Meeting

Dubrovnik, May 2015

COSI PORTUGAL 2013

Ana Rito and

Rita Cruz, Luciana Rosa, Inês Portugal, Joana Baleia

2007 - Portugal

2007/2008
(13)

Belgium
(Flemish
Region)

Bulgaria

Cyprus

Czech Republic

Ireland

Italy

Latvia

Lithuania

Malta

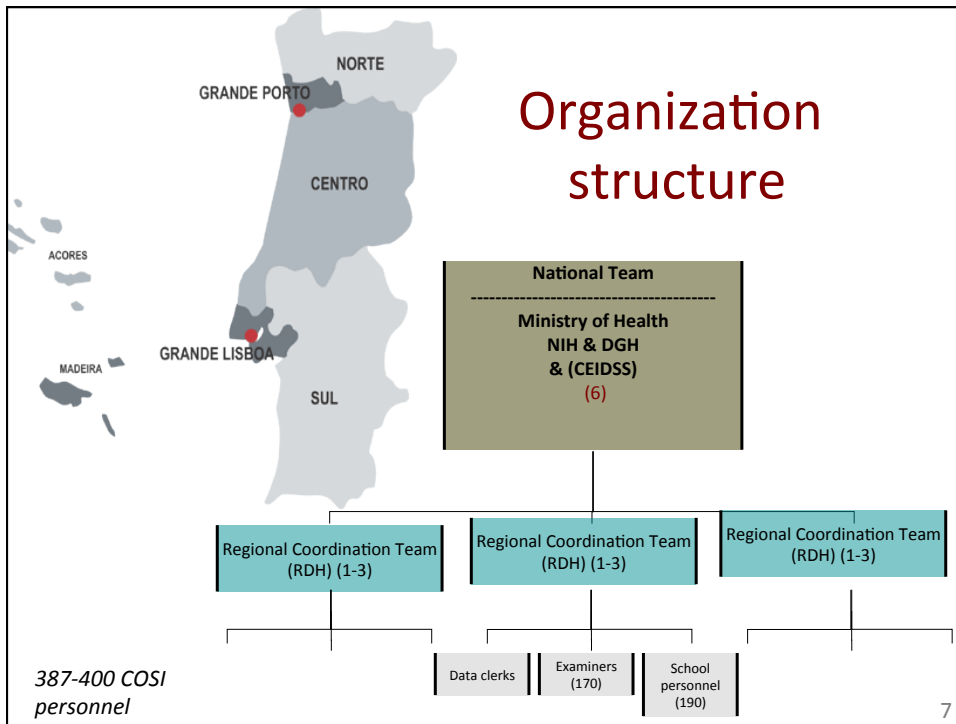
Norway

Portugal

Slovenia

Sweden





ceidss

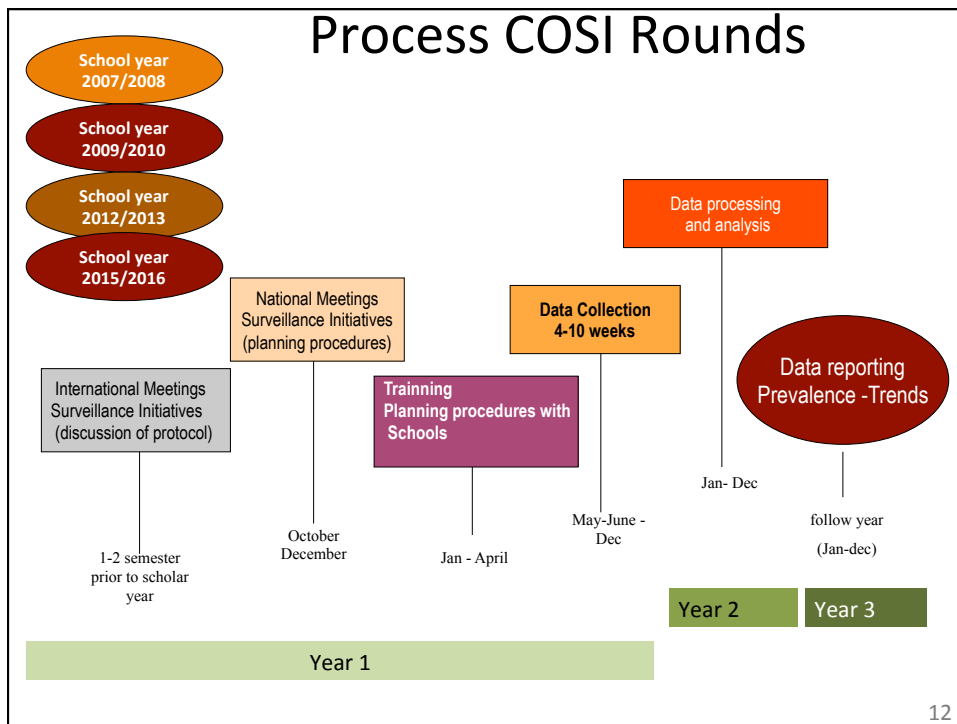
Centro de Estudos e Investigação em Dinâmicas Sociais e Saúde
Associação sem fins lucrativos

Equipment and Technical Resources

- Scales, Stadiometers
- Online support
- Data processing and analysis

<http://www.ceidss.comunidades.net/>

© Tófolix



12

Collection Procedures - Standardized



WHO EUROPEAN CHILDHOOD OBESITY SURVEILLANCE INITIATIVE (COSI)

MANUAL OF DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

Version October 2012

Measurement instruments	Same instruments across a country in accordance with the requirements
Calibration	Calibrated anthropometric instruments
Training-standardization	All examiners trained and standardized





School, Family and Examiner Forms – Voluntary + Mandatory

→ [View manual](#)

António Ribeiro João Brandão Isabel do Carmo (Coordinators)

Guia de Avaliação do Estado Nutricional Infantil e Juvenil

7



Instituto Nacional de Saúde
Doutor Ricardo Jorge


COSI PORTUGAL

DATA PROCESSING

- 1- Optical character recognition software was used for the data entry
- 2- Online Platform for data entry password sensitive for each Examiner.



For data quality control, first we compare the online platform dataset and the optical reader Examiner and School data values. Then we used a function of SPSS 19 (unusual cases) to verify out of range values of the Examiner, School and Family data. All of the out of range values identified will be cross checked with data on the forms (Examiner, School and Family Form

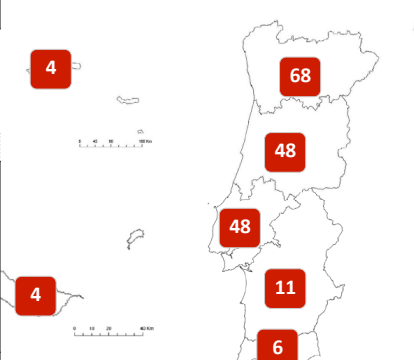


Instituto Nacional de Saúde
Doutor Ricardo Jorge

COSI PORTUGAL

Schools participation

Region	Selected Schools <i>n</i>	Participant Schools		
		2008 <i>n</i>	2010 <i>n</i>	2013 <i>n</i>
North	68	56	68	68
Centre	48/49	60	48	47
LVT	48	44	35	48
Alentejo	11	11	11	11
Algarve	6/16	5	6	6
Madeira	4	4	4	4
Açores	4	4	4	4
Portugal	189/200	181 (95,8%)	176 (93,1)	196 (99,5%)
CLASSES (n)		378	386	423

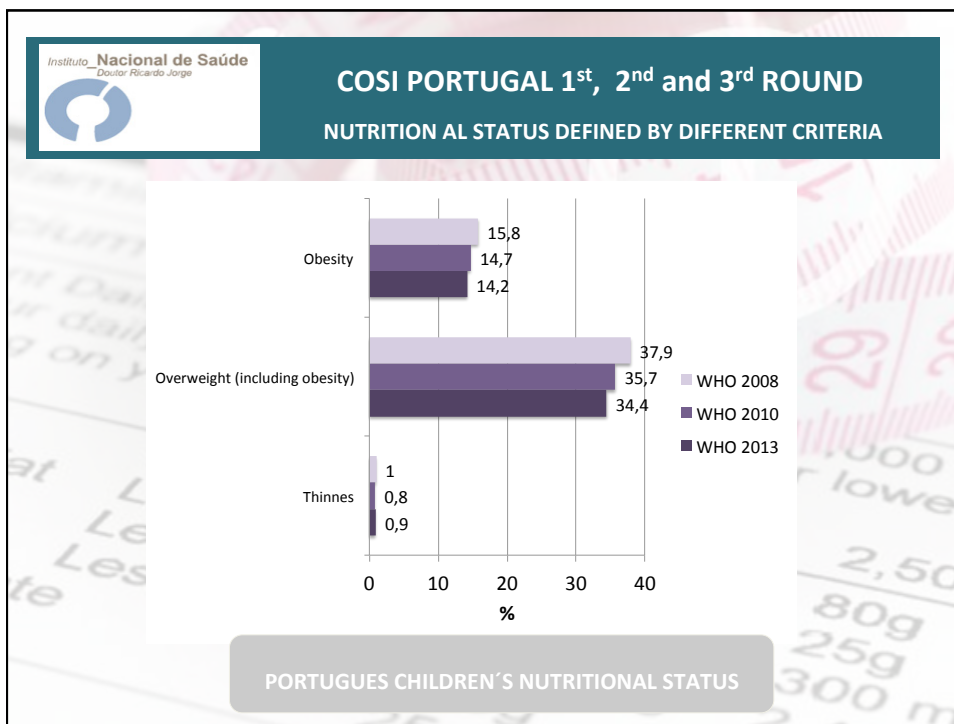
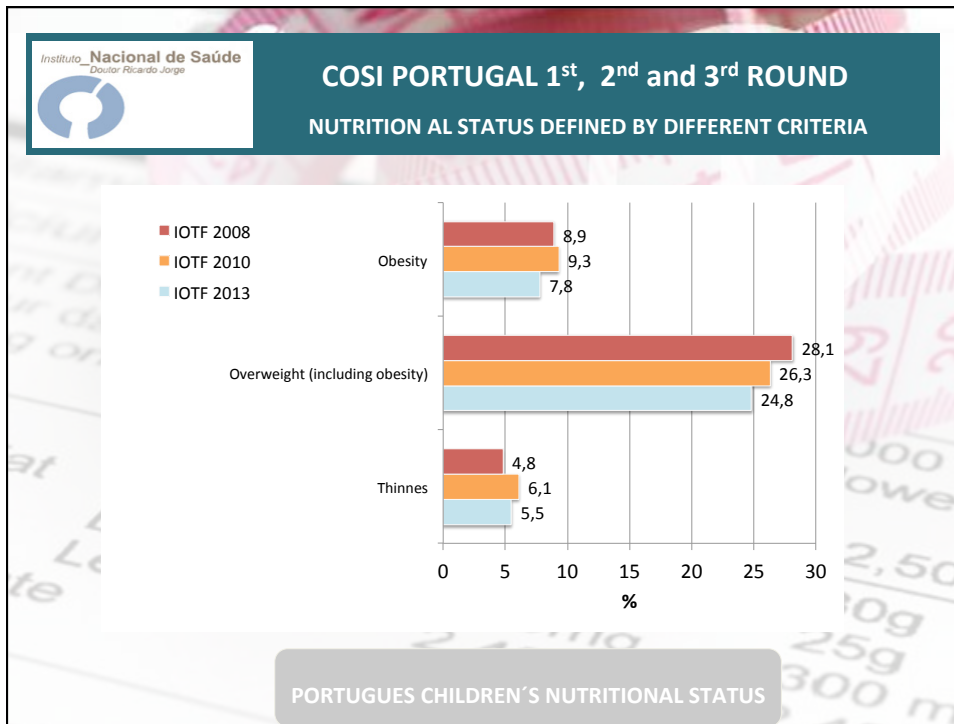


The Ministry of Education provided a list of all primary schools (N=6810), including private and public schools. A simple random two-stage cluster sampling was applied and a nationally representative sample (no stratification) was drawn, with classes as the unit of sampling.

Instituto Nacional de Saúde Doutor Ricardo Jorge		COSI PORTUGAL 1 st , 2 nd AND 3 rd ROUND				
		STUDY PARTICIPATION				
TOTAL POPULATION						
	2008	%	2010	%	2013	%
Enrolled	4648		5173		7430	
No parents or child Consent	-299	6,40%	-606	11,70%	-888	11,90%
Absent on day of survey	-477	10,30%	-239	4,60%	-315	4,20%
Other exclusion criteria	-107	2,30%	-264	5,20%	-292	3,90%
Included in analysis	3765	81,00%	4064	78,60%	5935	79,90%

Instituto Nacional de Saúde Doutor Ricardo Jorge		COSI PORTUGAL 3 rd ROUND					
		AGE, WEIGHT, HEIGHT AND BMI BY SEX					
	Sex	Male		Female		Total	
		n	%	n	%	n	%
Age (years)	6	868	29,4	910	30,5	1778	30
	7	1331	45,1	1316	44,1	2647	44,6
	8	753	25,5	757	25,4	1510	25,4
	Total	2952	49,7	2983	50,3	5935	100

MALE 49,3% **7 YEARS** 44,6%



RESEARCH ARTICLE

Open Access

WHO European Childhood Obesity Surveillance Initiative: body mass index and level of overweight among 6–9-year-old children from school year 2007/2008 to school year 2009/2010

Trudy MA Wijnhoven^{1*}, Joop MA van Raaij^{2,3}, Angela Spinelli⁴, Gregor Starc⁵, Maria Hassapidou⁶, Igor Spiroski⁷, Harry Rutter⁸, Eva Martos⁹, Ana I Rito¹⁰, Ragnhild Hovengen¹¹, Napoleón Pérez-Farinos¹², Austra Petrauskienė¹³, Nazih Eldin^{14,15}, Lien Braeckvelt¹⁶, Iveta Pudule¹⁷, Marie Kunešová¹⁸ and João Breda¹

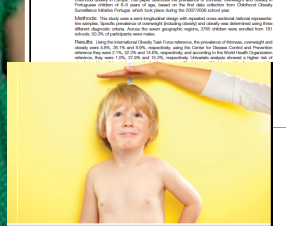
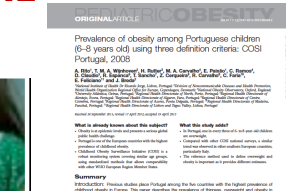
COSI 2008 & COSI 2010

Countries with higher prevalence of overweight in round 1 (e.g. **Italy and Portugal**) showed a decrease in prevalence from round 1 to round 2 (but still had among the highest estimates in round 2),

Countries with lower prevalence in round 1 (e.g. **Latvia and Norway**) showed an increase in prevalence (but still had a lower estimate than the countries that showed the highest decrease from round 1 to round 2).



COSI-PORTUGAL (publications)



 World Health Organization
Regional Office for Europe

WHO European Childhood Obesity Surveillance Initiative

Implementation of round 1 (2007/2008) and round 2 (2009/2010)



Challenges

- This document uses the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats technique to evaluate the implementation and reports the experiences gained in 16 participating countries

29