

Indicators For Evaluating Overweight And Obesity Actions In Primary Care - A Scoping Review Protocol

Indicadores Para Avaliar Acções De Excesso De Peso E Obesidade Nos Cuidados Primários - Um Protocolo De Revisão Do Âmbito

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ABSTRACT

Background: The evaluation of health policies and actions allows us to measure the effectiveness of interventions and to suggest adjustments in order to achieve the desired outcome. Identifying indicators that reflect the different aspects of coping with overweight and obesity is a challenge for health evaluators, and shows the scope and relevance of the evaluative studies in the area. **Aim:** This article aims to present a protocol for a scoping review on the mapping of indicators used in primary care to monitor and evaluate actions for dealing with overweight and obesity. It is intended to answer the following questions: What are the indicators used to assess and monitor actions to deal with overweight and obesity in primary care? Are the indicators used able to assess and monitor the different components inherent in the recommended interventions to address overweight and obesity in primary care? Are the indicators used in line with the principles of primary care?

Methods: The protocol described here was based on the recommendations of the PRISMA EXTENSION FOR SCOPING REVIEWS - PRISMA -Scr and the framework proposed

by Arksey and O'Malley. Expected Results: It is hoped that the results of the scoping review can contribute to the improvement of health evaluation related to overweight and obesity in primary care. In order to disseminate the results and make it possible to reach the actors involved with overweight and obesity, the results of the scoping review will be published in a scientific magazine and presented at conferences and other relevant events.

Keywords: primary care, overweight, obesity, indicators, evaluation.

RESUMO

Introdução: O sobrepeso e obesidade constituem um grande problema de saúde pública em todo o mundo. Acarreta impactos na saúde física e mental das pessoas pois predispõe o aparecimento de comorbidades e está ligado a estigmas e preconceitos. As causas do sobrepeso e obesidade são multivariadas assim como a prevenção e tratamento, e representa um grande desafio para os profissionais de saúde. A atenção primária em saúde, por seus princípios de organização de cuidado, tem potencial para enfrentar o problema de forma ampliada. centrada no indivíduo e na coletividade. A avaliação de políticas e ações em saúde permite dimensionar o alcance das intervenções e sugerir adequações em prol do cumprimento de seus objetivos. A identificação de indicadores que expressem as diferentes dimensões envolvidas no enfrentamento do sobrepeso e obesidade é um desafio para os avaliadores e reflete o alcance e pertinência dos estudos avaliativos da área. Este artigo tem o objetivo de apresentar um protocolo de um scoping review sobre o mapeamento de indicadores utilizados na atenção primária para monitorar e avaliar ações de enfrentamento de sobrepeso e obesidade. Pretende-se responder as seguintes perguntas: Quais são os indicadores utilizados para avaliar e monitorar ações de enfrentamento do sobrepeso e obesidade na atenção primária? Os indicadores utilizados são capazes de avaliar e monitorar os multicomponentes inerentes às intervenções recomendadas para enfrentar o sobrepeso e obesidade na atenção primária? Os indicadores utilizados estão alinhados com os princípios da atenção primária? **Métodos:** O protocolo descrito aqui foi baseado nas recomendações do PRISMA EXTENSION FOR SCOPING REVIEWS - PRISMA -Scr e do framework proposto por Arksey and O'Malley que compreende as seguintes etapas:;Etapa 1: Identificação da pergunta de pesquisa;Etapa 2: Descrição dos critérios para os estudos relevantes(critérios de inclusão e exclusão);Etapa 3: Seleção dos estudos;Etapa 4: Tabulação dos dados;Etapa 5: Agrupamento, resumo e relato dos resultados.

Aspectos Éticos E De Disseminação: A metodologia do scoping review não requer autorização por Comitê de Ética. Espera-se que os resultados do scoping review possam contribuir com o aprimoramento das avaliações em saúde sobre o ações de sobrepeso e obesidade na atenção primária . Para disseminar os resultados e possibilitar o alcance dos atores envolvidos na questão do sobrepeso e obesidade, os resultados do scoping review serão publicados em revista científica e apresentado em Conferências/Congressos e outros eventos científicos sobre o tema.

Palavras chaves: atenção primária, sobrepeso, obesidade, indicadores, avaliação.

1 INTRODUCTION

Over the past 50 years the prevalence of overweight and obesity has increased considerably, and it is estimated that there are 2.1 billion overweight and obese individuals around the world, around 62% of whom live in developed countries and the rest in developing countries (for example, in Latin America 50% of adult women are overweight or obese) ¹⁻³. Since 1980, obesity has more than doubled around the world, and if the growth trend persists the hypothesis is that by 2030 38% of the adult population in the world will be overweight and 20% obese ^{4,5}.

In addition to being a chronic disease, obesity is also an important risk factor for other chronic non-communicable diseases such as cardiovascular diseases, diabetes mellitus, musculoskeletal diseases and various types of cancer ^{6,7}. As a result, obesity is related to a low life expectancy with a reduction of between 5 and 20 years, depending on the associated clinical condition ⁶. In addition, obesity can impact the quality of life of individuals and their families, since it is related to the increase in physical disabilities and early retirement ^{6,7}. A study ⁸ with data from 195 countries revealed that from 1990 to 2017 the years of life lost due to disabilities related to obesity and complications more than doubled in the worldwide population. From a clinical point of view, the current Covid-19 pandemic has shown that overweight and obesity increase the risk of complications and mortality in people who contract the virus ⁹.

It is also noteworthy that in addition to the impact on physical health, overweight and obesity have other very important consequences that, almost like a domino effect, have an impact on several areas of life. Obese children and adolescents are more likely to be victims of physical and emotional abuse that can lead to lower school attendance and performance, as well as having more difficulty interacting socially, with further repercussions in adulthood ^{10,11}. Problems in the workplace such as stigma and prejudice are linked to poor professional performance, a lack of motivation and interpersonal skills, as well as lower chances of promotion - all examples of how obese people can face economic, physical and emotional distress ¹². With regard to the emotional impact, it is estimated that between 20% to 60% of obese people suffer from psychiatric problems such as depression, anxiety, eating disorders, use of illegal substances and issues related to self-esteem ¹³.

In view of the prevalence and negative impact of overweight and obesity, the adoption of prevention and treatment measures at all levels of health care is essential. It represents an especially challenging problem due to the multi-etiological character of

obesity, including biological, socio-economic, and behavioral factors¹¹. The complex chain of causality involves macro-environmental factors which are inextricably linked to people's food choices⁶, such as agricultural policies, physical access to food, social support and individual factors. Above all, when planning interventions aimed at reducing obesity, it is necessary to go beyond the biomedical model of intervention, in other words, the binomial imbalance of food consumption and energy expenditure.

Primary care offers opportunities to treat overweight and obesity in an integral way; it is closely related to the physical environment in which people live, and enables the creation of bonds with people and their families^{14,15}. The longitudinal monitoring offered in primary care favors the monitoring and adjustment of therapy, and thus helps to overcome one of the major challenges that the treatment of overweight and obesity presents: maintaining weight loss^{14,15}. In general, studies and guidelines on interventions in the context of primary care agree on the need for a multidisciplinary approach, multi-component therapeutic plans (eg calorie reduction, physical activity and behavioral change) and continuous monitoring even after reaching expected results¹⁶⁻¹⁸. Complementing the scientific evidence already published, the European guide on how to manage overweight and obesity in primary care¹⁸ includes recommendations that emphasize the need for interventions focused on individuals and their particularities, in addition to recommendations for four levels of prevention (primary, secondary, tertiary, quaternary). In view of these aspects, it can be affirmed that it is quite challenging to monitor and evaluate interventions given the complexity of factors that determine overweight and obesity.

Health evaluation can be a way to develop and understand interventions aimed at overweight and obesity. Evaluative studies measure the impact of an intervention, help to document the causal chain that influences the result, and elucidate information about the actors involved, and the context in which the intervention took place. Furthermore, they can measure the degree to which the intervention has been implemented, and allow for strategies to be reconsidered for the actions to be improved^{19,20}. For the health evaluation to help understand interventions, it is important to use reliable, valid, reproducible and specific qualitative and quantitative indicators for what is being evaluated²¹. The indicators to assess and/or monitor actions aimed at tackling overweight and obesity are based primarily on demonstrating changes in body mass, clinical parameters and food consumption^{15,19}. They are extremely important indicators from an epidemiological point of view, but at the same time, if they are the only ones used, they can imply a reduced and

medicalized view of overweight and obesity, reinforce stigmas and put the blame on individuals, as well as having limited potential for application within the context of a community. In evaluations of interventions related to overweight and obesity in primary care, the use of indicators that are in line with the organizational recommendations of this level of care (coordination of integrated and continuous care; longitudinality; comprehensiveness; focus on the individual, their family and their community)^{14, 15} could lead to a more holistic understanding of overweight and obesity and to benefits for both the population and health professionals. In addition, indicators based on the principles of primary care have the potential to benefit the population because they take into account the subjectivity of individuals, and the self-perception of their own health, which in turn can open up new possibilities for self-care and improving quality of life among people with overweight and obesity^{21,23}. Finally, they have the potential to contribute to the education of health professionals and their self-reflection in relation to the need for more empathetic and positive attitudes in face of the multiple determinants of obesity (ie as advocacy or as health educators) instead of approaches focused on the accountability of individuals^{24,26}. Therefore, identifying which indicators have been used to monitor and evaluate actions to cope with overweight and obesity in primary care can help to: deepen discussions on the relationship between what is recommended in clinical guidelines and the impact actions may have in different contexts; identify the theoretical framework that determines the use of the indicators and their limits for dealing with the complexity of overweight and obesity; guide future evaluations in an area that still needs solid evidence on interventions related to overweight and obesity, especially in primary care^{25,27-28}.

Scoping reviews can be useful for mapping the acquisition of knowledge in a given area of research and for clarifying definitions and concepts, as well as for understanding the work processes and/or the conceptual limits of a theme²⁹⁻³¹. In addition, it provides an overview of evidence-based practice, identifying gaps in knowledge, clarifying key concepts and reporting the emerging evidence on the subject to be addressed²⁹⁻³¹.

This article aims to present a protocol of a scoping review on the mapping of indicators used in primary care to monitor and evaluate actions to combat obesity.

2 METHODS

This protocol was based on the recommendations of the *Prisma Extension For Scoping Reviews - PRISMA-Scr*³³ and the framework proposed by Arksey and O'Malley²⁹ which comprises the following steps:

Step 1: Identifying the research question.

Step 2: Describing the criteria for the relevant studies.

Step 3: Selecting studies.

Step 4: Tabulating of data.

Step 5: Grouping, summarizing and reporting of results.

2.1 STEP 1: *IDENTIFYING THE RESEARCH QUESTION:*

This stage consists of listing the questions that must be answered by the intended scoping review.

After reading the literature on overweight and obesity interventions in primary care, gaps were identified that need to be investigated with regard to the use of indicators to assess and monitor the problem. To identify elements that will help to understand the complexity of evaluating interventions related to overweight and obesity in primary care, we were aiming to answer the following questions:

- What are the indicators used to assess and monitor actions to deal with overweight and obesity in primary care?
- Are the indicators used in line with comprehensive principles of primary care?
- Are the indicators used able to assess and monitor the various components inherent in the recommended interventions to address overweight and obesity in primary care?

2.2 STEP 2: *DESCRIBING THE CRITERIA FOR THE RELEVANT STUDIES*

This stage presents the criteria that helped to choose the articles in the selected scientific databases. The criteria described in this protocol are: types of scientific databases; keywords; specifications regarding the context in which the studies were carried out; people responsible for conducting the selected studies; age group; type of

article; year of publication; publication language; as well as the exclusion criteria for articles.

The selected studies will be those that present indicators for monitoring or evaluating interventions aimed at addressing overweight and obesity in primary care, for any age group. To further clarify, the selected studies must have been carried out in primary care to illustrate the local context and present indicators used in interventions conducted by the primary care health team and/or by a team of researchers from universities or other organizations.

The scientific databases included in the scoping review will be: Scopus; Scielo; Pubmed/Medline; BDNF; CINAHL; LILACS; EMBASE and Web of Science.

A librarian with experience in systematic reviews was asked to assist in the selection of the databases and respective keywords. For each database, a group of keywords related to the research question and objective was selected (Appendix 1).

The selected articles will be of the original article type, published within the last five years (2015-2020), in English, Spanish or Portuguese.

Exclusion criteria include manuscripts of the type: systematic reviews, meta-analyses, scoping reviews, evidence, maps, rapid reviews, literature reviews, evidence syntheses, reviews of reviews, narrative or critical reviews, dissertations, conference abstracts, book reviews, commentaries or editorial, and unavailability of the full article online even after contacting the author. Recommendation documents or guidelines published by academic and non-academic societies/organizations, as well as government sources, will not be included in the scoping review.

2.3 STEP 3: *SELECTION OF STUDIES*

Initially, a survey of the articles will be carried out independently by two researchers on the selected databases with the keywords chosen for each chosen scientific database. In a second step, the two researchers will analyze the title, abstracts and objectives of the selected articles in order to separate those related to the questions and objectives of the research, as well as inclusion criteria. After completing this task, the researchers will meet to compare their findings and reach a consensus on the articles that will be selected for reading in full. If agreement is not reached, a third researcher will be consulted to assist in the final decision. Before going on to the next article selection activity, those that are the same but found on different databases will be excluded. At the end of the process described so far, the number of articles found in each scientific base

must be recorded; the number of articles excluded after reading the titles, abstracts and objective and number of repeated articles.

The next activity includes the researchers independently reading the entire articles and then comparing their findings with regard to the selected articles. Disagreements must be discussed in order to reach consensus, and if agreement is not possible, a third researcher will be consulted to assist in the final decision. At the end of the process, the number of selected and excluded articles must be recorded, as well as the reasons for exclusion.

2.4 STEP 4: *TABULATION OF DATA*

This step involves the extraction of data independently by two researchers from the selected articles to produce a table that will serve as a basis for analyzing the results of the scoping review.

The data present in the chosen manuscripts to be incorporated in the table include: author (s); title; magazine; year of publication; country of origin of the study; objectives of the study; characterization of the study population (age, age group, nutritional status and presence of co-morbidities) and sample size; socio-economic characteristics of the study population; description of the intervention, people responsible for the intervention and duration); type of information collected before, during and after the intervention; type of evaluation performed; description of the theoretical model used in the evaluation; indicators used to evaluate; indicators used to monitor.

A pilot test of this stage will be carried out, and will consist of comparing the data extracted after reading 10% of the total selected articles. The two researchers will compare the sample data extracted, and the disagreements will be discussed to reach a consensus. Again, a third researcher will be consulted to help arrive at a consensus should an agreement not be reached by the two researchers. After adjusting the differences from the pilot test, the researchers will proceed to complete the table until they have read all the articles.

Once the data extraction from all the articles has been carried out, a third researcher will check for the presence of disagreements in completing the table for the purposes of quality control, and if necessary, make adjustments. After the completion of the data extraction from the manuscripts by the researchers, two other members of the group will compare the completed tables to verify the reliability of the data presented in

the tables, and a final table will be produced that will serve as a source for analysis and discussion of the results.

2.5 STEP 5: GROUPING, SUMMARY AND REPORTING OF RESULTS

This step consists of creating categories by analyzing the data present in the table described in the previous step. Thematic analysis 33 will be used with the aid of the NVIVO V.12 software to facilitate data organization 34. The results of the scoping review will be presented in the form of tables as well as descriptively, in line with the question and objectives of the study.

3 SUMMARY

It is hoped that the results of the scoping review can provide a comprehensive overview of the indicators used in overweight and obesity actions in primary care and contribute to the improvement of health assessments on the subject. As a result, it has the potential to benefit users, health professionals and managers in organizing more efficient primary care.

In order to disseminate the results and make it possible to reach the actors involved in the topic of overweight and obesity, the results of the scoping review will be published in a scientific magazine and presented at conferences and other relevant events.

4 ETHICAL STATEMENTS

The scoping review methodology aims to synthesize information from available publications, and therefore this study does not require authorization from the Ethics Committee.

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APPENDIX 1 - DATABASES AND KEYWORDS**PUBMED/MEDLINE**

((("Nutrition Policy"[Mesh] OR "Nutrition Policy" OR "Nutrition Policies" OR "Nutrition Guidelines" OR "Nutrition Guideline" OR "Dietary Guidelines" OR "Dietary Guideline" OR "Food Policy" OR "Food Policies" OR "Food Assistance"[Mesh] OR "Food Assistance" OR "Food Aid Program" OR "Food Aid Programs" OR "Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program" OR "Nutrition Assessment"[Mesh] OR "Nutrition Assessment" OR "Nutrition Assessments" OR "Nutritional Assessment" OR "Nutritional Assessments" OR "Nutrition Indexes" OR "Nutrition Indices" OR "Nutritional Index" OR "Nutritional Indices" OR "Nutrition Index" OR "Nutritional Status"[Mesh] OR "Nutritional Status" OR "Nutrition Status" OR "Nutrition" OR "Nutritional Surveillance" OR "Nutrition intervention" OR "Nutritional intervention" OR "Diet" OR "Dietary") AND ("Obesity"[Mesh] OR "Obesity" OR "Overweight"[Mesh] OR "Overweight" OR "Body weight" OR "Body weight changes" OR "Weight gain" OR "Weight loss" OR "Anthropometry" OR "Anthropometry measurements" OR "Body composition" OR "Adiposity" OR "Body mass index" OR "Abdominal obesity" OR "Waist circumference" OR "Waist-hip ratio" OR "Waist-to-hip ratio") AND ("Primary Health Care"[Mesh] OR "Primary Health Care" OR "Primary Healthcare" OR "Primary Care" OR "Basic Health Care" OR "Basic Care" OR "Basic Service" OR "Basic attention" OR "Primary attention" OR "Primary health" OR "Family Health"[Mesh] OR "Family Health" OR "Family Health Strategy" OR "Community Health Services"[Mesh] OR "Community Health Services" OR "Community Health Service" OR "Community Health Care" OR "Community Healthcare" OR "Community Healthcares" OR "Community Health Centers"[Mesh] OR "Community Health Centers" OR "Community Health Center" OR "Family practice" OR "General practitioners" OR "General practice") AND ("Indicators" OR "Indicator" OR "Measure" OR "Measures" OR "Index" OR "Indexes"))

EMBASE

((("Nutrition Policy" OR "Nutrition Policies" OR "Nutrition Guidelines" OR "Nutrition Guideline" OR "Dietary Guidelines" OR "Dietary Guideline" OR "Food Policy" OR "Food Policies" OR "Food Assistance" OR "Food Aid Program" OR "Food Aid Programs" OR "Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program" OR "Nutrition Assessment" OR "Nutrition Assessments" OR "Nutritional Assessment" OR "Nutritional Assessments" OR "Nutrition Indexes" OR "Nutrition Indices" OR "Nutritional Index" OR "Nutritional Indices" OR "Nutrition Index" OR "Nutritional Status" OR "Nutrition Status" OR "Nutrition" OR "Nutritional Surveillance" OR "Nutrition intervention" OR "Nutritional intervention" OR "Diet" OR "Dietary") AND ("Obesity" OR "Overweight" OR "Body weight" OR "Body weight changes" OR "Weight gain" OR "Weight loss" OR "Anthropometry" OR "Anthropometry measurements" OR "Body composition" OR "Adiposity" OR "Body mass index" OR "Abdominal obesity" OR "Waist circumference" OR "Waist-hip ratio" OR "Waist-to-hip ratio") AND ("Primary Health Care" OR "Primary Healthcare" OR "Primary Care" OR "Basic Health Care" OR "Basic Care" OR "Basic Service" OR "Basic attention" OR "Primary attention" OR "Primary health" OR "Family Health" OR "Family Health Strategy" OR "Community Health Services" OR "Community Health Service" OR "Community Health Care" OR "Community Healthcare" OR "Community Healthcares" OR "Community Health Centers" OR "Community Health Center" OR "Family practice" OR "General practitioners" OR "General practice") AND ("Indicators" OR "Indicator" OR "Measure" OR "Measures" OR "Index" OR "Indexes"))

CINAHL

("Nutrition Policy" OR "Nutrition Policies" OR "Nutrition Guidelines" OR "Nutrition Guideline" OR "Dietary Guidelines" OR "Dietary Guideline" OR "Food Policy" OR "Food Policies" OR "Food Assistance" OR "Food Aid Program" OR "Food Aid Programs" OR "Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program" OR "Nutrition Assessment" OR "Nutrition Assessments" OR "Nutritional Assessment" OR "Nutritional Assessments" OR "Nutrition Indexes" OR "Nutrition Indices" OR "Nutritional Index" OR "Nutritional Indices" OR "Nutrition Index" OR "Nutritional Status" OR "Nutrition Status" OR "Nutrition" OR "Nutritional Surveillance" OR "Nutrition intervention" OR "Nutritional intervention" OR "Diet" OR "Dietary") AND ("Obesity" OR "Overweight" OR "Body weight" OR "Body weight changes" OR "Weight gain" OR "Weight loss" OR "Anthropometry" OR "Anthropometry measurements" OR "Body composition" OR "Adiposity" OR "Body mass index" OR "Abdominal obesity" OR "Waist circumference" OR "Waist-hip ratio" OR "Waist-to-hip ratio") AND ("Primary Health Care" OR "Primary Healthcare" OR "Primary Care" OR "Basic Health Care" OR "Basic Care" OR "Basic Service" OR "Basic attention" OR "Primary attention" OR "Primary health" OR "Family Health" OR "Family Health Strategy" OR "Community Health Services" OR "Community Health Service" OR "Community Health Care" OR "Community Healthcare" OR "Community Healthcares" OR "Community Health Centers" OR "Community Health Center" OR "Family practice" OR "General practitioners" OR "General practice") AND ("Indicators" OR "Indicator" OR "Measure" OR "Measures" OR "Index" OR "Indexes"))

SCOPUS

TITLE-ABS-KEY(("Nutrition Policy" OR "Nutrition Policies" OR "Nutrition Guidelines" OR "Nutrition Guideline" OR "Dietary Guidelines" OR "Dietary Guideline" OR "Food Policy" OR "Food Policies" OR "Food Assistance" OR "Food Aid Program" OR "Food Aid Programs" OR "Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program" OR "Nutrition Assessment" OR "Nutrition Assessments" OR "Nutritional Assessment" OR "Nutritional Assessments" OR "Nutrition Indexes" OR "Nutrition Indices" OR "Nutritional Index" OR "Nutritional Indices" OR "Nutrition Index" OR "Nutritional Status" OR "Nutrition Status" OR "Nutrition" OR "Nutritional Surveillance" OR "Nutrition intervention" OR "Nutritional intervention" OR "Diet" OR "Dietary") AND ("Obesity" OR "Overweight" OR "Body weight" OR "Body weight changes" OR "Weight gain" OR "Weight loss" OR "Anthropometry" OR "Anthropometry measurements" OR "Body composition" OR "Adiposity" OR "Body mass index" OR "Abdominal obesity" OR "Waist circumference" OR "Waist-hip ratio" OR "Waist-to-hip ratio") AND ("Primary Health Care" OR "Primary Healthcare" OR "Primary Care" OR "Basic Health Care" OR "Basic Care" OR "Basic Service" OR "Basic attention" OR "Primary attention" OR "Primary health" OR "Family Health" OR "Family Health Strategy" OR "Community Health Services" OR "Community Health Service" OR "Community Health Care" OR "Community Healthcare" OR "Community Healthcares" OR "Community Health Centers" OR "Community Health Center" OR "Family practice" OR "General practitioners" OR "General practice") AND ("Indicators" OR "Indicator" OR "Measure" OR "Measures" OR "Index" OR "Indexes"))

WEB OF SCIENCE

TS=("Nutrition Policy" OR "Nutrition Policies" OR "Nutrition Guidelines" OR "Nutrition Guideline" OR "Dietary Guidelines" OR "Dietary Guideline" OR "Food Policy" OR "Food Policies" OR "Food Assistance" OR "Food Aid Program" OR "Food Aid Programs" OR "Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program" OR "Nutrition Assessment" OR "Nutrition Assessments" OR "Nutritional Assessment" OR "Nutritional Assessments" OR "Nutrition

Indexes" OR "Nutrition Indices" OR "Nutritional Index" OR "Nutritional Indices" OR "Nutrition Index" OR "Nutritional Status" OR "Nutrition Status" OR "Nutrition" OR "Nutritional Surveillance" OR "Nutrition intervention" OR "Nutritional intervention" OR "Diet" OR "Dietary") AND ("Obesity" OR "Overweight" OR "Body weight" OR "Body weight changes" OR "Weight gain" OR "Weight loss" OR "Anthropometry" OR "Anthropometry measurements" OR "Body composition" OR "Adiposity" OR "Body mass index" OR "Abdominal obesity" OR "Waist circumference" OR "Waist-hip ratio" OR "Waist-to-hip ratio") AND ("Primary Health Care" OR "Primary Healthcare" OR "Primary Care" OR "Basic Health Care" OR "Basic Care" OR "Basic Service" OR "Basic attention" OR "Primary attention" OR "Primary health" OR "Family Health" OR "Family Health Strategy" OR "Community Health Services" OR "Community Health Service" OR "Community Health Care" OR "Community Healthcare" OR "Community Healthcares" OR "Community Health Centers" OR "Community Health Center" OR "Family practice" OR "General practitioners" OR "General practice") AND ("Indicators" OR "Indicator" OR "Measure" OR "Measures" OR "Index" OR "Indexes"))

LILACS / BDENF

("Nutrition Policy" OR "Nutrition Policies" OR "Nutrition Guidelines" OR "Nutrition Guideline" OR "Dietary Guidelines" OR "Dietary Guideline" OR "Food Policy" OR "Food Policies" OR "Food Assistance" OR "Food Aid Program" OR "Food Aid Programs" OR "Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program" OR "Nutrition Assessment" OR "Nutrition Assessments" OR "Nutritional Assessment" OR "Nutritional Assessments" OR "Nutrition Indexes" OR "Nutrition Indices" OR "Nutritional Index" OR "Nutritional Indices" OR "Nutrition Index" OR "Nutritional Status" OR "Nutrition Status" OR "Nutrition" OR "Nutritional Surveillance" OR "Nutrition intervention" OR "Nutritional intervention" OR "Diet" OR "Dietary" OR "Política Nutricional" OR "Política Nacional de Alimentação e Nutrição" OR "PNAN" OR "Política Nacional de Alimentação e Nutrição" OR "Política de Alimentos" OR "Política de Nutrição e Alimentação" OR "Programas e Políticas de Nutrição e Alimentação" OR "Programas de Nutrição" OR "Programas Nutricionais" OR "Programas de Nutrição Aplicada" OR "Programas Aplicados a Nutrição" OR "Programas Nutricionais Aplicados" OR "Assistência Alimentar" OR "Ajuda Alimentar" OR "Auxílio Alimentar" OR "Programa de Assistência Nutricional Complementar" OR "Programa de Assistência Nutricional Suplementar" OR "Educação Alimentar e Nutricional" OR "Educação Alimentar" OR "Educação Nutricional" OR "Vigilância Nutricional" OR "Vigilância Alimentar e Nutricional" OR "Monitoramento do Estado Nutricional" OR "Avaliação Nutricional" OR "Estado Nutricional" OR "Estado de Nutrição" OR "Nutrição" OR "Dieta" OR "Dietética" OR "Política Alimentaria" OR "Programas y Políticas de Nutrición y Alimentación" OR "Programa de Alimentación Suplementaria" OR "Programas de Nutrición" OR "Programas Nutricionales" OR "Programas de Nutrición Aplicada" OR "Programas Aplicados a Nutrición" OR "Programas Nutricionales Aplicados" OR "Asistencia Alimentaria" OR "Ayuda Alimentaria" OR "Programa Asistencial de Nutrición Suplementaria" OR "Programa Suplementario de Asistencia Nutricional" OR "Programa de Asistencia Nutricional Suplementaria" OR "Programa de Asistencia de Nutrición Complementaria" OR "Educación Alimentaria y Nutricional" OR "Educación Alimentaria" OR "Educación Alimentario-Nutricional" OR "Educación Nutricional" OR "Evaluación Nutricional" OR "Estado de Nutrición" OR "Nutrición") AND ("Obesity" OR "Overweight" OR "Body weight" OR "Body weight changes" OR "Weight gain" OR "Weight loss" OR "Anthropometry" OR "Anthropometry measurements" OR "Body composition" OR "Adiposity" OR "Body mass index" OR "Abdominal obesity" OR "Waist circumference" OR "Waist-hip ratio" OR "Waist-to-hip ratio" OR "Obesidade" OR "Sobrepeso" OR "Peso corporal" OR "Mudanças de peso corporal" OR "Ganho de peso" OR "Perda de peso" OR "Antropometria")

OR "Medidas antropométricas" OR "Composição do corpo" OR "Adiposidade" OR "Índice de massa corporal" OR "Circunferência da cintura" OR "Relação cintura quadril" OR "Relação cintura-quadril" OR "Obesidad" OR "Cambios en el peso corporal" OR "Perdida de peso" OR "Composición corporal" OR "Adiposidad" OR "Índice de Masa Corporal" OR "Circunferencia de la cintura" OR "Relación cintura-cadera" OR "Relación cintura-cadera") AND ("Primary Health Care" OR "Primary Healthcare" OR "Primary Care" OR "Basic Health Care" OR "Basic Care" OR "Basic Service" OR "Basic attention" OR "Primary attention" OR "Primary health" OR "Family Health" OR "Family Health Strategy" OR "Community Health Services" OR "Community Health Service" OR "Community Health Care" OR "Community Healthcare" OR "Community Healthcares" OR "Community Health Centers" OR "Community Health Center" OR "Family practice" OR "General practitioners" OR "General practice" OR "Atenção Primária à Saúde" OR "Atenção Primária" OR "Atenção Básica" OR "Atendimento Primário" OR "Atendimentos Primários" OR "Atendimentos Básicos" OR "Atendimento Básico" OR "Cuidados Primários" OR "Cuidado Primário" OR "Cuidados Básicos" OR "Cuidado Básico" OR "Cuidados de Saúde Primários" OR "Cuidado de Saúde Primário" OR "Cuidados de Saúde Básicos" OR "Cuidado de Saúde Básico" OR "Atendimentos de Saúde Primários" OR "Atendimento de Saúde Primário" OR "Atendimentos de Saúde Básicos" OR "Atendimento de Saúde Básico" OR "Estratégia Saúde da Família" OR "Estratégia Saúde Familiar" OR "ESF" OR "Estratégia da Saúde da Família" OR "Estratégia de Saúde Familiar" OR "Estratégia de Saúde da Família" OR "Centros Comunitários de Saúde" OR "Centros de Saúde" OR "Centro de Saúde" OR "Médico da família" OR "Atención Primaria de Salud" OR "Asistencia Primaria" OR "Atención Primaria" OR "Atención Básica" OR "Cuidados de la Salud Primarios" OR "Cuidado de la Salud Primario" OR "Servicio básico de salud" OR "Servicios básicos de salud" OR "Asistencia Sanitaria de Primer Nivel" OR "Atención Sanitaria de Primer Nivel" OR "Primer Nivel de Asistencia Sanitaria" OR "Primer Nivel de la Asistencia Sanitaria" OR "Primer Nivel de Atención" OR "Estrategia de Salud Familiar" OR "Estrategia de Salud Familiar" OR "Centros Comunitarios de Salud") AND ("Indicators" OR "Indicator" OR "Measure" OR "Measures" OR "Index" OR "Indexes" OR "Results" OR "Indicadores" OR "Indicador" OR "Medida" OR "Result" OR "Resultados" OR "Medidas" OR "Índice" OR "Índices"))

SCIELO

("Nutrition Policy" OR "Nutrition Policies" OR "Nutrition Guidelines" OR "Nutrition Guideline" OR "Dietary Guidelines" OR "Dietary Guideline" OR "Food Policy" OR "Food Policies" OR "Food Assistance" OR "Food Aid Program" OR "Food Aid Programs" OR "Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program" OR "Nutrition Assessment" OR "Nutrition Assessments" OR "Nutritional Assessment" OR "Nutritional Assessments" OR "Nutrition Indexes" OR "Nutrition Indices" OR "Nutritional Index" OR "Nutritional Indices" OR "Nutrition Index" OR "Nutritional Status" OR "Nutrition Status" OR "Nutrition" OR "Nutritional Surveillance" OR "Nutrition intervention" OR "Nutritional intervention" OR "Diet" OR "Dietary") AND ("Obesity" OR "Overweight" OR "Body weight" OR "Body weight changes" OR "Weight gain" OR "Weight loss" OR "Anthropometry" OR "Anthropometry measurements" OR "Body composition" OR "Adiposity" OR "Body mass index" OR "Abdominal obesity" OR "Waist circumference" OR "Waist-hip ratio" OR "Waist-to-hip ratio") AND ("Primary Health Care" OR "Primary Healthcare" OR "Primary Care" OR "Basic Health Care" OR "Basic Care" OR "Basic Service" OR "Basic attention" OR "Primary attention" OR "Primary health" OR "Family Health" OR "Family Health Strategy" OR "Community Health Services" OR "Community Health Service" OR "Community Health Care" OR "Community Healthcare" OR "Community Healthcares" OR "Community Health Centers" OR "Community Health Center" OR "Family practice" OR

"General practitioners" OR "General practice") AND ("Indicators" OR "Indicator" OR "Measure" OR "Measures" OR "Index" OR "Indexes"))

("Política Nutricional" OR "Política Nacional de Alimentação e Nutrição" OR "PNAN" OR "Política Nacional de Alimentação e Nutrição" OR "Política de Alimentos" OR "Política de Nutrição e Alimentação" OR "Programas e Políticas de Nutrição e Alimentação" OR "Programas de Nutrição" OR "Programas Nutricionais" OR "Programas de Nutrição Aplicada" OR "Programas Aplicados a Nutrição" OR "Programas Nutricionais Aplicados" OR "Assistência Alimentar" OR "Ajuda Alimentar" OR "Auxílio Alimentar" OR "Programa de Assistência Nutricional Complementar" OR "Programa de Assistência Nutricional Suplementar" OR "Educação Alimentar e Nutricional" OR "Educação Alimentar" OR "Educação Nutricional" OR "Vigilância Nutricional" OR "Vigilância Alimentar e Nutricional" OR "Monitoramento do Estado Nutricional" OR "Avaliação Nutricional" OR "Estado Nutricional" OR "Estado de Nutrição" OR "Nutrição" OR "Dieta" OR "Dietética") AND ("Obesidade" OR "Sobrepeso" OR "Peso corporal" OR "Mudanças de peso corporal" OR "Ganho de peso" OR "Perda de peso" OR "Antropometria" OR "Medidas antropométricas" OR "Composição do corpo" OR "Adiposidade" OR "Índice de massa corporal" OR "Circunferência da cintura" OR "Relação cintura quadril" OR "Relação cintura-quadril") AND ("Atenção Primária à Saúde" OR "Atenção Primária" OR "Atenção Básica" OR "Atendimento Primário" OR "Atendimentos Primários" OR "Atendimentos Básicos" OR "Atendimento Básico" OR "Cuidados Primários" OR "Cuidado Primário" OR "Cuidados Básicos" OR "Cuidado Básico" OR "Cuidados de Saúde Primários" OR "Cuidado de Saúde Primário" OR "Cuidados de Saúde Básicos" OR "Cuidado de Saúde Básico" OR "Atendimentos de Saúde Primários" OR "Atendimento de Saúde Primário" OR "Atendimentos de Saúde Básicos" OR "Atendimento de Saúde Básico" OR "Estratégia Saúde da Família" OR "Estratégia Saúde Familiar" OR "ESF" OR "Estratégia da Saúde da Família" OR "Estratégia de Saúde Familiar" OR "Estratégia de Saúde da Família" OR "Centros Comunitários de Saúde" OR "Centros de Saúde" OR "Centro de Saúde" OR "Médico da família") AND ("OR "Indicadores" OR "Indicador" OR "Medida" OR "Medidas" OR "Índice" OR "Índices"))

("Política Alimentaria" OR "Programas y Políticas de Nutrición y Alimentación" OR "Programa de Alimentación Suplementaria" OR "Programas de Nutrición" OR "Programas Nutricionales" OR "Programas de Nutrición Aplicada" OR "Programas Aplicados a Nutrición" OR "Programas Nutricionales Aplicados" OR "Asistencia Alimentaria" OR "Ayuda Alimentaria" OR "Programa Asistencial de Nutrición Suplementaria" OR "Programa Suplementario de Asistencia Nutricional" OR "Programa de Asistencia Nutricional Suplementaria" OR "Programa de Asistencia de Nutrición Complementaria" OR "Educación Alimentaria y Nutricional" OR "Educación Alimentaria" OR "Educación Alimentario-Nutricional" OR "Educación Nutricional" OR "Evaluación Nutricional" OR "Estado de Nutrición" OR "Nutrición") AND ("Obesidad" OR "Cambios en el peso corporal" OR "Pérdida de peso" OR "Composición corporal" OR "Adiposidad" OR "Índice de Masa Corporal" OR "Circunferencia de la cintura" OR "Relación cintura-cadera" OR "Relación cintura-cadera") AND ("Atención Primaria de Salud" OR "Asistencia Primaria" OR "Atención Primaria" OR "Atención Básica" OR "Cuidados de la Salud Primarios" OR "Cuidado de la Salud Primario" OR "Servicio básico de salud" OR "Servicios básicos de salud" OR "Asistencia Sanitaria de Primer Nivel" OR "Atención Sanitaria de Primer Nivel" OR "Primer Nivel de Asistencia Sanitaria" OR "Primer Nivel de la Asistencia Sanitaria" OR "Primer Nivel de Atención" OR "Estrategia de Salud Familiar" OR "Estrategia de Salud Familiar" OR "Centros Comunitarios de Salud") AND ("Indicadores" OR "Indicador" OR "Medida" OR "Medidas" OR "Índice" OR "Índices"))