





Body Mass Index Assessment in Supporting Well Visits

May 7th, 2025

3pm Eastern Standard Time



REMINDERS

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[®]Please complete evaluation poll questions at the end of the presentation.

¹ The recording, slides, and resources will be shared via email.



Learning objectives

Participants will be able to...

- Define Body Mass Index (BMI) and explain its role in assessing child growth and health.
- Describe the importance of BMI tracking during well-child visits for early identification of health needs.
- Apply best practices for discussing BMI with families in a supportive manner.



Today's Speakers



Donnie Greco Associate School-Based Health Alliance





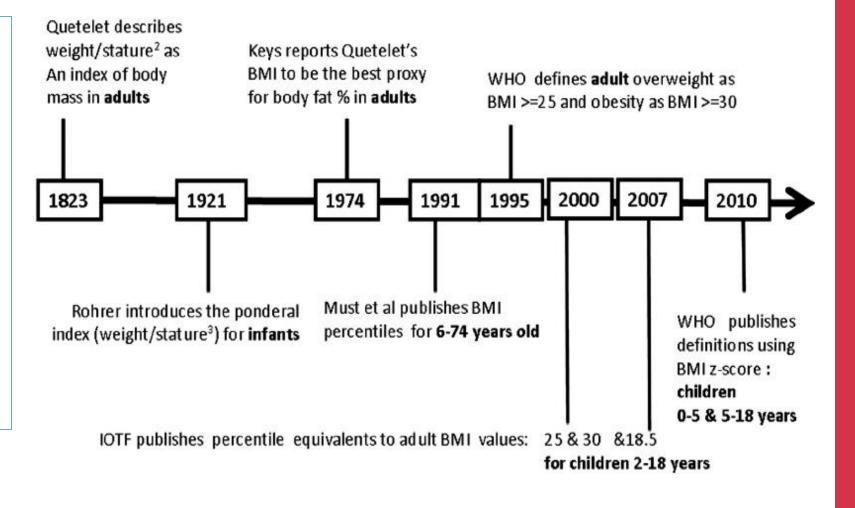


Ngone Diop BSN, RN, PMP[®] Senior Manager <u>School-Based</u> <u>Health Alliance</u>



Importance of BMI in Youth Well-Being

- History of BMI
- Why BMI is an indicator of overall health
- Correlation between BMI, overall health, and chronic disease prevention.

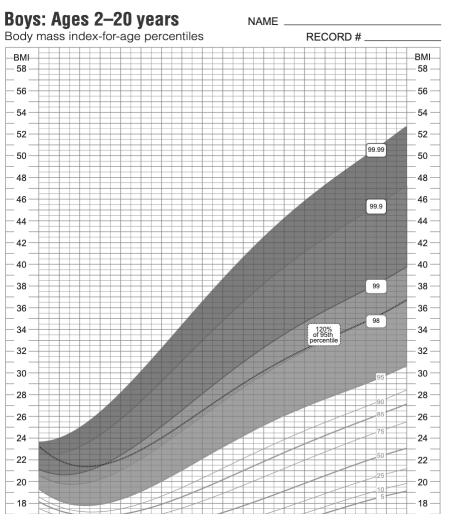


https://www.researchgate.net/figure/shows-the-timeline-of-key-events-in-the-main-events-in-the-development-and-application-of_fig1_261291218

Body Mass Index (BMI)



- A screening tool used to assess weight status
- Calculated using weight and height
- For children, BMI is interpreted using age and sexspecific percentiles
- **Considerations:** Muscle mass, fat distribution, and lifestyle.



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School-Based Health Alliance. Quality Counts: Clinical Performance Measures QI Toolkit. Sbh4all.org. <u>https://tools.sbh4all.org/quality-counts/quality-counts-home/</u> Center for Disease Control. Screening for Child Obesity. CDC - Obesity. Published May 13, 2024. <u>https://www.cdc.gov/obesity/child-obesity-screening/index.html</u> Center for Disease Control. Child and Teen BMI Categories. CDC - BMI. Published July 1, 2024. <u>https://www.cdc.gov/bmi/child-teen-calculator/bmi-categories.html</u>

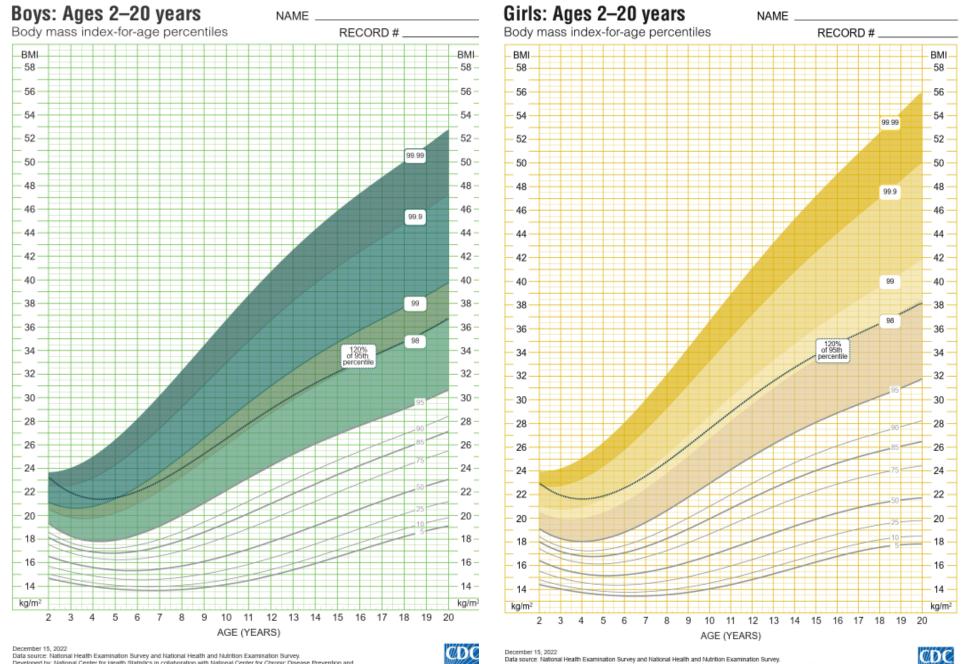


BMI Percentiles for Children

- 5th percentile = Underweight
- 5th 85th percentile = Healthy weight
- 85th 95th percentile = Overweight
- ≥95th percentile = Obesity
- ≥120% of 95th percentile = Severe Obesity (new classification)

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Center for Disease Control. Extended BMI-for-Age Growth Charts. CDC - BMI. Published September 13, 2024. <u>https://www.cdc.gov/growth-chart-training/hcp/extended-growth-charts/index.html?utm_source=chatgpt.com</u>



SCHOOL BASED HEALTH ALLIANCE The National Voice for School-Based Health Care

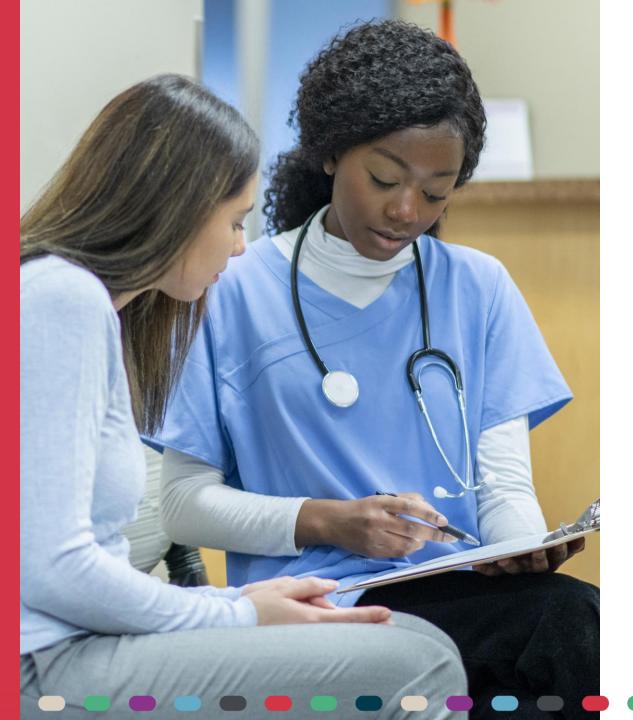
Extended BMI Growth **Charts**

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Developed by: National Center for Health Statistics in collaboration with National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, 2022.



Data source: National Health Examination Survey and National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey. Developed by: National Center for Health Statistics in collaboration with National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, 2022.

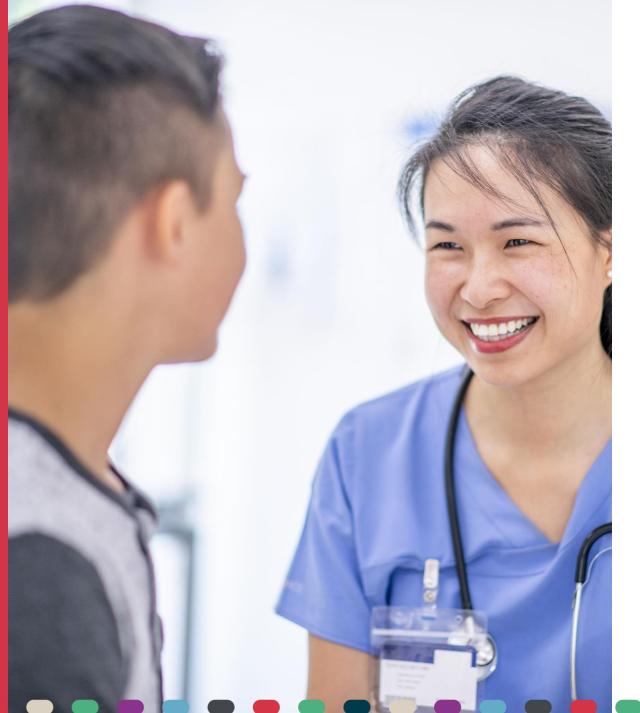




Physical Health Risks Obesity can increase the risk for the following health conditions:

- High blood pressure & cholesterol
- Prediabetes & Type 2 diabetes.
- Breathing problems, such as asthma
- Joint problems such as osteoarthritis and musculoskeletal discomfort.
- Gallstones and gallbladder disease.

https://www.cdc.gov/obesity/basics/consequences.html





Psychological & Social Impacts of Obesity:

- Psychological problems such as anxiety and depression.
- Low self-esteem and lower self-reported quality of life.
- Peer dynamics that impact student wellbeing.
- Obesity as adults.





Obesity Prevalence: Approximately 19.3% of children and adolescents ages 2 to 19 have obesity.

Age Groups: 2-5 years: 12.7%, 6-11 years: 20.7%, 12-19 years: 22.2%

Income Disparities: Children in lower-income families have higher obesity rates.

Severe Obesity: About 1 in 16 children and adolescents ages 2 to 19 have severe obesity (6.1%).

https://www.cdc.gov/obesity/childhood-obesity-facts/childhood-obesityfacts.html#:~:text=Approximately%201%20in%205%20U.S.,percentile%20for%20age%20and%20sex.

Well-Child Visits



- Offers a comprehensive health check to assess physical, emotional, and developmental health
- Allows early identification of health needs by primary care providers
- Annual visits recommended by the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP)
- Visits focus on age-appropriate:
 - Monitoring growth and development
 - Screenings (assessment, BMI, hearing, vision, and mental health)
 - Anticipatory guidance

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School-Based Health Alliance. Quality Counts: Clinical Performance Measures QI Toolkit. Sbh4all.org. <u>https://tools.sbh4all.org/quality-counts/quality-counts-home/</u> American Academy of Pediatrics. Preventive Care/Periodicity Schedule. Aap.org. Published 2024. <u>https://tinyurl.com/5dtk34ej</u> Hagan JF, Shaw JS, Duncan PM. *Bright Futures Guidelines for Health Supervision of Infants, Children, and Adolescents*. 4th ed. American Academy of Pediatrics; 2017. <u>https://tinyurl.com/mpjs4a8z</u>



Why BMI Matters in Well-Child Visits

- Identifies early health concerns.
- Helps track growth and development.
- Guides conversations about nutrition and activity.
- Supports early intervention and prevention strategies.



Counseling for Nutrition and Physical Activity

- Recommended for overweight or obese youth, during routine well-child visits to promote healthy habits
- Ensures children and their families receive guidance on maintaining a healthy lifestyle

Center for Disease Control. Evaluation and Treatment for Child Obesity. CDC - Obesity. Published May 13, 2024. <u>https://www.cdc.gov/obesity/child-obesity-strategies/evaluation-and-treatment.html</u> School-Based Health Alliance. BMI Assessment & Nutrition/Physical Activity Counseling. Sbh4all.org. <u>https://tools.sbh4all.org/quality-counts/bmi-assessment-nutrition-physical-activity-counseling/</u>



Measuring & Tracking BMI

- Start measuring as young as age two years old.
- Recheck annually and track trends over time.
- BMI alone isn't diagnostic—consider overall health.
- Look for patterns, not just a single number.



How to Support Children & Families

- Focus on health, not weight.
- Use neutral language: "Let's talk about healthy growth."
- Use Motivational Interviewing to engage youth and families.
- Provide practical, appropriate recommendations.



Motivational Interviewing

- Engage: Making a connection
- **Guide**: Jointly finding a focus
- **Evoke**: Using internal forces to bring about change
- **Plan**: Devise a strategy for change collaboratively





Measuring Success & Long-Term Impact

- Real-world examples of successful BMI improvement initiatives.
- The role of follow-up visits in sustaining healthy outcomes.





Poll: Strategies for Integrating BMI in Well Visits

In the chat, please let us know which of these you are already doing:

- 1. Standardized BMI screening workflow in clinical settings.
- 2. Tools and technology to streamline documentation.
- **3**. Engaging families in discussions about BMI.





How to effectively communicate BMI trends to families: Addressing Nutrition & Physical Activity

- Effective techniques for healthy eating and active lifestyles.
- Resources and referrals for families (e.g., nutritionists, community programs).
- Age-appropriate guidance for different developmental stages.



Three Other Concepts Can Be Conversation Starters:

- When was the last time you felt well-rested?
- How do you manage your stress level?
- What is your go-to breakfast during the week?



<u>https://www.webmd.com/diet/sleep-and-weight-loss</u>
<u>https://www.brownhealth.org/be-well/does-stress-cause-weight-gain</u>
<u>https://pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/articles/PMC10510410/#:~:text=The%20results%20of%20this%20meta,1.90%3B%20P%20%3C%200.001</u>).





Poll: How do you feel you handle the conversation of BMI with youth:

- 1. Extremely well, I could teach others
- 2. Fairly well, proud with room for improvement
- 3. Moderately well, could do better but comfortable
- 4. Not too well, but want to improve
- 5. Not well, I tend to skip over the conversation



Infusing Youth Perspective At School:

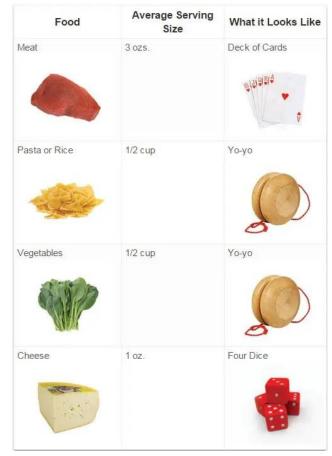
- In health classes or clubs, have a fun competition to create health education materials.
- Have students make weekly morning health education-related announcements.



Portion Sizes



| Food | # of Servings Each Day | 1-3 Years | 4-5 Years | 6-12 Years | 12 Years + |
|--|------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| Grains (bread, cereal, pasta) | 5 or less | 1/2 slice or 1/4 cup | 1/2 slice or 1/2 cup | 1 slice or 1/2 cup | 1 slice or 1/2 cup |
| Vegetables | 3-5 | 1/4 cup | 1/3 cup | 1/2 cup | 1/2 cup |
| Fruits | 2-4 | 1/4 cup | 1/3 cup | 1/2 cup | 1/2 cup |
| Dairy (milk products) | 2-3 | 1/2 cup | 3/4 cup | 1 cup | 1 cup |
| Protein | 2-3 | 1 oz. or 1/4 cup | 1 1/2 ozs. or 1/3 cup | 2 ozs. or 1/2 cup | 2-3 ozs. or 1/2 cup |



https://www.childrens.com/health-wellness/recommended-serving-size-by-age

https://www.sbh4all.org/hallways-to-health-national-initiative/

https://tools.sbh4all.org/hallways-to-health/hallways-to-health-home/

And https://togethercounts.com/hownutritionchangesaskidsage/



Key Takeaways

- ✓ BMI is a screening tool, not a diagnosis.
- ✓ Track **percentiles over time**, not just one measurement.
- ✓ Use BMI to **support** well-child visits and anticipatory guidance.
- Early intervention = better long-term outcomes.
- Keep the focus on healthy habits, not just numbers.

Call to Action



Discuss weight and BMI trends in all youth well visits.

Engage youth and families in care plan.



Let's Pause:

Take a moment to weave this all together. How can you improve clinical workflows in your approach to BMI, knowing there are opportunities and areas for improvement when navigating patient health, mental health, and well-being?



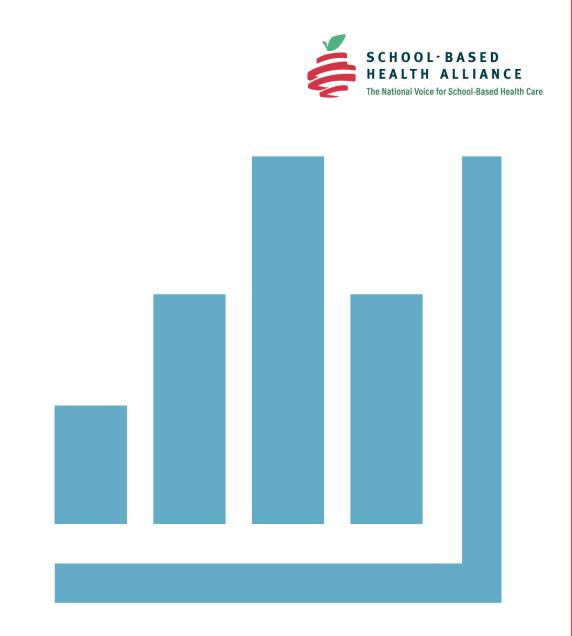


Resources

- https://www.nutrition.gov/topics/nutrition-age/teens/tweens-and-teens
- <u>https://www.myplate.gov/life-stages/kids</u>
- <u>https://www.eatrightfoundation.org/resources/kids-eat-right</u>
- <u>Catch.org</u>
- <u>https://schoolnutrition.org/</u>
- https://www.cdc.gov/obesity/family-action/index.html
- https://www.aap.org/en/patient-care/institute-for-healthy-childhood-weight
- https://www.cdc.gov/obesity/basics/consequences.html
- <u>https://publications.aap.org/pediatrics/article/151/2/e2022060640/190443/Clinica</u> <u>l-Practice-Guideline-for-the-Evaluation-</u> and?utm_source=chatgpt.com?autologincheck=redirected

We look forward to your feedback.

Please complete our Zoom poll.





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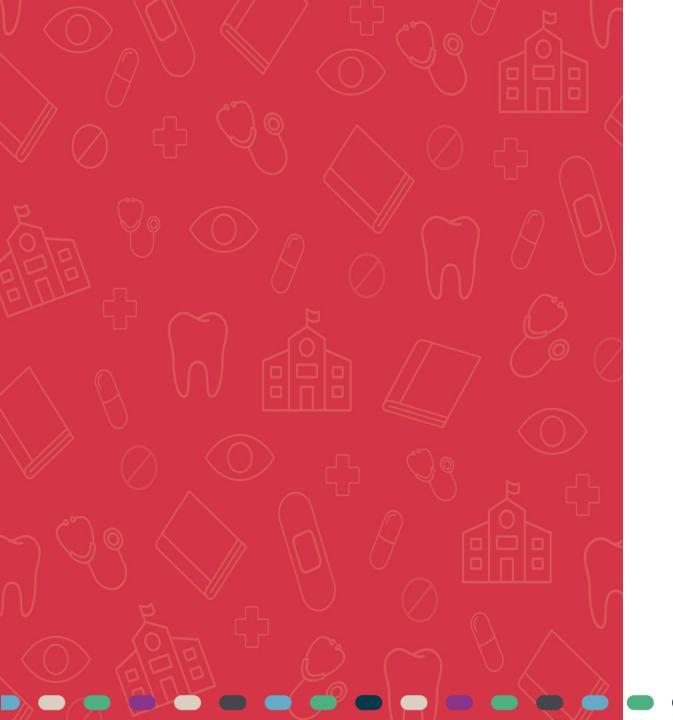


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Thank you!