A Healthier Me in 2023

Weighing in on Weight Management

- 85+ years, started by Railway Mail Carriers
- 2+ million members worldwide
- Membership in FEHBP and FEDVIP
- Exclusively for federal and postal workers, annuitants and military retirees
- Extensive international network of doctors, dentists, hospitals and other providers



Webinar tips

- You will find a PDF of the slides in the Resources list
- Closed captioning will be available during the webinar
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Today's presenters



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Agenda

- Define
- Trends
- Consequences
- Causes

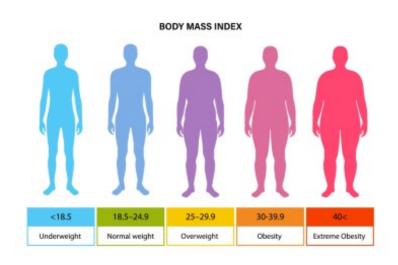
Slide 4

- Prevention strategies
- Resources





What does it mean to be overweight or obese?



- "Overweight" and "obesity" are ways to describe having too much body fat
- Overweight is defined as a BMI between 25.0 and 29.9; and a BMI of 30 or higher is considered obese



Healthy BMI ranges for adults and children

- For adult men and women, a BMI between 18.5 and 24.9 is considered healthy
- In children and adolescents aged 2 to 20 years old, a BMI in the 85th to 94th percentiles for age and gender is considered overweight; a BMI in the 95th percentile or higher is considered obese





Waist size matters

- Abdominal obesity
- Measuring body fat



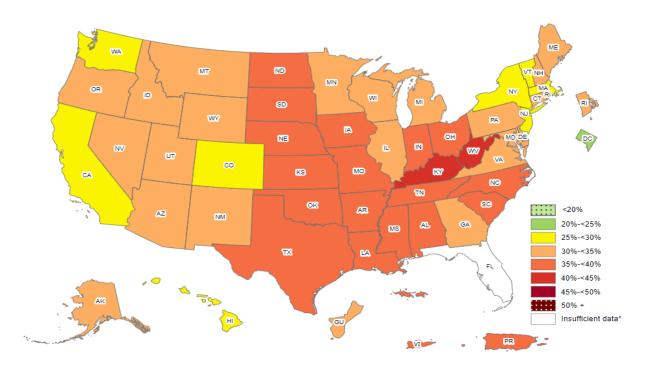


Obesity trends

- Worldwide the rate of obesity in adults has nearly doubled since 1980
- Obesity rates have been steadily rising in children
- Of all high-income countries, the United States has the highest rates of overweight and obesity
- The burden of obesity isn't felt equally across all parts of society

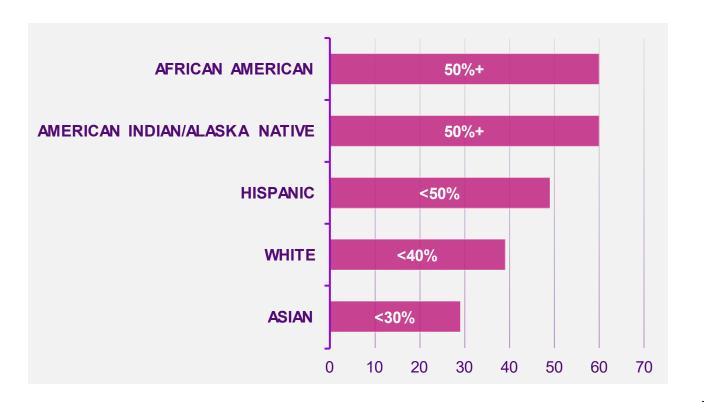


Prevalence of self-reported obesity among U.S. adults by state and territory





Prevalence of obesity by race/ethnicity



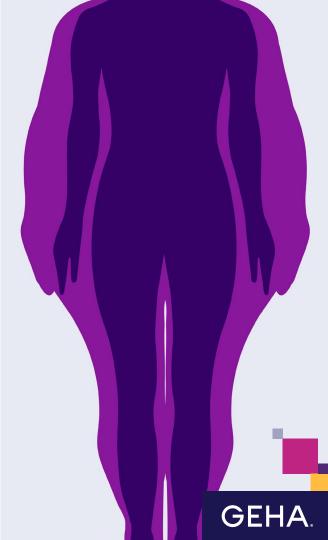




The high cost of excess weight

- Heart disease
- Stroke
- Diabetes
- High cholesterol
- Asthma
- Sleep apnea
- Gallstones

- High blood pressure
- Kidney stones
- Infertility
- Cancer
- Social and emotional effects



Obesity consequences (continued)

- Societal effects
- Health care costs
- Other costs
- Recruitment for the armed services

Source: <u>hsph.harvard.edu/obesity-prevention-source/obesity-consequences/</u>



Causes of obesity: What tips the scale toward excess weight?



Risk factors that increase the likelihood of obesity

- Prenatal and postnatal influences
- Unhealthy diets
- Too much TV
- Lack of physical activity
- Lack of sleep





Other factors that increase the risk of obesity

- Genes
- Environments
 - Physical
 - Social
 - Economic
 - Political





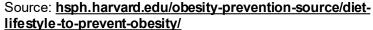
- Give kids a good start
- Eat well
- Limit screen time
- Stay active
- Get enough sleep
- Relax





Give kids a good start

- Start pregnancy at a healthy weight
- Don't smoke during pregnancy
- Aim for a reasonable weight gain during pregnancy
- Breastfeed
- Ensure infants get adequate sleep during the first few years of life
- Help children gain weight at a healthy rate







Eat well

- Quality counts!
- A calorie is just a calorie?
 - High-quality foods
 - Low-quality foods



Foods to avoid

- Lower-quality foods
 - Highly processed foods
 - Sugar-sweetened beverages
 - Refined (white) grains
 - Refined sugar
 - Fried foods
 - Foods high in saturated and trans fats
 - High-glycemic foods
- Effects of processed foods





Food to choose

- Higher-quality foods
 - Fruits
 - Vegetables
 - Whole grains
 - Healthy fats
 - Healthy proteins
- Finding balance



Choosing the right portions

Fruits	Vegetables	Grains	Dairy	Protein
2 cups	2 ½ cups	6 ounces	3 cups	5 ½ ounces
1 cup counts as: 1 large banana 1 cup mandarin oranges ½ cup raisins 1 cup 100% juice	1 cup counts as: 2 cups raw spinach 1 large bell pepper 1 cup baby carrots 1 cup green peas 1 cup mushrooms	1 ounce counts as: 1 slice of bread ½ cup cooked oatmeal 1 small tortilla ½ cup brown rice ½ cup cooked grits	1 cup counts as: 1 cup milk 1 cup yogurt 2 ounces cheese	1 ounce counts as: 1 ounce tuna fish 1/4 cup cooked beans 1 tablespoon peanut butter 1 egg

Daily food group targets – Based on a 2,000-calorie plan
Visit <u>myfitnesspal.com</u> for their free app with loads of mindful eating and fitness inspiration.

Source: MyPlate.gov



Limit screen time

- Adults
- Parents
- Schools and caregivers
- Health care providers



Stay active



American College of Sports Medicine's stand on physical activity and weight loss

- Sustained weight loss of 3%–5%
- Lifestyle interventions
- ACSM's stand
 - <150 minutes/week of physical activity
 = minimal weight loss
 - >150 minutes/week of physical activity
 = modest weight loss of 4–6.6 pounds
 - >250–420 minutes/week = ~11–16.5 pounds of weight loss



Source: acsm.org



	Cardiorespiratory endurance	Muscular strength and endurance	Flexibility
Frequency	≥5 days per week	2–3 days per week	≥2–3 days per week
ntensity	Initial intensity: moderate, 40% – 59% of maximum heart rate, progress to vigorous, ≥ 60%	60%–70% of 1RM, gradually increase to enhance strength and muscle mass	To the point of tightness or slight discomfort
Time	30 minutes/day (150 minutes/week), increasing to 60 minutes or more daily (250–300 minutes/week)	2–4 sets of 8–12 repetitions for each of the major muscle groups	Hold static stretch for 10–30 seconds per stretch, 2–4 repetitions per stretch
T ype	Prolonged, rhythmic activities using large muscle groups (e.g., walking, cycling, swimming)	Body weight, resistance machines and/or free weights	Static, dynamic or Proprioceptive Neuromuscular Facilitation (PNF)





- The correlation between sleep and weight
- What happens while we sleep
 - Hormones
 - Insulin
- Restful vs. fragmented sleep
- Tips for better sleep
- How much sleep does a person need





Relax

- Relaxation techniques
 - Progressive muscle relaxation
 - Diaphragmatic breathing
 - Yoga
 - Meditation
 - Journaling



GEHA member resources

- Elevate and Elevate Plus plans
 - Rally digital health platform
 - Real Appeal weight management program
 - Learn more at <u>geha.com/Elevate-Rewards</u>
- HDHP, Standard and High plans
 - Health Balance digital health platform
 - Visit <u>geha.com/HealthRewards</u> to learn more
- All GEHA benefit plans
 - For healthy recipes, health and wellness articles, visit <u>geha.com/Blog</u>
 - Learn more about GEHA Connection Fitness at geha.com/Fitness
- GEHA website for benefit information <u>geha.com</u>



Wrap-up

- Defined obesity
- Trends in the United States
- Consequences
- Causes
- Prevention strategies
- Resources





A&P



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