Stress & Child obesity: Dietary pathways in the context of stress

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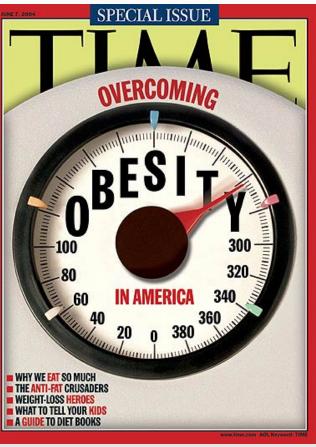
8th Biennial Childhood Obesity Conference

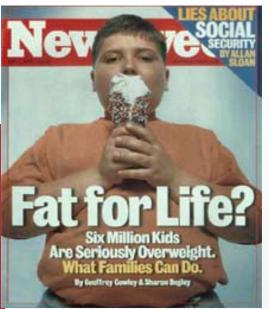
July 2, 2015















Yoga, with a Twist



What is stress?

A stressor disrupts homeostasis and requires an organism to *adapt* and restore equilibrium

Internal vs. External

Acute vs. Chronic

Measurement: Subjective, Objective, Biological

Are children stressed?

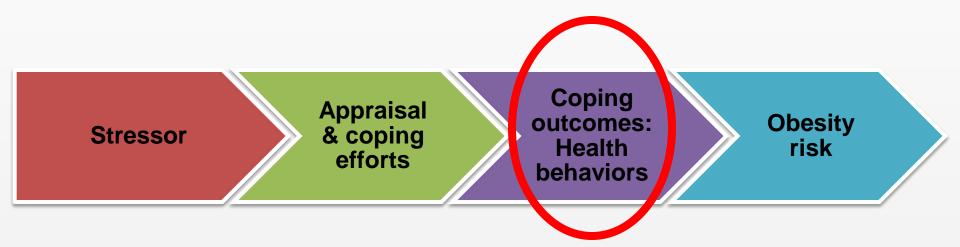
8.3%

of 12–17 year olds had "mentally unhealthy days" on almost half of the days in the last month

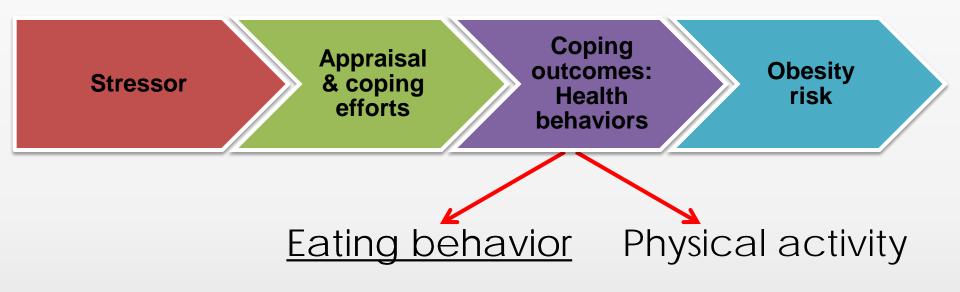
5%

of 13-18 year olds had ever experienced Post-traumatic Stress Disorder

Transactional Model of Stress and Coping



Could stress affect children's weight-related behaviors?



Health behavior learned in childhood tends to track to adulthood

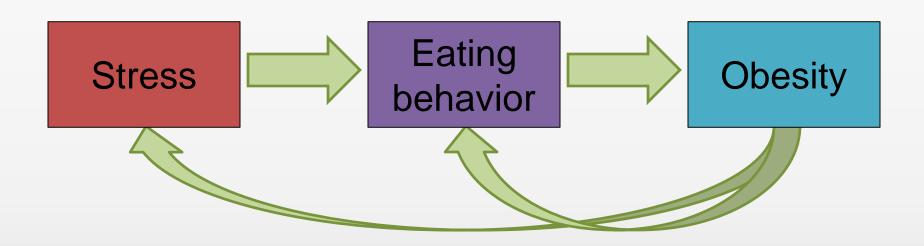
Stress may change eating behavior

- Stress may lead to:
 - higher sweets consumption (older age; girls)
 - emotion-driven eating & high-calorie/lownutrient foods
- Emotion-focused coping & unhealthy snacks
- High-reactive/high-restraint:
 - more calories (≈173 kcals)
 - eat for longer (> 3 mins)

Stress may increase obesity risk

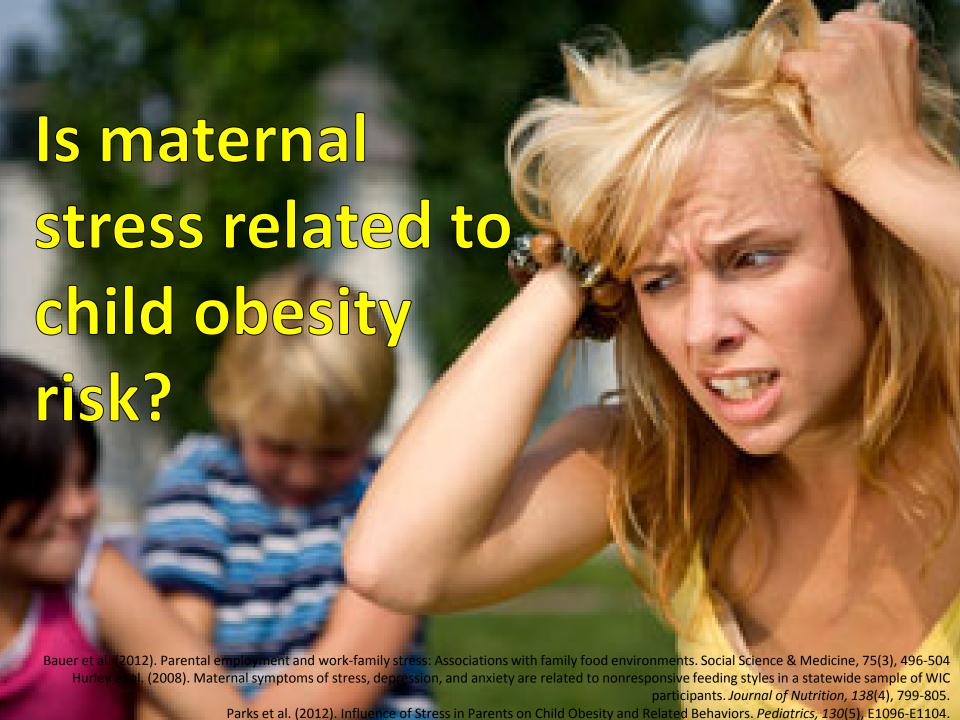
- Chronic stress has been associated with higher obesity risk
- More likely for girls
- Stress-eating & higher odds of obesity

Could obesity also affect stress reactivity and eating behavior?



Obesity may affect stress responses and eating behavior

- Overweight/obese youth:
 - higher cortisol response to social stressors
 - more high-density salty foods following social stress



Methods

- Maternal stress after the child's birth
- 17 studies; 19 independent effect sizes
- Mother-child dyads
 - -M = 2,462
- Child age at maternal stress measure
 - cross-sectional (M = 6.36 yrs., SD = 3.23)
 - longitudinal (M = 1.68 yrs., SD = 1.38)

Positive effect size between maternal stress &child obesity risk

Cross-sectional

d = .20, p < .01

Longitudinal

d = .18, p = .05

Moderators in longitudinal studies:

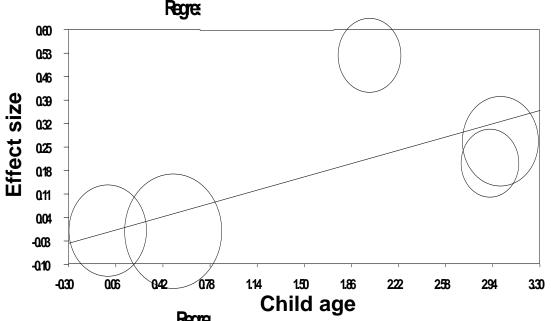
Child stress

Study quality

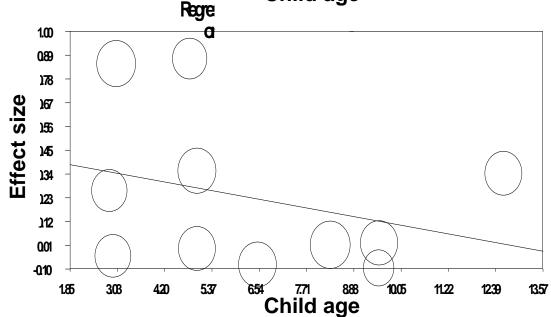
Child age

Child Age at Maternal Stress Measure

Longitudinal



Cross-sectional



Maternal stress is associated with higher child obesity risk

Effect size $d \approx .19$

Effect may be stronger for toddlers than infants

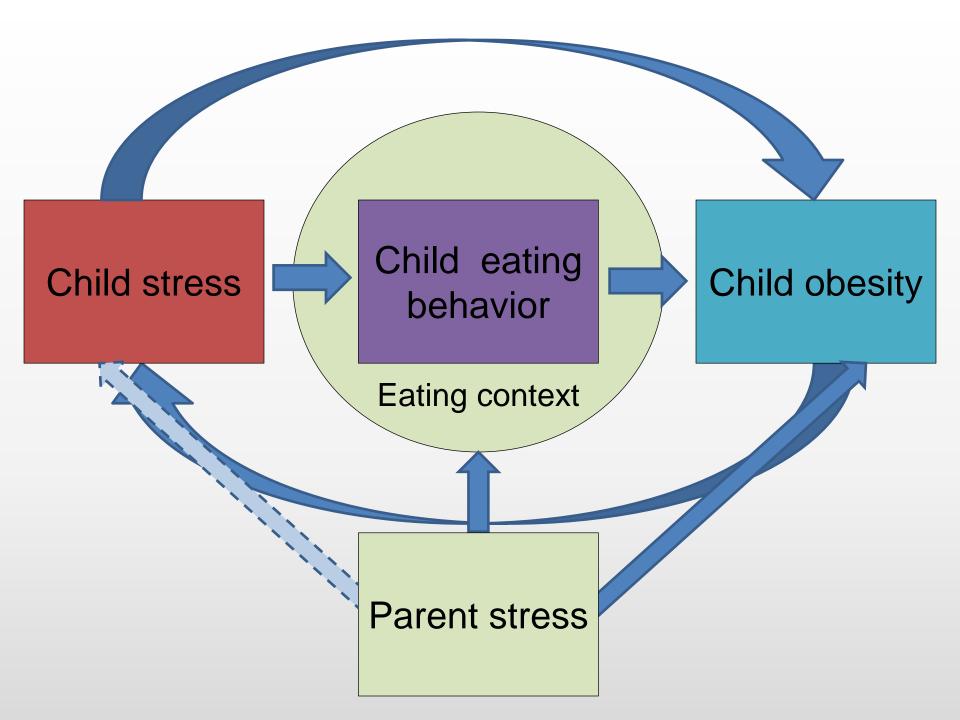
obesity reviews

doi: 10.1111/ohr 12262

Review

Do stressed mothers have heavier children? A meta-analysis on the relationship between maternal stress and child body mass index

E. B. Tate¹, W. Wood², Y. Liao¹ and G. F. Dunton¹



Conclusions & Implications

- Helping families and children cope with stress may help prevent obesity
 - Education in stress-management techniques
 - Be attuned to eating habits for children in high-stress environments
- Future research:
 - Family/external stressors vs. perceived stress vs. stress reactivity (ex. cortisol)
 - Interventions

Thank you!

Advisors and co-authors

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