

Comparison of psychomotor development in Chilean preschoolers normal weight versus overweight / obesity [Comparación del desarrollo psicomotor en preescolares chilenos con normopeso versus sobrepeso/obesidad]

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Objective: to compare the DSM Nutritional distributed in three states: normal, overweight and obese.

Subjects and methods: test DSM ?TEPSI? 58 children (intentional sample) from a total of 150, 4 to 4.5 years, which were divided into 3 groups was applied: normal weight (n = 28); overweight (n = 18) and obese (n = 12). Weight and height were measured using a SECA scale and a bevel wall (methodology Frankfurt). Nutritional assessment was performed by BMI / age as proposed by the Center for Disease Control (CDC). Comparisons were made using analysis of variance, Tukey test and Kruskal-Wallis test. Box plots were used. The significance level was used in all cases ? ? 0,05.

Results: preschool overweight and obese studied showed a driving profile classified as inferior and much lower, respectively, when they were compared with the normal weight group of preschoolers.

Conclusions: overweight/obesity is a factor in the development of motor skills in preschool negatively 4 years old. © 2015, Grupo Aula Medica S.A. All rights reserved.

Nutritional status

Preschool

Psychomotor development

body height

body mass

body weight

child development

Chile
female
health survey
human
male
nutritional assessment
obesity
Overweight
preschool child
psychomotor performance
Body Height
Body Mass Index
Body Weight
Child Development
Child, Preschool
Chile
Female
Humans
Male
Nutrition Assessment
Obesity
Overweight
Psychomotor Performance
Public Health Surveillance