Early life, including the Youth as an opportunity to curb the NCD epidemic

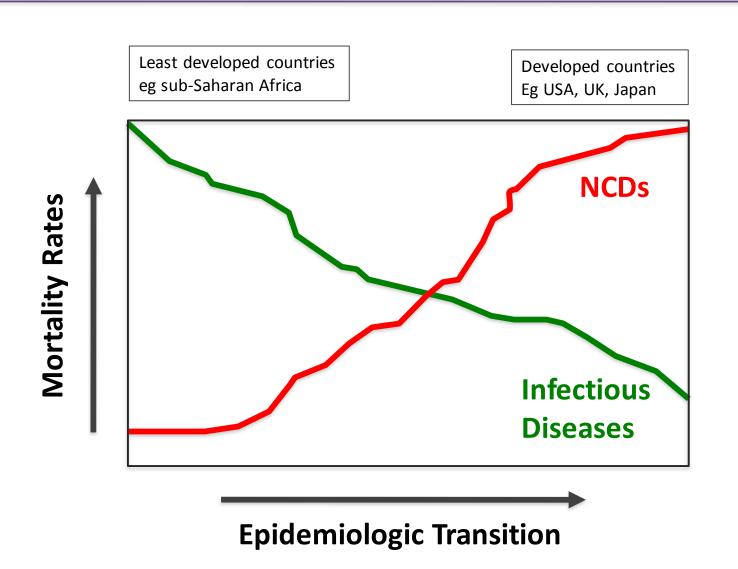
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Epidemiologic Transition



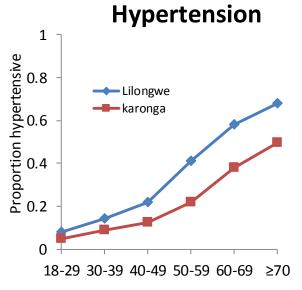
What is unique about epidemic in Africa

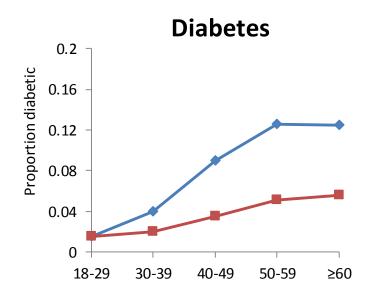
- Early in the transition
- Speed of the epidemic
- Affecting young people
- Not necessarily associated with affluence

NCDs in the young and lean



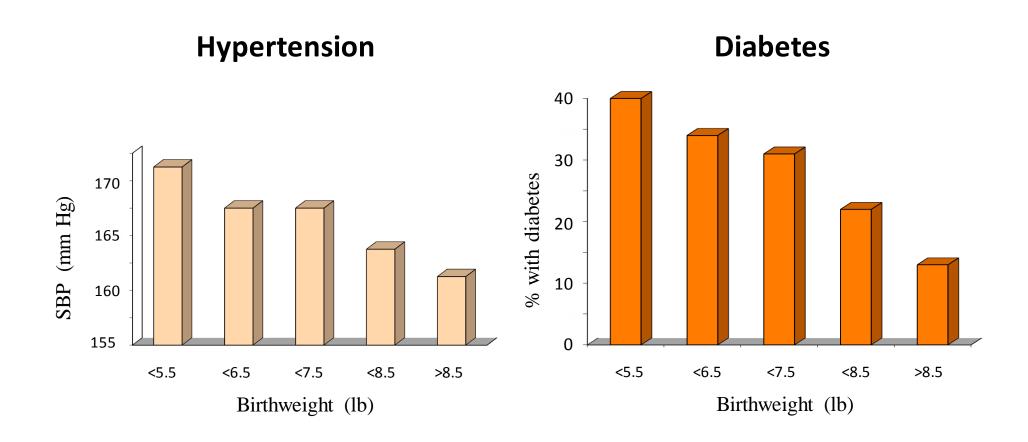






- ~ 50% of people with hypertension or diabetes are <50 years old
- 40-50% have BMI <25kg/m²

Birth weight and risk of NCDs



Developmental origins of health and disease (DOHaD)

Long term effects of malnutrition



Baseline 2006 1024 enrolled Median age: 21.5 months



Follow up 2014 400 recruited Median age: 10 years Compared with controls





Reduced exercise capacity Higher waist-hip ratio Higher blood pressure

Chronic disease outcomes after severe acute malnutrition in Malawian children (ChroSAM): a cohort study

Natasha Lelijveld, Andrew Seal, Jonathan C Wells, Jane Kirkby, Charles Opondo, Emmanuel Chimwezi, James Bunn, Robert Bandsma, Robert S Heyderman, Moffat J Nyirenda, Marko Kerac

Summary

Background Tackling severe acute malnutrition (SAM) is a global health priority. Heightened risk of non-communicable diseases (NCD) in children exposed to SAM at around 2 years of age is plausible in view of previously described consequences of other early nutritional insults. By applying developmental origins of health and disease (DOHaD) theory to this group, we aimed to explore the long-term effects of SAM.

Lelijveld et al. Lancet Glob Health 2016; 4: e654-e662

Long-term effects of severe acute malnutrition on lung function in Malawian children: a cohort study

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Lelijveld et al. *Eur Resp J* 2017 49: 1601301; DOI: 10.1183/13993003.01301-2016





working group on

science and evidence

for ending childhood



Pablo P Yorl, Courtesy of Photoshare, 2008

Commission will deliver its report to

she can convey its recommendations

the WHO Director-General so that

to the World Health Assembly.

- The number of overweight and obese children in Africa has doubled since 1990
- A quarter of overweight and obese preschool-age children live in Africa

A life course approach to NCDs

