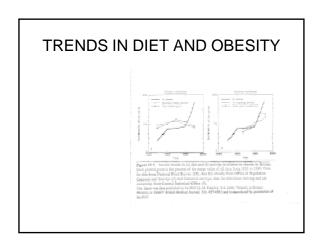
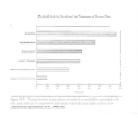
WEIGHT, EXERCISE AND HEALTH

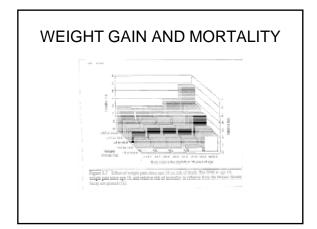
Fitness and mortality
Physical activity and mortality
Fatness and health
Changes in weight: relation to fitness and health
Public Health Recommendations

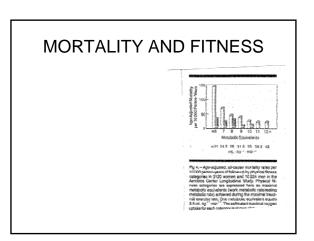


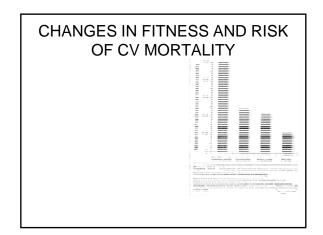
BMI AND RELATION TO DISEASE

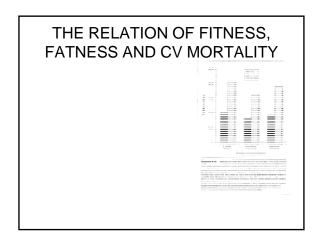
 Morbid obesity is clearly related to chronic disease and disability

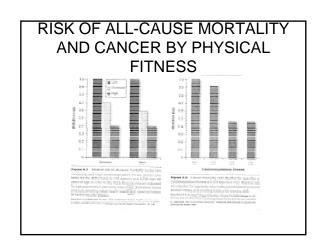


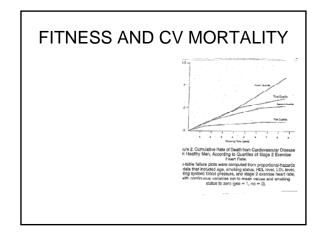


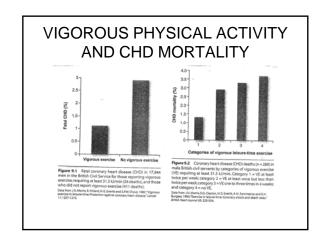


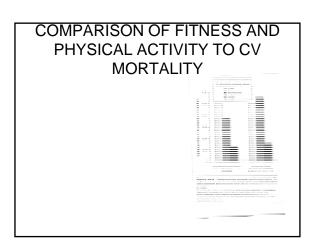


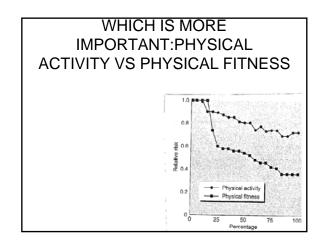


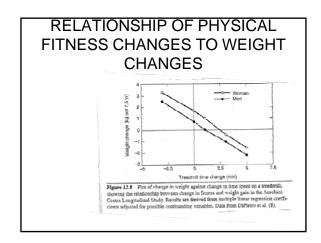


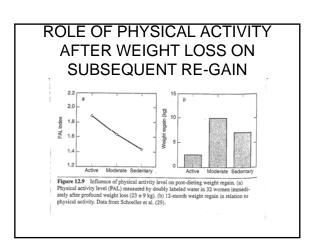












PUBLIC HEALTH RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1.obesity and weight gain increase risk of chronic disease and pre-mature mortality
- 2.physical fitness and improvement in physical fitness has repeatedly been shown to have an inverse relationship to mortality
- 3.while not definitively proven, physical fitness seems to be protective against pre-mature mortality even in obese subjects.
- 4.physical fitness appears to be more important than physical activity in prevention of pre-mature mortality. This may partly be explained by the difficulty in measuring physical activity.
- 5.It appears that level of activity seems to be high to prevent weight re-gain after weight loss.