Introduction and aim An early education to avoid an excessive protein and salt consumption is now considered crucial for obesity and hypertension prevention. Complementary feeding (CF) practices are debated among Pediatricians, first of all about criterion and hypertension prevention. Complementary feeding (CF) and nutritional advices during the first year of life were related the present study was to analyze if timing of CF, modalities, practices are debated among Pediatricians, first of all about university and hypertension prevention. Complementary feeding (CF) protein and salt consumption is now considered crucial for obe-

Methods An online Survey was conducted in march 2018 among Family Pediatricians in Italy investigating the criterion chosen for CF start, timing, method of feeding and specific dietary practices. A Good Nutritional Practice (GNP) was acknowledged to those Pediatricians who declared to give advices for meat quantity and salt consumption during the first year of life respect to those who declared to demand any decision to parents.

Results Participation rate was 43.3% (350 of 808) among active members of the Italian Society of Primary Care Pediatricians (SICuPP), 213 of them (60.9%) choose DR and 137 (39.1%) NN as CF starting criterion. About 75% declared to counsel CF start between 5 and 6 months of age, 17% before 5 months and 8% after 6 months, Concerning CF modalities, 38% suggested Traditional pureed foods spoon feeding following written recommendations (T), 13% suggested a sort of Baby-led weaning (B) while the majority (49%) declared to use both according with family characteristics. Concerning specific advices, 89% declared to suggest meat quantity during the first year of life and 91% suggest to introduce added salt only after 12 months of age. A GPN was followed by 85% of them.

NN Pediatricians had a significantly earlier CF starting, an higher use of T modality, meat quantity and added salt advi-

Conclusions Our data suggest that the criterion most consid-
ered for CF start might be associated with timing, modal-

GP222 CLINICAL AND METABOLIC PARAMETERS IN GIRLS-CARRIERS OF LEPR RS1137100 WITH ANDROID AND GYNOID OBESITY


Leptin is a peptide hormone of adipose tissue regulating energy metabolism. Numerous studies indicate LEPR gene contri-

Materials and Methods We examined 88 Caucasian girls (aged 15.8±0.09) with body mass index SDS (SDS BMI) ≥2.0, liv-

GP221 INFLUENCE OF CONTROLLED PHYSICAL ACTIVITY ON SERUM ADIPOKINES CONCENTRATION IN OBESE CHILDREN

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Introduction The number of obese people is increasing, and its negative impact on the people’s health is significant. The relationship between physical activity and obesity is still under investigation. One of components responsible for the metabolism are adipokines such as adropin or adiponectin. The purpose of this study was to investigate, whether the controlled physical activity affects the concentrations of adipokines and may play role in treatment of obesity in children.

Conclusions Our data suggest that the criterion most consid-
ered for CF start could less frequently give to parents adequate nutritional advices for hypertension and obesity prevention. An effort aimed to integrate new CF practices with adequate nutritional recommendations should be strongly encouraged.