

World Congress on

Nutrition and Obesity Prevention Source

November 16-18, 2017, Barcelona, Spain

The Importance of The Behavioral Modification in the Obesity Treatment

Osman Bozkurt¹, Gamze Akbulut¹

¹*Gazi University, Faculty of Health Sciences, Department of Nutrition and Dietetics, Ankara, Turkey*

One of the most important areas of treatment of obesity, which has gained importance in recent years, is the behavioral modification in eating disorders. Behavior modification therapy is based on diet, exercise and behavioral therapy. It is much more effective when it is supported by changing eating habits with individual or Group therapy and various support methods (1). The purpose of the treatment of behavior modification is to regulate body weight of patients to change eating behavior and to treat for improving the quality of life. The main purpose of the treatment is to change the eating and the physical behavior not to treat or remove psychiatric disorders. An other aim in this treatment is to learn the reason of the behavior problem and also to teach the techniques of changes (2). Strategies were developed to provide long-term weight conservation in behavior modification therapy and the objectives are summarized below:

- 1) Goalsetting
- 2) Self monitoring
- 3) Stimulus control
- 4) Self reward
- 5) Food suggestions
- 6) Alternative behavior development
- 7) Cognitive behavior modification

(3). In a study revealed that the husbands, who wives to participated in the behavior intervention program, became more accurate observers of changes in their wives' eating habits and were observed as being more helpful to body weight loss than were non involved husbands (4). In another study children who completed the family-based behavior intervention program lost a significant amount of weight and reported significant improvements in depression, anxiety, and eating attitudes that were maintained over time (5). Another study shows that life style interventions (behavioral modification treatment) can produce long term weight loss and improvement in fitness and sustained beneficial effects on cardiovascular diseases risk factors (6). In a study 3200 obese and over weight individuals with glucose intolerance separated to lifestyle intervention group, metformin Group and placebo group. End of the study highest body weight loss was observed at life style intervention group. Also, this study show that life style interventions can reduce the incidence of diabetes. The incidence of diabetes was reduced by 58 percent with the lifestyle intervention and by 31 percent with metformin, as compared with placebo (7). Consequently health expenditures are increasing due to diseases (cardiovascular diseases, diabetes, etc.) caused by obesity. For this reason, behavior modification therapy to be considered as the first treatment method for obese individuals, it can help to reduce health expenditures and also prevent diseases caused by obesity.

Biography:

Gamze Akbulut has completed his PhD from Hacettepe University in 2008. She is Assoc. Prof. Dr. at Gazi University, Ankara, Turkey. She has published more than 100 articles, 6 handbooks, 13 books on Clinical Nutrition and Dietetics.

Osman Bozkurt graduated from Haliç University in 2013. He started master's degree at Gazi University, Turkey. His master education is still ongoing. He works as a research assistant at Gazi University.