#### STIKES ADVAITA MEDIKA TABANAN WEBINAR INTERNATIONAL

"MANAGEMENT OF HEALTHY LIFESTYLE FOR ADOLESCENTS DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC"

WELCOME SPEECH AND OPENING



Prof. Dr. Drs. I Neugah Dasi Astawa, M.Si (Chairman of the LLDIKTI Region VIII)



WELCOME SPEECH

I Dewa Gede Ary Wirawan, S.S (Chairman of the Cipta Karya Dharma Foundation)





Dr. Made Dewi Sariyani, S.ST.,M.Kes (Chairman of STIKES Advaita Medika Tabanan)





Ns. Ni Made Sintha Pratiwi,S.Kep.,M.Kep (Nursing Lecturer at STIKES Advaita Medika Tabanan)



Ns. Ni Luh Seri Astuti, S.Kep., M.Kep (Nursing Lecturer at STIKES Advaita Medika Tabanan)

#### SPEAKER:



Cokorda Istri Mita Pemayun,S.Km.,M.Kes (Lectures of Midwifery STIKES Advaita Medika Tabanan)



Muhammad Kamil Bin Che Hasan Dean (Kulliyyah of Nursing International I slamic University Malaysia)





#### SEKOLAH TINGGI ILMU KESEHATAN ADVAITA MEDIKA TABANAN

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No:111/AD/XII/2021Attachment: -Subject: Request as Speaker

To, Dear.Mr Muhamad Kamil Che Hasan In The place

Yours faithfully,

On behalf of the organizing committee of the Seminar STIKES Advaita Medika Tabanan, we express our highest appreciation for your participation in our event. Though this letter, we would like to request you to be one of the speakers for Seminar with the theme "Management of Healthy Lifestyles in Adolescents during the Covid – 19 Pandemic" that will be held on :

Date	: Friday, December 24, 2021
Time	: 08.30 WITA – Finish (Indonesian Time)
Place	: Zoom Meeting

Finally, we would like to take this opportunity to thank for your participation in our event.

Tabanan, 01 Desember 2021 STIKES Advaita Medika Tabanan Chairman,

Dr. Made Dewi Sariyani, S.ST.,M.Kes NIK. 090803.0.077



#### ORGANIZING COMMITTEE OF SEMINAR INTERNATIONAL STIKES ADVAITA MEDIKA TABANAN

Jln. Perkutut No. 25 Pasekan Belodan Tabanan - Bali, Telp. : (0361) 814242, Email : stikes\_ameta@yahoo.co.id



NOMOR:097/AD/XI/2021

To :

#### Muhammad Kamil Bin Che Hasan Dean

In Acknowledgemeat Of Your Participation As

#### Speaker

At International Seminar "Management Of Healthy Lifestyle In Adolescents During The Covid-19" Held 24th December 2021 At STIKES Advaita Medika Tabanan, Bali, Indonesia By Virtual Seminar

Head Of STIKES Advaita Medika Tabanan

Dr. Made Dewi Sariyani, S.ST., M.Kes NIK. 090803.0.077



Ns. Putu Adi Cahya Dewi, S.Kep., M.Kes NIK. 090803.0.057



NIM. 19.11.1.110.001



Ni Luh Putu Mita Kristina Dewi NIM. 19.11.1.110.011



## Management of Healthy Lifestyle for Adolescents During COVID-19 Pandemic

#### Muhammad Kamil Che Hasan, PhD, RN

Dean / Assistant Professor Kulliyyah (Faculty) of Nursing International Islamic University Malaysia mkamil@iium.edu.my



### COVID-19 Pandemic

- First case: December 2019 in Wuhan, China
- school closures have been enforced nationwide in 166 countries, affecting over 80% of enrolled students (more than 1.4 billion young people) worldwide
- communities were encouraged to limit their mobility and public sports facilities were closed during those time

UNESCO. COVID-19 impact on education. 2020. <u>https://en.unesco.org/covid19/educationresponse</u>. Accessed 6 Jan 2021.



## Physical Activity among Adolescent

- Better adipository profiles
- Cardiometabolic biomarkers
- Physical fitness
- Bone health
- Cognitive function
- Academic achievements

Poitras VJ, Gray CE, Borghese MM, Carson V, Chaput JP, Janssen I, et al. Systematic review of the relationships between objectively measured physical activity and health indicators in school-aged children and youth. Appl Physiol Nutr Metab. 2016;41(6 Suppl 3):S197–239. <u>https://doi.org/10.1139/apnm-2015-0663</u>.

Chaput JP, Willumsen J, Bull F, Chou R, Ekelund U, Firth J, et al. 2020 WHO guidelines on physical activity and sedentary behaviour for children and adolescents aged 5-17 years: summary of the evidence. Int J Behav Nutr Phys Act. 2020;17(1):141. <u>https://doi.org/10.1186/s12966-020-01037-z</u>.



## Sedentary behaviour

- Lower fitness and sleep quality
- Unfavourable BMI
- Higher cardiometabolic risk
- Lower psychosocial health

Tremblay MS, LeBlanc AG, Kho ME, Saunders TJ, Larouche R, Colley RC, et al. Systematic review of sedentary behaviour and health indicators in school-aged children and youth. Int J Behav Nutr Phys Act. 2011;8(98):1–22. <u>https://doi.org/10.1186/1479-5868-8-98</u>.

Carson V, Hunter S, Kuzik N, Gray CE, Poitras VJ, Chaput JP, et al. Systematic review of sedentary behaviour and health indicators in school-aged children and youth: an update. Appl Physiol Nutr Metab. 2016;41(6 Suppl 3):S240–65. <u>https://doi.org/10.1139/apnm-2015-0630</u>.



# WHO Physical Activity guidelines

• The 2020 World Health Organization (WHO) guidelines recommended that children and adolescents (5–17 years) accumulate an average of 60 min of moderate-to-vigorous physical activity (MVPA) every day and limit the duration of recreational screen time to achieve positive health outcomes

Bull FC, Al-Ansari SS, Biddle S, Borodulin K, Buman MP, Cardon G, et al. World Health Organization 2020 guidelines on physical activity and sedentary behaviour. Br J Sports Med. 2020;54:1451–62. <u>https://doi.org/10.1136/bjsports-2020-102955</u>.



### **During Pandemic**

- more than three-quarters (81%) of adolescents did not meet the WHO physical activity guidelines
- over 50% of young people exceeded 2 h/day of recreational screen time, with screen time averaging 3.6 h/day

Guthold R, Stevens GA, Riley LM, Bull FC. Global trends in insufficient physical activity among adolescents: a pooled analysis of 298 population-based surveys with 1.6 million participants. Lancet Child Adolesc Health. 2020;4(1):23–35. https://doi.org/10.1016/S2352-4642(19)30323-2.

Thomas G, Bennie JA, De Cocker K, Castro O, Biddle SJ. A descriptive epidemiology of screen-based devices by children and adolescents: a scoping review of 130 surveillance studies since 2000. Child Indic Res. 2020;13(3):935–50. https://doi.org/10.1007/s12187-019-09663-1.



# What happened to adolescents?

- Social distancing and isolation
- Reduction in physical activity
- Engagement in sedentary behaviour
- Disrupted sleep schedule

# Factors affecting adolescents' physical activity





Andriyani, F.D., Biddle, S.J.H. & De Cocker, K. Adolescents' physical activity and sedentary behaviour in Indonesia during the COVID-19 pandemic: a qualitative study of mothers' perspectives. *BMC Public Health* **21**, 1864 (2021). https://doi.org/10.1186/s12889-021-11931-1



# Factors affecting adolescents' sedentary behaviour



Andriyani, F.D., Biddle, S.J.H. & De Cocker, K. Adolescents' physical activity and sedentary behaviour in Indonesia during the COVID-19 pandemic: a qualitative study of mothers' perspectives. *BMC Public Health* **21**, 1864 (2021). https://doi.org/10.1186/s12889-021-11931-1



### During pandemic

- Mental health problems are common among adolescents and greatly influenced by stressful events.
- Increasing in the prevalence and correlates of insomnia, depressive and anxiety symptoms among adolescents during the COVID-19.



## Moving More, sitting Less

- COVID-19-related fear was a risk factor for developing insomnia, depressive and anxiety symptoms among adolescents.
- Fortunately, moving more and sitting less are good for sleep and mental health
- Educators should help adolescents to be more physically active in their daily life in the primary prevention of adolescent insomnia, depression and anxiety.

Lu C, Chi X, Liang K, Chen ST, Huang L, Guo T, Jiao C, Yu Q, Veronese N, Soares FC, Grabovac I, Yeung A, Zou L. Moving More and Sitting Less as Healthy Lifestyle Behaviors are Protective Factors for Insomnia, Depression, and Anxiety Among Adolescents During the COVID-19 Pandemic. Psychol Res Behav Manag. 2020 Dec 17;13:1223-1233. doi: 10.2147/PRBM.S284103. PMID: 33364864; PMCID:



Example





## Balanced Diet, Regular Exercise

- More attention should be paid to psychological health among adolescents while combating COVID-19.
- To promote adolescents' mental health, educators should help adolescents develop a healthy lifestyle with balanced diet and regular exercise.

(Chi et al., 2021)

Chi X, Liang K, Chen ST, Huang Q, Huang L, Yu Q, Jiao C, Guo T, Stubbs B, Hossain MM, Yeung A, Kong Z, Zou L. Mental health problems among Chinese adolescents during the COVID-19: The importance of nutrition and physical activity. Int J Clin Health Psychol. 2021 Sep-Dec;21(3):100218. doi: 10.1016/j.ijchp.2020.100218. Epub 2020 Dec 24. PMID: 33391373; PMCID: PMC7759093.



### Example





### Example

### EATING HEALTHY FOR ADOLESCENTS







#### What foods should be in an adolescent's plate every day for a balanced diet?

- Energy rich foods- cereals and millets (such as wheat, rice etc.), fats/oils (nuts, cooking oil, butter etc.), sugars (honey, jaggery etc.)
- Body building foods pulses (all dals, beans, legumes), eggs, flesh foods (meat, poultry, fish), milk and milk products (curd, paneer etc.)
- Protective foods seasonal fruits and vegetables (dark green leafy, yellow and orange coloured, citrus etc)

It is the protective and body building foods that helps in growth and improves immunity.



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## Example EXERCISES FOR KIDS

1. Planks

2. Push-ups



4. Cycling

5. Lunges

3. Crunches





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Makara J Health Res. 2020;24(1):8–12 doi: 10.7454/msk.v24i1.1173

#### Obesity is associated with depression in Malaysian schoolchildren: A cross-sectional study

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1. Kulliyyah of Nursing, International Islamic University Malaysia, Bandar Indera Mahkota Campus, Kuantan 25200, Pahang Darul Makmur

2. Department of Biomedical sciences, College of Health sciences, QU Health, Qatar University, Doha, Qatar

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#### Abstract

**Background**: Overweight and obesity, which may lead to depression, have become prevalent among children worldwide. Hence, this study aimed to measure obesity and depression among schoolchildren in Kuantan. **Methods**: This cross-sectional study was conducted in three different primary schools in Kuantan by purposive sampling. With consent from their parents/guardians, participants were given a self-administered questionnaire. Demographics and anthropometric measurement data were self-reported on the basis of the school records. Furthermore, body mass index was calculated. Data were analyzed using SPSS version 20.0, and chi-square and correlation tests were conducted for the variables. **Results**: Among the 300 schoolchildren who responded, 14.3% were underweight, 37.7% were normal, 11% were overweight, and 37% were obese. Statistically, obesity and ethnicity, as well as obesity and sex, were not associated. Conversely, obesity and age, as well as obesity and depression, were significantly associated. **Conclusion**: Depression is associated with obesity among schoolchildren. Hence, a special approach for designing and implementing prevention programs is necessary to reduce the risk of obesity-led depression and other forms of comorbidity later in life.

Keywords: child, cross-sectional study, depression, Malaysia, mental health, obesity



Makara J Health Res. 2021;25(1):48–52 doi: 10.7454/msk.v25i1.1243 Health Research

#### A Cross-Sectional Study on Bullying and Psychological Disturbances among Malaysian School Children

Muhammad Lokman Md Isa<sup>1</sup><sup>(0)</sup>, Nurfatin Aina Mocktar<sup>2</sup><sup>(0)</sup>, Wisam Nabeel Ibrahim<sup>3,4</sup><sup>(0)</sup>, Mohd Said Nurumal<sup>1</sup><sup>(0)</sup>, Muhammad Kamil Che Hasan<sup>1\*</sup><sup>(0)</sup>

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<sup>2</sup>National Heart Institute, Kuala Lumpur 50400, Malaysia

<sup>3</sup>Department of Biomedical Science, College of Health Sciences, Qatar University, Doha 2713, Qatar

<sup>4</sup>Biomedical and Pharmaceutical Research Unit, Qatar University Health, Qatar University, Doha 2713, Qatar

#### Abstract

**Background**: Bullying is a common violence in school and has become a major public health and global concern. Bullying influences mental health and is identified as a leading factor of depression. Therefore, this study aimed to identify bullying prevalence and its association toward psychological disturbances (stress, anxiety, and depression).

Methods: This cross-sectional study was conducted in three secondary schools in Kuantan. After obtaining consent from parents/guardians, participants were asked to answer a self-administered questionnaire, including School Climate Bullying Survey, Depression Anxiety Stress Questionnaire-21, Patient Depression Questionnaire, and Generalized Anxiety Disorder. Demographic data were self-reported. Data were analyzed using SPSS version 20.0, and chi-square and correlation tests were conducted for variables.

**Results**: A total of 207 students were included in this study. Of respondents, 50.7% were boys and 49.3% girls, and the majority (92.8%) were Malays. Of students, 63.2% were involved in bullying problems through the school years, with verbal bullying as the highest (55.1%). Bullying is significantly associated with stress (p = 0.045), anxiety (p = 0.018), and depression (p = 0.012).

Conclusions: School children in Kuantan continue to be involved in bullying. The current study supported that involvement with any bullying activity was associated with psychological disturbances including anxiety, stress, and depression.

Keywords: bullying, child, cross-sectional study, Malaysia, psychology





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وينتريسيتي الشاري المثار العينيا Garden of Kriowkedge and Virtue

# Does physical activity and body weight status determine musculoskeletal health among adolescents in Malaysia? ★

Muhammad Kamil Che Hasan ª, Fikriey Abdullah ª, Mohd Khairul Zul Hasymi Firdaus ª, Farrah Ilyani Che Jamaludin <sup>b</sup> Զ ⊠

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https://doi.org/10.1016/j.enfcli.2020.09.010

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#### Abstract

This study was conducted to examine the association between physical activity (PA) and body weight status among adolescents in rural and urban areas. This crosssectional study involved 257 adolescents aged 13–19 years, randomly selected from secondary schools around Kelantan, Malaysia. Body weight and height were measured and body mass index (BMI) was calculated. The students completed the International Physical Activity Questionnaire – Short Form, to assess their physical activity. Ethical clearance was obtained from respected bodies. Adolescents in the urban area had significantly higher BMI (*p*-value < 0.001) and lower physical activity (*p*-value < 0.001) than adolescents in the rural area. A significant association also found between BMI and PA in both urban and rural areas. In conclusion, more physically active adolescents had lower BMI than who are less physically active. Being physically active could lower the body weight and BMI, hence improve musculoskeletal health, and could reduce co-morbidity.

# Importance of Good Health during Adolescence



- Good health (physical, emotional, social, and spiritual) enables young people to make the most of their teenage years.
- Some adolescents' unsafe choices or vulnerable situations can have immediate, life-threatening, and costly consequences.
- Being healthy in adolescence provides the foundation for adult health status. Life-long patterns of healthy behaviors are established at this time.
- Unhealthy adolescent behaviours can become long-term risk factors for chronic health conditions in adulthood.
- Mixed messages and expectations from adults and the media regarding adolescent independence, responsibilities, and sexuality make it all the more important to help guide youth as they grapple with life's new complexities.



### References

- Lu C, Chi X, Liang K, Chen ST, Huang L, Guo T, Jiao C, Yu Q, Veronese N, Soares FC, Grabovac I, Yeung A, Zou L. Moving More and Sitting Less as Healthy Lifestyle Behaviors are Protective Factors for Insomnia, Depression, and Anxiety Among Adolescents During the COVID-19 Pandemic. Psychol Res Behav Manag. 2020 Dec 17;13:1223-1233. doi: 10.2147/PRBM.S284103. PMID: 33364864; PMCID: PMC7751784.
- Chi X, Liang K, Chen ST, Huang Q, Huang L, Yu Q, Jiao C, Guo T, Stubbs B, Hossain MM, Yeung A, Kong Z, Zou L. Mental health problems among Chinese adolescents during the COVID-19: The importance of nutrition and physical activity. Int J Clin Health Psychol. 2021 Sep-Dec;21(3):100218. doi: 10.1016/j.ijchp.2020.100218. Epub 2020 Dec 24. PMID: 33391373; PMCID: PMC7759093.

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