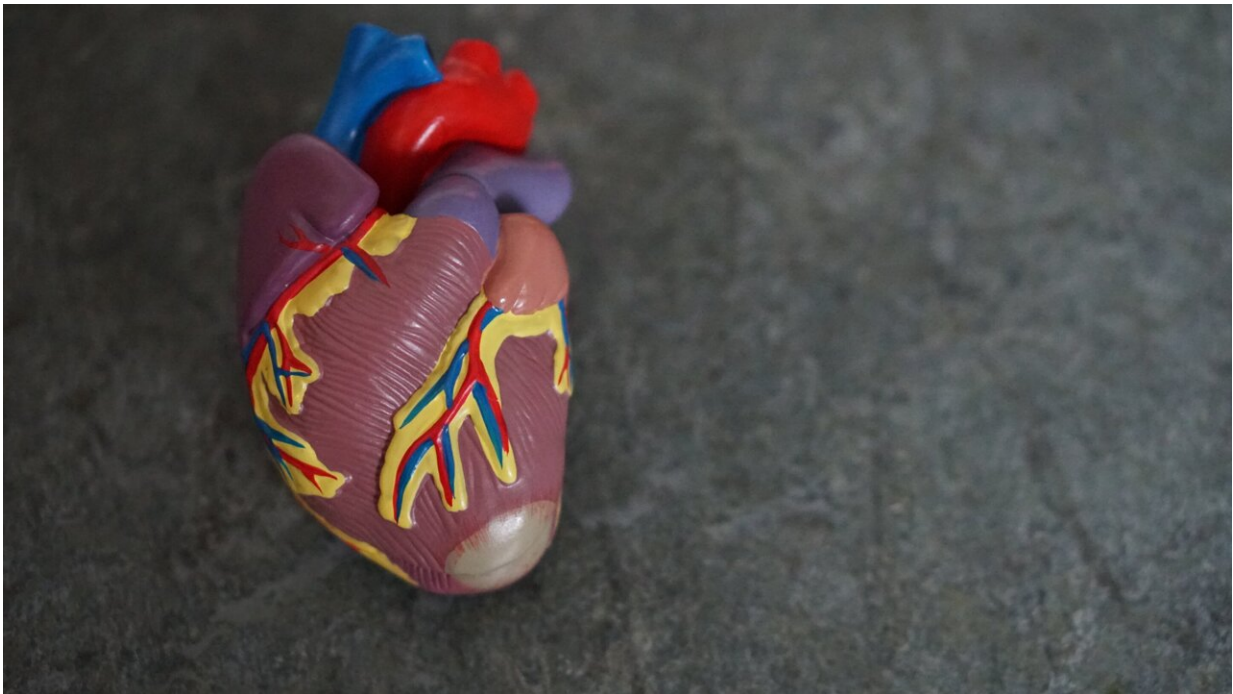


Researchers reveal impact of obesity on the heart's anatomy for young children

January 11 2022



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Researchers from the School of Biomedical Engineering & Imaging Sciences at King's College London have for the first time revealed the impact of obesity on the heart's anatomy for young children, specifically how the heart adapts to obesity and the extra demand it generates independently from other factors such as our natural growth and development. The results have the potential to aid the detection of

individual future risks during adulthood.

The study which was published in *European Heart Journal - Cardiovascular Imaging*, looked at the [left ventricle](#), one of the four chambers of the heart. The researchers found that the left [heart](#) acquires a circular cross-section and becomes tilted away from the normal vertical symmetry—this second trait has been previously shown to be present in aortic stenosis patients. Strikingly, the remodeling becomes significant at a BMI of roughly 19 in children aged 10, corresponding to the threshold of overweight range in adults BMI 25.

In their study, extensive data collection has been conducted over the years, from the early prenatal phase through childhood, to examine the development of the cardiovascular system and early cardiovascular risk factors.

Data collection included the CMR imaging scans that study the hearts of 2631 children aged 10, with a balanced sex distribution (51.3 percent girls) from Generation R study, a population-based prospective cohort study from fetal life onwards in the Netherlands.

With their findings, the researchers say understanding and quantifying the impact of obesity on development is becoming much clearer.

Obesity remains one of the most important issues in global health. Almost 60 percent of EU adults and roughly one-third of 11-year-olds are overweight or obese and obesity-related conditions are the leading causes of preventable death, according to the World Health Organisation.

More information: Maciej Marciniak et al, A three-dimensional atlas of child's cardiac anatomy and the unique morphological alterations associated with obesity, *European Heart Journal - Cardiovascular*

Imaging (2021). [DOI: 10.1093/ehjci/jeab271](https://doi.org/10.1093/ehjci/jeab271)

Provided by King's College London

Citation: Researchers reveal impact of obesity on the heart's anatomy for young children (2022, January 11) retrieved 24 May 2024 from <https://medicalxpress.com/news/2022-01-reveal-impact-obesity-heart-anatomyforyoung.html>

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