

Phase 1

Class of 2022

1-2020

Obesity and Cardiovascular Health Differences between Urban and Suburban Philadelphia High School Athletes

Kyle W. Prochno Thomas Jefferson University, kyle.prochno@jefferson.edu

Peri Levey Thomas Jefferson University, peri.levey@jefferson.edu

Prashant Rao, MD

David M. Shipon, MD, FACC, FACP Thomas Jefferson University, david.shipon@jefferson.edu

Jeremy D. Close, MD Thomas Jefferson University, jeremy.close@jefferson.edu

Follow this and additional works at: https://jdc.jefferson.edu/si_phr_2022_phase1

Part of the Pediatrics Commons, and the Public Health Commons
<u>Let us know how access to this document benefits you</u>

Recommended Citation

Prochno, Kyle W.; Levey, Peri; Rao, MD, Prashant; Shipon, MD, FACC, FACP, David M.; and Close, MD, Jeremy D., "Obesity and Cardiovascular Health Differences between Urban and Suburban Philadelphia High School Athletes" (2020). *Phase 1.* Paper 14. https://jdc.jefferson.edu/si_phr_2022_phase1/14

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by the Jefferson Digital Commons. The Jefferson Digital Commons is a service of Thomas Jefferson University's Center for Teaching and Learning (CTL). The Commons is a showcase for Jefferson books and journals, peer-reviewed scholarly publications, unique historical collections from the University archives, and teaching tools. The Jefferson Digital Commons allows researchers and interested readers anywhere in the world to learn about and keep up to date with Jefferson Scholarship. This article has been accepted for inclusion in Phase 1 by an authorized administrator of the Jefferson Digital Commons. For more information, please contact: JeffersonDigitalCommons@jefferson.edu.

Word count: 250

Obesity and Cardiovascular Health Differences between Urban and Suburban Philadelphia High School Athletes

Kyle W. Prochno, Peri Levey**, Prashant Rao MD, David M. Shipon MD*, Jeremy D. Close MD

Introduction: Limited data exist regarding hypertension and obesity levels of Philadelphia-area high school student-athletes. We aim to assess their prevalence in an urban population, investigate whether they are correlated with demographic factors, and determine whether urban student-athletes differ in these outcomes compared to their suburban/non-urban counterparts.

Methods: Demographic and physical data were extracted from Athlete Health Organization (AHO) 2018 preparticipation physical exams. Adiposity classifications were made from body mass index (BMI) calculations applied to appropriate Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) growth charts, while systolic/diastolic measurements were used to classify students' blood pressure according to current American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) guidelines. Chi-squared and t-tests were performed with R version 3.6.1.

Results: 451 students were included, with 56.9% male, 59.9% black, and mean age 15.6 ± 1.3 years. Mean BMI was 25.3 ± 6.2 , and 22.2% were overweight with an additional 22.7% obese. 16.3% of students had measurements consistent with elevated blood pressure, and another 24.9% with class 1 hypertension and 4.7% with class 2 hypertension. Elevated blood pressure or hypertension was significantly more common in males versus females (51.0% versus 39.4%; p=.033), and mean BMI was significantly higher in black versus non-black students (26.1 \pm 6.2 versus 23.7 \pm 5.0; p<.01).

Conclusion: Blood pressure differences exist between male and female student-athletes in this Philadelphia high school population, as do differences in adiposity between students of differing race/ethnicity. Further investigation of these correlations is needed, while comparison between urban/non-urban students by geography and income is pending data from Simon's Heart and IRB approval.