



# **TOS 2022 Webinar on Pediatric Obesity Continuing Medical Education Information for Learners**

**Credit for this course may not exceed 3.25 credits when both the live and enduring material activity format credits are combined.**

## **Live Course Accreditation and Credit for Physicians**

The Obesity Society is accredited by the Accreditation Council for Continuing Medical Education (ACCME) to provide continuing medical education for physicians.

The Obesity Society designates this live activity for a maximum of 3.25 *AMA PRA Category 1 Credits™*. Physicians should claim only the credit commensurate with the extent of their participation in the activity.

*ACCME Activity ID 201829507*

## **On-Demand Course Accreditation and Credit for Physicians**

The Obesity Society is accredited by the Accreditation Council for Continuing Medical Education (ACCME) to provide continuing medical education for physicians.

The Obesity Society designates enduring material for a maximum of 3.25 *AMA PRA Category 1 Credits™*. Physicians should claim only the credit commensurate with the extent of their participation in the activity.

*ACCME Activity ID 201829509*

# Important Dates for On-Demand Course (Enduring Material)

Date of Release: March 18, 2022

Date of Termination: March 1, 2025

## Learning Objectives

1. Learn about effective programs to reduce obesity among children.
2. Identify approaches to obesity treatment for youth with severe obesity.
3. Discuss the safety and efficacy of anti-obesity medications use for the treatment of youth with obesity.
4. Advise on indications and outcomes of bariatric-metabolic surgery in youth with severe obesity.

## Commercial Support

No commercial support was received for this activity.

## Faculty and Planning Committee Disclosure Information

The Obesity Society adheres to the ACCME's Standards for Integrity and Independence in Accredited Continuing Education. Any individuals in a position to control the content of a CE activity, including faculty, planners, reviewers or others are required to disclose all relevant financial relationships with ineligible entities<sup>1</sup> (commercial interests). All relevant conflicts of interest have been mitigated prior to the commencement of the activity.

The Obesity Society asks all individuals involved in the development and presentation of Continuing Medical Education (CME) activities to disclose all relevant relationships with ineligible companies. This information is disclosed to CME activity participants. The Obesity Society has procedures to mitigate all conflicts of interest. In addition, faculty members are asked to disclose when any unapproved use of pharmaceuticals or devices is being discussed. TOS requires additional disclosures beyond the ACCME definition of an ineligible company. These include food, weight loss, and supplement industry disclosures. In the list below, the nature of the relationship and company are followed by the industry of that company.

### Chairs:

At TOS activities, course/session chairs are responsible for timekeeping, introductions, housekeeping announcements, and presenting audience questions to speakers. TOS has determined that chairs do not have the ability to influence

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<sup>1</sup> An ineligible company as defined by the ACCME is one that is not eligible for ACCME accreditation, in other words those whose primary business is producing, marketing, selling, re-selling, or distributing healthcare products used by or on patients. Examples of such organizations include: 1) Advertising, marketing, or communication firms whose clients are ineligible companies, 2) Bio-medical startups that have begun a governmental regulatory approval process, 3) Compounding pharmacies that manufacture proprietary compound, 4) Device manufacturers or distributors, 5) Diagnostic labs that sell proprietary products, 6) Growers, distributors, manufacturers or sellers of medical foods and dietary supplements, 7) Manufacturers of health-related wearable products, 8) Pharmaceutical companies or distributors, 9) Pharmacy benefit managers, 10) Reagent manufacturers or sellers. Reference: <https://accme.org/faq/what-accmes-definition-ineligible-company>

content. Accordingly, TOS does not collect, mitigate, or disclose relevant financial relationships of chairs (unless they have a dual role as a planner or speaker). In the case of this webinar, the chairs were also the planners, so disclosures have been included in this document.

### Panelists:

Panelists are speakers who speak without presenting slides in a portion of a session or course. As speakers, they are required to disclose, and their relevant financial relationships are listed below. All speakers - with or without relevant financial relationships, with or without slides - are advised, and subsequently attest that “The content and/or presentation of the information with which I am involved will promote quality or improvements in health care and will not promote a specific proprietary business interest or a commercial interest (including ACCME-defined ineligible companies). Content for this activity, including any presentation of therapeutic options, will be balanced, evidence-based and commercially unbiased.”

### Speaker Disclosures:

<b>Ihuoma Eneli, MD, MS</b>	Contracted Research relationship with Rhythm Pharmaceuticals (Pharmaceuticals)
<b>Alyson Goodman, MD, MPH</b>	No relevant financial relationships
<b>Daniel S. Hsia, MD</b>	Contracted Research relationship with Vivus, Inc. (Pharmaceuticals)
<b>Marc P. Michalsky, MD, MBA</b>	Speaker and Stock - Intuitive Surgical (Medical Device)
<b>Denise E. Wilfley, PhD</b>	Consulting Fee relationship with Sunovion (Pharmaceuticals)

### Planner Disclosures:

<b>Ania M. Jastreboff, MD, PhD</b>	Consulting Fee relationship with Boehringer Ingelheim (Pharmaceuticals); Eli Lilly & Company (Pharmaceuticals); Intellihealth (Weight Management Telemedicine conflict - Not an ACCME conflict); and Scholar Rock (Biomedical). Corporate Advisory Board relationship with Eli Lilly & Company (Pharmaceuticals); Novo Nordisk (Pharmaceuticals); Pfizer (Pharmaceuticals); Rhythm Pharmaceuticals (Pharmaceuticals); and WW (Weight Management and Food). Contracted Research relationship with Eli Lilly & Company (Pharmaceuticals); Novo Nordisk (Pharmaceuticals); and Rhythm Pharmaceuticals (Pharmaceuticals).
<b>Aaron S. Kelly, PhD, FTOS</b>	Unpaid consultant/speaker relationship with Novo Nordisk (Pharmaceuticals); Vivus (Pharmaceuticals); Boehringer Ingelheim (Pharmaceuticals); and Eli Lilly (Pharmaceuticals). These are not financial conflicts of interest, but Dr. Kelly asked they be disclosed to the audience. In-kind donation of drug/placebo for NIH funded clinical trial relationship with Vivus (Pharmaceuticals).

**Reviewer Disclosures:** No members of the TOS CME Oversight Committee, charged with the resolution of all relevant conflicts of interest, had any relevant financial relationships while serving on the committee.

## Bibliography

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Inge TH, Courcoulas, AP, Jenkins, TM, et al. Five-Year Outcomes of Gastric Bypass in Adolescents as Compared with Adults. *The New England Journal of Medicine*. 2019;380(22)2136–2145.

## Disclaimer

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*This document was last updated March 15, 2022v3.*