

**GENETIC EPIDEMIOLOGICAL CHARACTERIZATION OF THE POPULATION OF GHAZAOUET, WILAYA OF TLEMCCEN (WEST ALGERIA) BY OBESITY**

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TYPE OF ARTICLE: CONFERENCE ABSTRACT**ABSTRACT**

Background: Obesity is the first non-infectious disease in history. It is a real epidemic that affects both industrialized and developing countries. In Algeria, the problem of obesity is currently a major public health concern. The objective of this study is to define the epidemio-genetic characteristics of obesity in the population of Ghazaouet (West Algeria).

Methods: This is a descriptive cross-sectional study of a population of 76 obese women at the PH (Public Hospital) in Ghazaouet.

Results: The average age of the study population is 55.30 ± 14.18 years, the majority of women are married (97.36%) and illiterate (47.36%), and 53% of the women have a family history of obesity. The mean BMI is 35.52 ± 3.76 (kg/m²) and all women have abdominal obesity. Concerning complications, 18.42% of obese patients have cardiovascular complications, 35.52% have diabetes and 53.94% are hypertensive.

Conclusion: In Algeria, obesity is considered one of the biggest challenges for public health in the 21st century. It is labeled as a major cause of chronic non-communicable diseases and premature deaths. For this reason, estimating the risk of obesity is an important step for the primary prevention of these diseases in our population and in Algeria.

KEYWORDS: Characterization, Obesity, Epidemio-genetics, Population of Ghazaouet, West Algeria