## AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION HOUSE OF DELEGATES

Resolution: 421 (A-24)

Introduced by:	American Society for Metabolic and Bariatric Surgery, Obesity Medicine Association, Society of American Gastrointestinal and Endoscopic Surgeons
Subject:	Annual Conference on the State of Obesity and its Impact on Disease in America (SODA)
Referred to:	Reference Committee D

1 Whereas, the American Medical Association (AMA) recognizes the critical importance of 2 addressing the impact of obesity on various chronic diseases, including hypertension, 3 cardiovascular disease, type 2 diabetes, and metabolic dysfunction-associated hepatitis; and 4 5 Whereas, obesity significantly increases the risk of developing these chronic conditions, leading 6 to substantial morbidity, mortality, and healthcare costs across the United States; and 7 8 Whereas, the AMA is committed to advancing evidence-based approaches to prevent and 9 manage obesity-related chronic diseases, improve patient outcomes, and enhance healthcare 10 delivery systems; and 11 12 Whereas, regular monitoring of epidemiological trends, development of effective disease 13 progression algorithms, and coordination of efforts to improve access to care are essential 14 components of addressing the multifaceted challenges posed by obesity-related chronic 15 diseases: therefore be it 16 17 RESOLVED, that our American Medical Association convene an annual meeting of its 18 Federation partners to comprehensively review the impact of obesity on hypertension. cardiovascular disease, type 2 diabetes, metabolic dysfunction-associated hepatitis (MASH) 19 20 and other related comorbidities with a focus on monitoring epidemiology, developing algorithms 21 to combat disease progression, and coordinating efforts to improve access to care (Directive to 22 Take Action); and be it further 23 24 RESOLVED, that our AMA shall feature presentations, workshops, and panel discussions 25 covering the latest research findings, clinical guidelines, and best practices related to the 26 prevention, diagnosis, and management of obesity-related chronic diseases (Directive to Take 27 Action); and be it further 28 29 RESOLVED, that our AMA shall invite renowned experts, researchers, clinicians, policymakers, 30 and patient advocates to contribute their insights, experiences, and recommendations during 31 the annual meeting (Directive to Take Action); and be it further 32 33 RESOLVED, that our AMA shall collaborate with relevant stakeholders, including government 34 agencies, healthcare systems, insurers, community organizations, and industry partners, to 35 develop and implement strategies for combating obesity-related chronic diseases (Directive to 36 Take Action); and be it further

- 1 RESOLVED, that our AMA assist in the discussion of epidemiological trends, development of
- 2 evidence-based algorithms for disease management, and coordination of efforts to improve
- 3 access to care for patients affected by obesity-related chronic diseases (Directive to Take
- 4 Action); and be it further
- 5
- 6 RESOLVED, that our AMA shall publish a comprehensive report summarizing the discussions,
- 7 findings, and recommendations from each annual meeting and disseminate it to member
- organizations, policymakers, healthcare providers, and the public (Directive to Take Action); and
  be it further
- 10
- 11 RESOLVED, that the AMA shall convene the first annual meeting in 2025 and subsequent
- 12 meetings annually thereafter. (Directive to Take Action)

Fiscal Note: \$252,347 Annually: Convene an annual meeting of Federation partners on obesity

Received: 4/30/2024

## REFERENCES

- Younossi ZM, Golabi P, Price JK, Owrangi S, Gundu-Rao N, Satchi R, Paik J. The Global Epidemiology of Nonalcoholic Fatty Liver Disease and Nonalcoholic Steatohepatitis Among Patients With Type 2 Diabetes. Clin Gastroenterol Hepatol. 2024 Mar 21:S1542-3565(24)00287-8. doi: 10.1016/j.cgh.2024.03.006. Epub ahead of print. PMID: 38521116.
- Powell-Wiley TM, Poirier P, Burke LE, Després JP, Gordon-Larsen P, Lavie CJ, Lear SA, Ndumele CE, Neeland IJ, Sanders P, St-Onge MP; American Heart Association Council on Lifestyle and Cardiometabolic Health; Council on Cardiovascular and Stroke Nursing; Council on Clinical Cardiology; Council on Epidemiology and Prevention; and Stroke Council. Obesity and Cardiovascular Disease: A Scientific Statement From the American Heart Association. Circulation. 2021 May 25;143(21):e984e1010. doi: 10.1161/CIR.000000000000973. Epub 2021 Apr 22. PMID: 33882682; PMCID: PMC8493650.
- Yanovski SZ, Yanovski JA. Approach to Obesity Treatment in Primary Care: A Review. JAMA Intern Med. Published online March 11, 2024. doi:10.1001/jamainternmed.2023.8526
- 4. Almuwaqqat Z, Hui Q, Liu C, et al. Long-Term Body Mass Index Variability and Adverse Cardiovascular Outcomes. JAMA Netw Open. 2024;7(3):e243062. doi:10.1001/jamanetworkopen.2024.3062

## **RELEVANT AMA POLICY**

## Recognition of Obesity as a Disease H-440.842

Our American Medical Association recognizes obesity as a disease state with multiple pathophysiological aspects requiring a range of interventions to advance obesity treatment and prevention. Res. 420, A-13 Reaffirmed: CSAPH Rep. 08, A-23