## Abstracts of oral presentations Conference 'Nutrition Disparity and Equity: From differences to Potential' Friday, 8 November 2019 – WICC Wageningen

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Turning points for healthful eating in people with Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus and Low Social Economic Status

**Background** It is important for people with Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus (T2DM) to eat healthfully, yet most have difficulties with implementing dietary advice in their daily lives. Examining turning points for (un)healthful eating may provide a better understanding of how historical, personal and social contexts are intertwined, which may open up new opportunities for health promotion.

**Purpose** To understand how eating practices are developed over the life-course by exploring turning points for (un)healthful eating in adults with T2DM.

**Methodology** The Salutogenic Model of Health guided the study's objectives, design and interpretation. Narrative inquiry and the creation of timelines were used to investigate the lifecourse and turning points for (un)healthful eating of 17 Dutch adults with T2DM and low social economic position (9 females; 8 males). The analysis is based on the principles of Interpretative Phenomenological Analysis.

(Preliminary) Findings Turning points for unhealthful eating included: death of loved ones, physical/mental abuse, concomitant diseases, quitting smoking, job loss, and children leaving the house. These turning points induced stress-eating, feeling overwhelmed, depressed and/or unsupported. Turning points for healthful eating included: becoming a (grand)parent, T2DM diagnosis, and retirement. These turning points induced reflectiveness on eating behaviours and how it may influence future goals. To maintain healthful eating, people seem to be in a stress-free state of mind, confident about their own ability to organize healthful eating, and being loved by family/friends.

**(Preliminary) Conclusion** Analysing turning points shows that nutritional strategies should not only focus on increasing nutritional knowledge/skills, but also on stress-management, social support, and reflective processes to facilitate the experience of an empowering and health-promoting turning point in people with T2DM.



