Table A.2.e. Adverse effects and sedentary behaviour, children and adolescents

Questions: What is the association between **sedentary behaviour** and health-related outcomes? Is there a dose response association (total volume and the frequency, duration and intensity of interruption)? Does the association vary by type and domain of sedentary behaviour?

Population: Children aged 5-under 18 years of age

Exposure: Greater volume, decreased frequency, duration or intensity of interruption of sedentary behaviour **Comparison**: Lesser volume, increased frequency, duration or intensity of interruption of sedentary behaviour

Outcome: Adverse effects *Importance: CRITICAL

No GRADE Evidence Profiles from Australian 24-Hour Movement Guidelines for Children (5-12 years) and Young People (12-17 years)(26) and no systematic reviews identified by WHO.