

**EQUIPO INTERDISCIPLINAR EN LA ATENCIÓN PRIMARIA DE LA SALUD: NIÑOS CON ALTERACIONES EN PRÁCTICAS ALIMENTARES, RELATO DE EXPERIENCIAS EN PSF EN EL INTERIOR DEL ESTADO DE SÃO PAULO, BRASIL**

Graziella Abreu, Lúcia Uchôa-Figueiredo, G. GALATI, G. SOUZA, P. CRACO  
*CENTRO UNIVERSITARIO CLARETIANO, BATATAIS, SP, Brazil*

The present context world-wide nutritional epidemiologist gives evidence of an accentuated panorama of excess of weight and obesity, nevertheless still are situations of infantile undernourishment. The promotion of the health is an active process, like essential element for new political directions and services of health, qualification of individuals and communities to help them in the control of determinants of the health. Being excellent the recognition of components for the practical event. First, that the population, modifies conducts, styles of life, reducing vulnerabilities and developing responsibilities. Secondly, the effective public policies of promotion of the health are tasks between sectors, Inter you will discipline and having like objective the self medication and car-responsibility by the health. The objective of the work is to describe the experience of the reeducation group to feed infantile and promotion on physical activity, of PSF II, Batatais-Brazil. In the year of 2008 they were taken care of near 500 children, with age enters 4 10 years, in limited, with duration of one hour, during three months each group, nourished and obese groups, but all with misfeed. The work is realised providing integration, dialogue, story of experiences and social relacionamento of the members, being offered a free space to discuss and to express feelings and difficulties faced in the reeducation process to feed. Like result, the group apprehended habits of healthful life, reached to modify behaviors and also they were stimulated in relation to its car-responsibility, individual and familiar autonomy in the option of a healthful feeding contributing for the prevention, control and nutritional treatment of the infantile obesity and deficiencies, as well as promotion of the health and better quality of life. One concludes that it was possible to create the feeling of pleasing in relation to the habit to feed helping the participants to improve its own state of health and to reach high levels but of well-being.