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THE WEIGHT LOSS MIRAGE: **QUICK FIXES VS.** SUSTAINABLE HEALTH

In today's fast-paced world, weight loss has evolved from personal health to a societal obsession. As medical advancements provide what seem like shortcuts to the body we desire, medications such as Ozempic, Wegovy, and Mounjaro have taken the spotlight in the weight loss industry. These drugs primarily influence the body's appetite-regulating hormones, particularly GLP-1 (glucagonlike peptide-1). By mimicking this hormone, they help reduce appetite, increase satiety, and in some cases, slow gastric emptying. In theory, they make it easier for individuals to lose weight without the intense effort typically required through traditional dieting or exercise. For many, these medications offer hope—a potential solution to a complex problem in the form of a pill or injection.

However, as these drugs flood the market, a critical question arises: are they truly improving our lives, or are they merely masking deeper issues that demand a more holistic approach? While these medications may lead to weight loss, they do not address the root causes of obesity or the lifestyle choices that have become ingrained in modern society. These drugs may serve as a temporary fix, but they don't promote the sustainable lifestyle changes necessary for long-term health. Essentially, they function as a Band-Aid solution for a much deeper societal problem.

Reflecting on earlier, more health-conscious times offers some perspective. Growing up in Belize, I witnessed a culture deeply rooted in natural living. The average person would rise early, often engaging in physical activity before sunrise, enjoying the morning's fresh air and sunlight. Food was simple, seasonal, and homegrown, with meals centered around fresh fruits, vegetables, and grains. Fish and the occasional indulgence, like fry jacks and fried fish, were enjoyed but not consumed in excess. There was a natural connection to the land, to food, and to balance. Despite the occasional indulgence, people seemed healthier overall active, mindful of what they ate, and supported by a community that reinforced positive habits.

However, over time, the shift toward convenience began to take its toll. Processed foods, sugary snacks, and fast-food chains, many modeled after American cuisine, began to dominate the landscape. The appeal of these quick and accessible foods was undeniable, yet their long-term impact on public health has been devastating. What was once a thriving community with an emphasis on fresh, locally grown produce and regular physical activity has increasingly found itself battling the consequences of modern living: rising rates of diabetes, heart disease, stroke, and other diet-related conditions. These are not just medical conditions; they are the result of poor lifestyle choices, including poor diet, sedentary habits, and a growing reliance on quick fixes like weight loss medications.

Medications like Ozempic offer a temporary solution but don't address the root causes of obesity, such as processed foods, sedentary lifestyles, and instant gratification. A sustainable approach to health requires a return to balanced living, regular exercise, whole foods, and emotional well-being. While medications can help in some cases, they cannot replace community support, fresh air, and conscious living.

Ultimately, weight loss drugs may seem like quick fixes, but they can't solve the broader problem of chronic illness driven by poor lifestyle choices. True health comes from balance, moderation, and respect for natural rhythms. We must ask: can we reclaim healthy habits, or will we continue to mask deeper issues with shortcuts? The race to weight loss is tempting, but it may come at the cost of our long-term health.