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**Topic:** The impact of food systems on nutrition, diet and health

**Title:** Understanding the perspectives of Black Brazilian women through photographs: Examining the impact of changing food systems on consumption, lifestyle, health

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Brazil is undergoing rapid economic, social, and technological changes that lead to major shifts in nutritional profiles (referred to as the “nutrition transition”) and associated increases in the prevalence of diet-related chronic diseases. Interrelated racial, socioeconomic, and gender influences are implicated in the disparate impact of these changes among socially disadvantaged Brazilian population but data to understand the nature of these influences are limited. The objective of this study was to obtain perspectives of Black women in Salvador de Bahia, Brazil, one of the poorest regions of the country, on the lifestyle and health effects of the nutrition transition. Experienced and trained qualitative researchers collected data in Portuguese. Eighteen self-identified Black women in Salvador completed a photography assignment and an in-depth interview using their photographs to visually demonstrate their answers. Audio-recorded interviews were transcribed verbatim and a codebook was developed through preliminary inductively coding of the transcription. The following themes emerged from the data: 1) impediments and supports for healthy eating and lifestyle practices, 2) dietary change(s), 3) nutrition-related chronic diseases and other illness concerns, 4) influences related to marketing and advertising, 5) racial inequalities, 6) position/role of the Black woman in society, 7) cultural/family/religious influences 8) social and political-economic challenges. Participants’ perspectives emphasized both social and political-economic structural factors and individually negotiated factors. These findings provide insights about mechanisms that connect changes in the nutrition environment with changes in personal, familial, and cultural dietary patterns and disease risk within a broader context of social disadvantage in Brazil.