Name:
BASAL METABOLISM RATE (BMR)
The Harris-Benedict equations revised by Mifflin and St Jeor in 1990: ${ }^{[4]}$

| Men | BMR $=(10 \times$ weight in kg$)+(6,25 \times$ height in cm$)-(5 \times$ age in years $)+5$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Women | BMR $=(10 \times$ weight in kg$)+(6,25 \times$ height in cm$)-(5 \times$ age in years $)-161$ |

Your BMR is $\qquad$ Kcal/day

## TOTAL ENERGY EXPENDITURE (TEE)

Little to no exercise
Daily kilocalories needed $=$ BMR x 1.2
Light exercise ( $1-3$ days per week)
Daily kilocalories needed $=$ BMR $\times 1.375$
Moderate exercise (3-5 days per week)
Daily kilocalories needed $=$ BMR $\times 1.55$
Heavy exercise (6-7 days per week)
Daily kilocalories needed $=$ BMR $\times 1.725$
Very heavy exercise (twice per day, extra heavy workouts) Daily kilocalories needed = BMR x 1.9
Your estimated TEE is $\qquad$ Kcal/day

## Conversion

$1 \mathrm{MET}=3.5 \mathrm{ml} / \mathrm{kg} / \mathrm{min}$
$1 \mathrm{MET}=1 \mathrm{kcal} / \mathrm{kg} / \mathrm{hr}$
METS to $\mathrm{Kcal} / \mathrm{min}=$ multiply METS x 3.5 x body weight in kg then divide by 200
MET for physical activities are in 2011 compendium
https://sites.google.com/site/compendiumofphysicalactivities/compendia/2011\ Compendium\ of \%20Physical\%20Activities.pdf?attredirects=0\&d=1

Homework:

1) TEE during 1 week day (kcal)
2) TEE during 1 weekend day (kcal)
3) Energy income (nutrition) during 1 week day (kcal)
4) Energy income (nutrition) during 1 weekend day (kcal)
5) Compare the data

Check http://nutritiondata.self.com/ for nutriotion facts

