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Evaluation of the nutrition state

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Adipose tissue

- White (for storing dietary energy as TAGs)
- Brown (for ability to convert chemical energy into heat)
- Beige = harbored

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Fat tissue functions

- Thermogenesis
- Lactation
- Immune responses
- Fuel for metabolism

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Structure of adipose tissue

- Adipocytes
- Non-fat cells:
 - inflammatory cells (macrophages)
 - immune cells
 - preadipocytes
 - fibroblasts
- Connective tissue matrix
- Vascular tissue
- Neural tissue
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Abdominal fat

The abdominal fat is present in two main depots:

- Subcutaneous (80% of all body fat)
- Intra-abdominal (10-20% of total fat in men and 5-8% in women)

Adipocytes

- New smaller adipocytes act as a buffers. They are more insulinsensitive and have high avidity for FFAs and TGs uptake, preventing their deposition in non-adipose tissue (SCAT)
- Large adipocytes are insulinresistant, hyperlipolytic and resistant to anti-lipolytic effect of insulin (VAT)

Clinical and prognostic differences

- Metabolic risks
- Metabolic syndrome
- Vascular risk and cardiovascular events
- Prediction of mortality

Anthropometric indexes of abdominal adipose tissue mass

- WHR
- Waist circumference
- Abdominal sagittal diameter*

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Waist circumference (cm)		
Category	Men	Women
Normal value	≤ 94	≤ 80
Necessity to decrease body mass	95–102	81–90
Medical assistance with decreasing of body mass necessary	> 102	> 90

WHR: for women	< 0.80
for men	< 1.00

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Imaging techniques

- Computed tomography (CT)
- Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI)
- Ultrasound (US)*



Imaging techniques

Computed tomography (CT)



L4 – L5 region

– V/S ratio

- V/S≥0.4 (V group)
- V/S<0.4 (SC group)</p>

Computed tomography showing cross-sectional abdominal areas at umbilicus level in two patients demonstrating variation in fat distribution. A, Visceral type (49-yr-old female, 23.1 of BMI, visceral fat area: 146 cm²; subcutaneous fat area, 115 cm²; V/S ratio, 1.27). B, Subcutaneous type (40-yr-old female, 24.0 of BMI, visceral fat area: 60 cm²; subcutaneous fat area, 190 cm²; V/S ratio, 0.31).

Abdominal sagittal diameter*

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Bioimpedance measuring

- Bioimpedance spectroscopy (BIS)
- Bioelectrical impedance analysis (BIA)



InBody

Body Composition Analysis

Jane Doe

leight

156.9cm

51

InBody270

Test Date & Time

27.2 (27.0 ~ 33.0)

274 (249 ~ 305)

22.1 (10.6 ~ 16.9)

Female 2015.05.04.09:46

InBody

66/100 Points

. Total score that reflects the evaluation of boo

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Indexes calculated from anthropometric parameters

- Broca's index (ideal body mass):

– රැ:	height in cm - 100	or	(height in m) ² \times 23
<u> </u>	(height in cm - 100) - 10 %	or	(height in m) ² \times 21

Obesity degree	% ideal body mass
mild	115–129
moderate	130–149
severe	150–199
morbid	> 200

- Quetelet's index or body mass index (BMI):

$- BMI = \frac{body}{hd}$	y weight (kg) eight (m) ²		
BMI (kg.m ⁻²)			
Category	Men	Women	
Underweight	< 20	< 19	
Healthy	20–24,9	19–23,9	
Overweight	25–29,9	24–28,9	
Obesity	30–39,9	29–38,9	
Morbid obesity	> 40	> 39	

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