

체질량지수와 허리둔부비의 파라독스에 관한 연구




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이 논문을 보건학석사학위 논문으로 제출함

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2000년 12월 일

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20 37,425 ,

BMI ,

WHR BMI WHR

(, ,)

BMI, WHR .

BMI WHR 9 .

1 BMI WHR, 2 BMI WHR

.

1. 1 3.1%, 2.8%

2 3.3%, 2%

1 가 가

2 가 .

2. BMI WHR WHR

BMI tertile 가 BMI

WHR tertile . BMI WHR

WHR tertile 가

BMI WHR tertile

. BMI WHR

BMI WHR tertile .

3. BMI, WHR BMI WHR
가
. BMI, WHR
. BMI WHR 가
가
1(BMI가 WHR가)

1.

(Body Mass Index, BMI)

(World Health Organization, WHO) BMI

, WHO BMI

18.5-24.9 kg/m² , 25-29.9kg/m² , 30-34.9kg/m²

, 35-39.9kg/m² , 40kg/m²

(WHO, 1997).

26kg/m², 25kg/m² 가

(, 1997). 1999 BMI 18.5-22.9 kg/m²

, 23-24.9kg/m² , 25-29.9kg/m² , 30kg/m²

(, 2000).

가 . Han (1995)

가 가 가

4.6 , 3.2 가 .

(1999) , / ,

(Waist Hip Ratio, WHR)

. Tahara(1994) 가 WHR 가

가 (Rimm, 1995). (1998)

가

(, 1998).

Caucasian

BMI

(Yap, 2000).

Hsieh(2000) /

BMI 가 / 가 가

가

BMI

Caucasian (Wang ,1994; Guricc, 1998; Deurenberg

-Yap, 2000; Ko, 1997)

BMI

WHR

2.

BMI WHR
가
BMI WHR
BMI WHR 가

3.

가) **Caucasian** **BMI**
(Wang J, 1994; Guricc, 1998;
Deurenberg -Yap, 2000; Ko, 1997).
BMI 27 Caucasian
30% 14%, 9.5%
WHR Caucasian 0.93, 0.80
0.87, 0.80
WHR Caucasian (Ko, 1997; Lean, 1995;
Hsieh, 2000). Wang(1997)
Caucasian BMI Caucasian

Caucasian BMI
 (Gallagher, 1996). Hsieh(2000)
 BMI가
 ratio 0.5 0.5
 Waist-to-height

WHR
 BMI
 가

) , ,
 (Hsieh, 2000; Ko, 2000).

BMI

, , , , ,
 가

가 가

가

가

(, 1996).

(, 1998).

가 Catecholamine

가 .

가

가 .(, 1995).

LPL(Lipoprotein lipase)

(, 1996).

가 , LPL 가

가

LPL

LPL

가

Catecholamine

LPL

(, 1999).

3

(, 1995), 3
 (, 1999).
 , ,
 , (, 1996; Ross,
 1997; Ko, 1997; , 1998; Larsson, 1984). 가
²-adrenoreceptor 가
 , catecholamine
 가 (Lonnquist, 1990). Tai
 BMI 가
 ,
 가 .
 Bjorntorp(1992), Rimm(1995) WHR BMI 가
 , 가 WHR 가
 , ,
 WHR 가
 , 가
 .
 Canadian Fitness Survey WHR 28%

(Perusse, 1988) San Antonio Family Heart Study
 WHR 17.3% (81 Sellers, 1994) Iowa Women's
 Health Study 40-50% (80 Selby, 1990)
 . Swedish twin population survey 28%
 WHR (Nelson, 1999), Goldon(1994)
 61% .

) BMI WHR

BMI가 WHR가 WHR가
 BMI가 가 .
 Deurenberg(1998) Caucasian BMI 2-3kg/m²
 Gurrice(1998) BMI 3kg/m²
 가 BMI
 가 (Deurenberg
 -Yap, 2000; Ko, 1997).
 Singh(1999) BMI가
 BMI .

1.

1999 1 1 2000 6 31

38,053 20 37,425

20 ~29 1,222 , 30~39 17,472 , 40~49 11,946 , 50~59

2,759, 60 2,654 . 27,274 (72%),

10,151 (28%)

2.

가)

가

BMI (kg) (m) BMI WHR . WHR

가

1

)

(fasting blood sugar), (total cholesterol), HDL-
(high-density lipoprotein cholesterol), (triglyceride)

(Autoanalyzer Hitachi 747, Hitachi Ltd, Tokyo, Japan)

LDL- (low-density lipoprotein cholesterol)
Friedwald (- HDL- - /5)

3.

가)

BMI WHR
 , BMI WHR 가 (Yap, 2000).
 BMI WHR 가
 .
) BMI WHR
 37,425 27,274 10,151 BMI
 WHR Tertile 9 (Fig 1).
 BMI WHR가 G(Group) 1, G2,
 G3 . BMI WHR가 BMI
 WHR가 P(Paradox) 1,P2

WHR Tertile	3/3	P1	G5	G3
	2/3	G4	G2	G7
	1/3	G1	G6	P2
		1/3	2/3	3/3
		Tertile BMI		

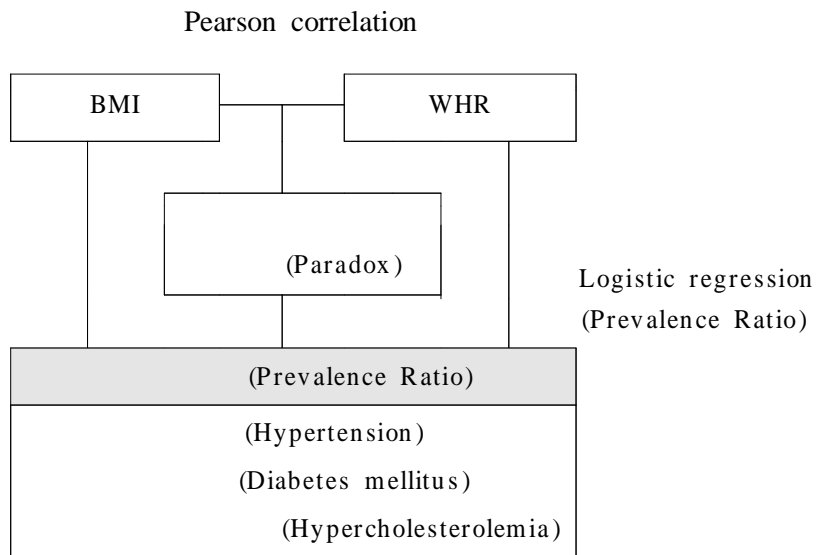
Figure 1. Combination of BMI and WHR

) , ,

140mmHg 90mmHg
 (National Institutes of Health, 1997)

126mg/dl (National Diabetes Data Group,
 1997), 240mg/
 (The National Cholesterol Education Program, 1994).

4.



5.

SAS ±
. BMI WHR
Partial Pearson Correlation . BMI WHR 9
, , . 9
P1 P2가 , ,
Logistic regression (Prevalence Ratio)
.

•

1.

27,274 , 10,151
43.7 ± 11 , 41.2 ± 8.5 가 .
, , , LDL-
, , 가 .
HDL- 가 (Table 1).

Table 1. Characteristics of the study subjects

		Men n=27,274	Women n=10,151
		Mean \pm SD	Mean \pm SD
Age	year	41.2 \pm 8.5	43.7 \pm 11.0
Height	cm	170.0 \pm 5.6	156.9 \pm 5.4
Weight	kg	69.3 \pm 9.1	56.3 \pm 9.4
BMI	kg/m ²	24.0 \pm 2.8	22.2 \pm 4.7
Waist circumference	cm	81.9 \pm 7.3	72.8 \pm 8.8
Hip circumference	cm	94.1 \pm 5.1	91.9 \pm 3.2
WHR		0.87 \pm 0.05	0.79 \pm 8.79
Systolic blood pressure	mmHg	121.4 \pm 13.6	118.1 \pm 17.7
Diastolic blood pressure	mmHg	80.0 \pm 9.8	75.7 \pm 11.6
Total cholesterol	mg/dl	196.6 \pm 35.0	195.2 \pm 37.5
HDL-cholesterol	mg/dl	48.2 \pm 10.8	56.7 \pm 13.4
LDL-cholesterol	mg/dl	120.9 \pm 31.9	118.9 \pm 33.5
Triglyceride	mg/dl	137.8 \pm 86.5	97.4 \pm 65.2
Fasting blood glucose	mg/dl	90.5 \pm 21.0	91.0 \pm 20.9

Values are mean \pm SD

BMI; Body Mass Index

WHR; Waist Hip Ratio

HDL-cholesterol; High Density Lipoprotein cholesterol

LDL-cholesterol; Low Density Lipoprotein cholesterol

2. BMI WHR

가) BMI

BMI (Fig 2).

BMI 23-24.9	7,785	(29%)	가
BMI 21-22.9	2,672	(26%)	가
BMI Tertile 1, Tertile 2			22.8, 25.1
BMI Tertile 1, Tertile 2			21.2, 23.9

3

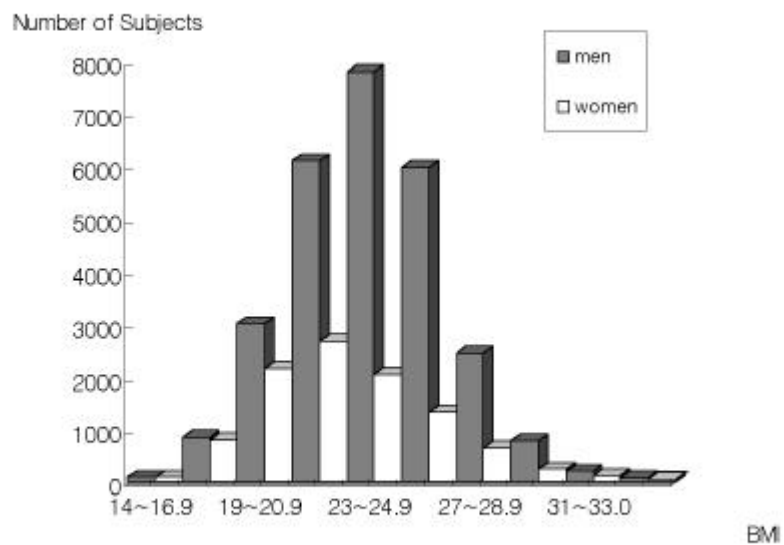


Fig2. Distribution of BMI

) **WHR**

WHR (Fig 3).

WHR 0.85-0.89 10,933 (30%) 가
 WHR 0.75-0.79 3007 (40%)

가 . WHR Tertile 1, Tertile 2
 0.85, 0.89 WHR Tertile 1, Tertile 2 0.76,
 0.81 3 .

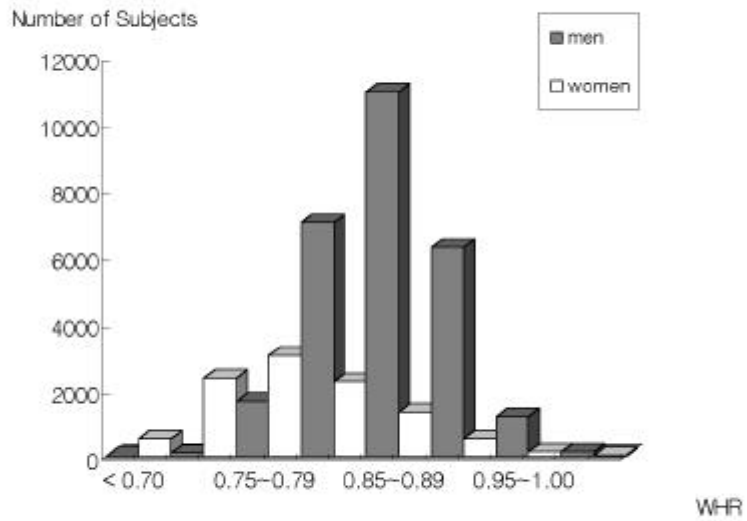
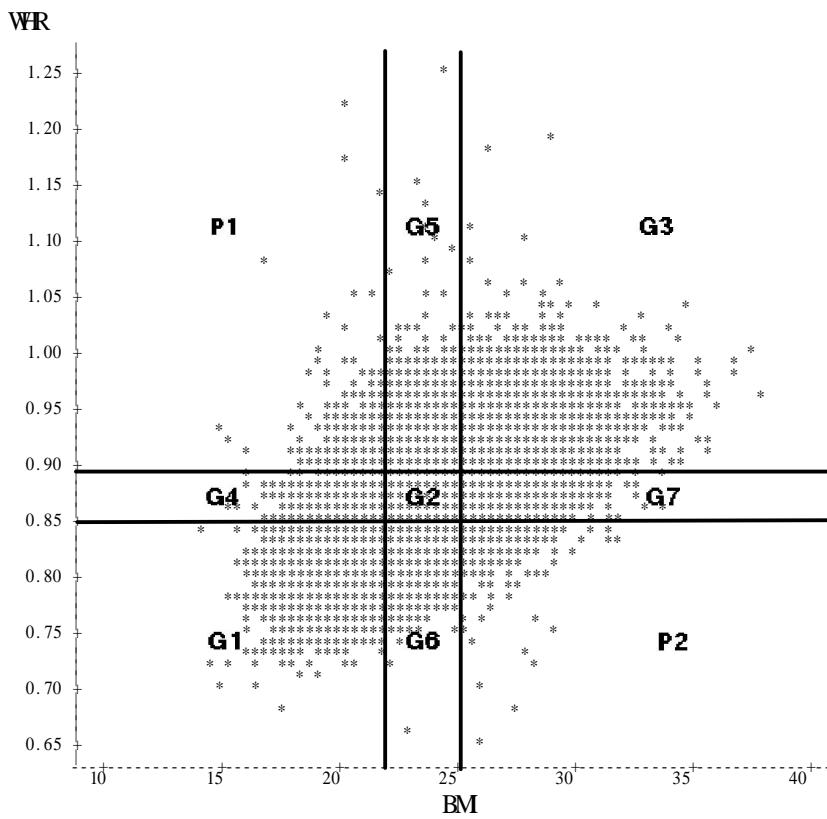


Fig 3. Distribution of WHR

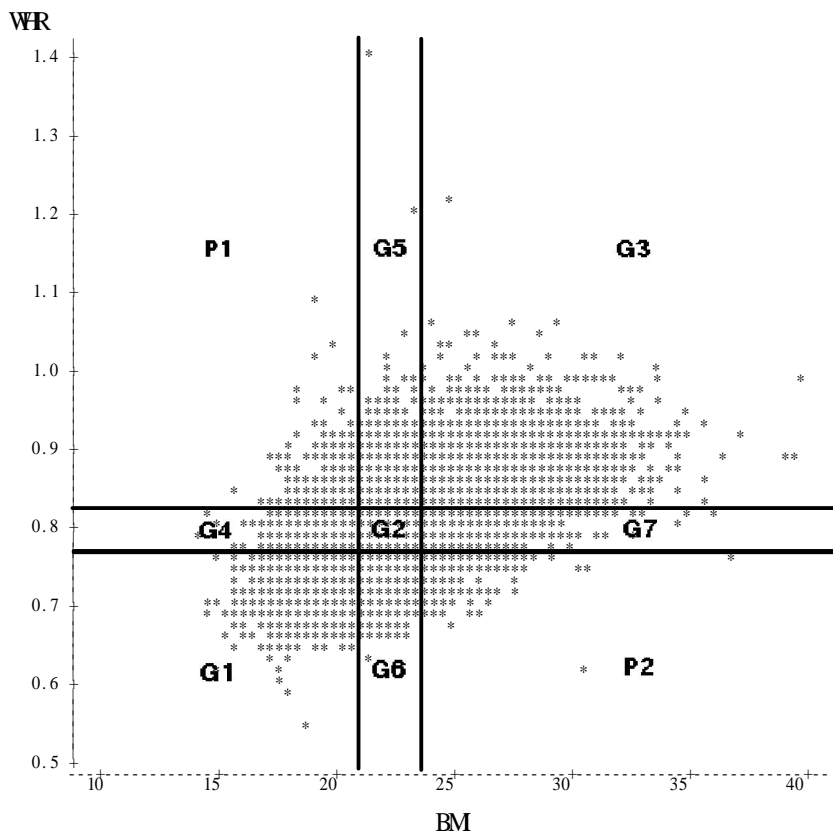
) BMI WHR -
 BMI Tertile 1, 2 22.8, 25.1kg/m² WHR Tertile 1, 2
 0.85, 0.89 . BMI WHR Tertile 1, 2 9
 . WHR Tertile 2 BMI Tertile 1 1
 3.3% WHR Tertile 1 BMI Tertile 2 2
 3.2% .



Abbreviation P; Paradox
 G; Group

Fig 4. Relationship between BMI and WHR of the study subjects in men

) BMI WHR -
 BMI Tertile 1, 2 21.2, 23.9kg/m² WHR Tertile 1, 2
 0.76, 0.81 . BMI WHR Tertile 1, 2 9
 . WHR Tertile 2 BMI Tertile 1 1
 2.8% WHR Tertile 1 BMI Tertile 2 2
 2.1% .



Abbreviation P; Paradox
 G; Group

Fig 5. Relationship between BMI and WHR of the study subjects in women

3.

P1, P2

가) 1(P1) (Table 2,3)

47.6 ± 10.7 가 가

168.6 ± 5.9cm . 82.1 ± 3.5cm

, 123.0 ± 14.4, 80.4 ± 9.7mmHg .

, LDL- 198.6 ± 35.3, 140.2 ± 90.1, 96.4 ± 33.8mg/dl .

, 117.2 ± 18.7, 75.2 ± 10.7mHg

. , LDL- 96.8 ± 71.4, 91.0 ± 26.5mg/dl

) 2(P2) (Table 2,3)

37.5 ± 5.8 가 가

170.7 ± 5.5 . LDL- 124.0 ± 31.3mg/dl

. 39.8 ± 7.5 65.0 ± 36.1kg 가

, LDL- 187.4 ± 33.7, 115.3 ± 29.0mg/dl

Table 2. Characteristics of the groups in men

		Group 1 n=5895	Group 2 n=3705	Group 3 n=5191	Paradox 1 n=872	Paradox 2 n=919
		Mean ± SD	Mean ± SD	Mean ± SD	Mean ± SD	Mean ± SD
Age	yr	38.5 ± 7.3	41.0 ± 7.3	43.6 ± 9.0	47.6 ± 10.7	37.5 ± 5.8
Height	cm	170.7 ± 5.6	170.0 ± 5.4	169.4 ± 5.5	168.6 ± 5.9	170.7 ± 5.5
Weight	kg	60.2 ± 5.6	69.2 ± 4.8	78.4 ± 7.5	61.6 ± 5.4	76.5 ± 5.9
BMI	kg/m ²	20.6 ± 1.4	23.9 ± 0.7	27.3 ± 1.8	21.6 ± 1.0	26.2 ± 1.1
Waist circumference	cm	72.9 ± 4.0	82.1 ± 2.9	91.0 ± 4.7	82.0 ± 3.8	82.1 ± 3.5
Hip circumference	cm	89.6 ± 3.7	94.1 ± 3.1	98.2 ± 4.1	89.5 ± 3.9	98.5 ± 3.6
WHR		0.81 ± 0.03	0.87 ± 0.01	0.93 ± 0.0	0.92 ± 0.0	0.8 ± 0.0
Systolic blood pressure	mmHg	116.7 ± 11.2	120.7 ± 12.6	126.9 ± 15.4	123.0 ± 14.4	121.5 ± 12.8
Diastolic blood pressure	mmHg	76.4 ± 8.3	79.6 ± 9.3	84.1 ± 10.7	80.4 ± 9.7	80.0 ± 9.4
Total cholesterol	mg/dl	180.9 ± 31.1	198.4 ± 33.9	208.8 ± 35.4	198.6 ± 35.3	198.5 ± 35.4
HDL-cholesterol	mg/dl	52.6 ± 11.4	47.3 ± 10.3	44.9 ± 9.7	49.3 ± 11.3	46.5 ± 9.9
LDL-cholesterol	mg/dl	109.5 ± 28.2	123.3 ± 31.1	128.3 ± 33.9	121.2 ± 34.2	124.0 ± 31.3
Triglyceride	mg/dl	94.2 ± 51.1	138.9 ± 80.4	178.2 ± 103.4	140.2 ± 90.1	139.8 ± 81.0
Fasting serum glucose	mg/dl	85.9 ± 14.9	90.4 ± 20.3	95.51 ± 25.44	96.4 ± 33.8	88.3 ± 11.5

HDL-cholesterol; High Density Lipoprotein cholesterol

LDL-cholesterol; Low Density Lipoprotein cholesterol

Table 3. Characteristics of the groups in women

		Group 1 n=2161	Group 2 n=1506	Group 3 n=2221	Paradox 1 n=282	Paradox 2 n=212
		Mean \pm SD	Mean \pm SD	Mean \pm SD	Mean \pm SD	Mean \pm SD
Age	yr	36.0 \pm 7.0	43.2 \pm 9.4	52.6 \pm 9.8	47.4 \pm 13.1	39.8 \pm 7.5
Height	cm	159.3 \pm 4.9	157.0 \pm 5.1	154.5 \pm 5.3	155.5 \pm 5.7	157.8 \pm 4.7
Weight	kg	49.5 \pm 4.2	55.8 \pm 3.9	64.2 \pm 7.1	48.2 \pm 4.1	65.0 \pm 36.1
BMI	kg/m ²	19.5 \pm 1.2	22.6 \pm 0.7	26.9 \pm 2.3	20.1 \pm 1.1	25.1 \pm 1.2
Waist circumference	cm	63.0 \pm 3.2	71.5 \pm 2.7	84.6 \pm 6.5	74.3 \pm 4.3	71.1 \pm 2.7
Hip circumference	cm	87.8 \pm 3.3	91.3 \pm 3.0	96.8 \pm 5.2	87.2 \pm 4.0	96.6 \pm 3.3
WHR		0.72 \pm 0.03	0.78 \pm 0.02	0.87 \pm 0.04	0.85 \pm 0.04	0.74 \pm 0.02
Systolic blood pressure	mmHg	109.5 \pm 11.7	116.3 \pm 15.6	130.5 \pm 20.2	117.2 \pm 18.7	115.0 \pm 14.7
Diastolic blood pressure	mmHg	69.7 \pm 8.3	74.8 \pm 10.6	83.8 \pm 12.0	75.2 \pm 10.7	73.0 \pm 10.4
Total cholesterol	mg/dl	180.0 \pm 31.4	194.1 \pm 36.5	213.5 \pm 39.5	191.7 \pm 39.9	187.4 \pm 33.7
HDL- cholesterol	mg/dl	61.4 \pm 13.4	56.7 \pm 13.2	51.5 \pm 12.2	57.6 \pm 14.8	56.4 \pm 12.1
LDL- cholesterol	mg/dl	105.1 \pm 27.9	118.8 \pm 32.4	134.7 \pm 35.8	114.4 \pm 36.1	115.3 \pm 29.0
Triglyceride	mg/dl	67.9 \pm 32.4	93.0 \pm 56.1	136.5 \pm 79.9	96.8 \pm 71.4	78.5 \pm 42.7
Fasting serum glucose	mg/dl	84.9 \pm 10.3	89.4 \pm 14.5	99.6 \pm 30.9	91.0 \pm 26.5	86.4 \pm 10.7

HDL- cholesterol; High Density Lipoprotein cholesterol

LDL- cholesterol; Low Density Lipoprotein cholesterol

4. BMI WHR 9

가) - (Fig 6)

1) 가 : Group 3, Group 4, Group 5, 1

가 .

2) : Group 1, Group 6, 2 가

.

2) 가 : Group 2, Group 7 가

가 가 .

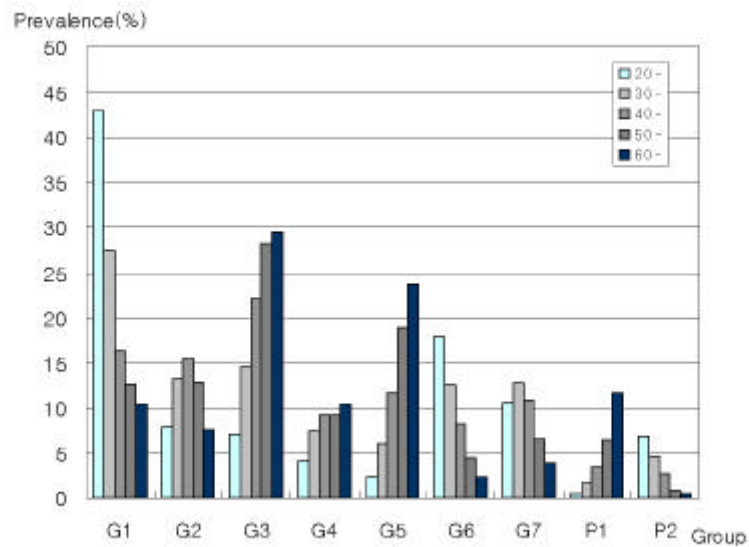


Figure 6. Prevalence of groups and paradoxes by age in men

) - (Fig 7)

1) 가 : Group 3, Group 5, 1 가
가

2) : Group 1 가

2) 가 : Group 2, Group 4, Group 6, Group 7, 2
가 가 가

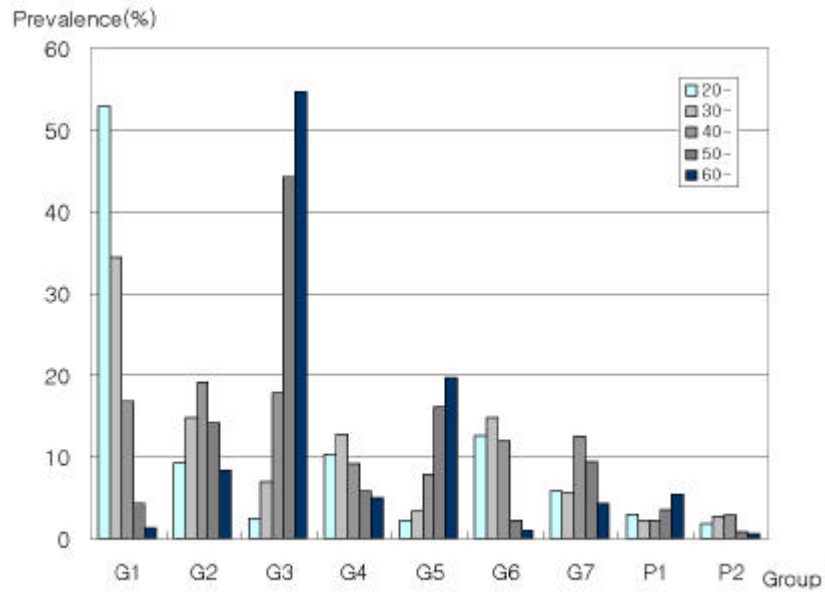


Figure 7. Prevalence of groups and paradoxes by age in women

5. BMI WHR

BMI, WHR 가 tertile Group 1

(Fig 8, 9).

Group 3 32.5%, Group 7 25.0%,

2 23.6 BMI tertile 가

Group 3 23.3, Group 7 11.2, Group 5

7.7, Group 2 6.7 . BMI WHR tertile

가 가

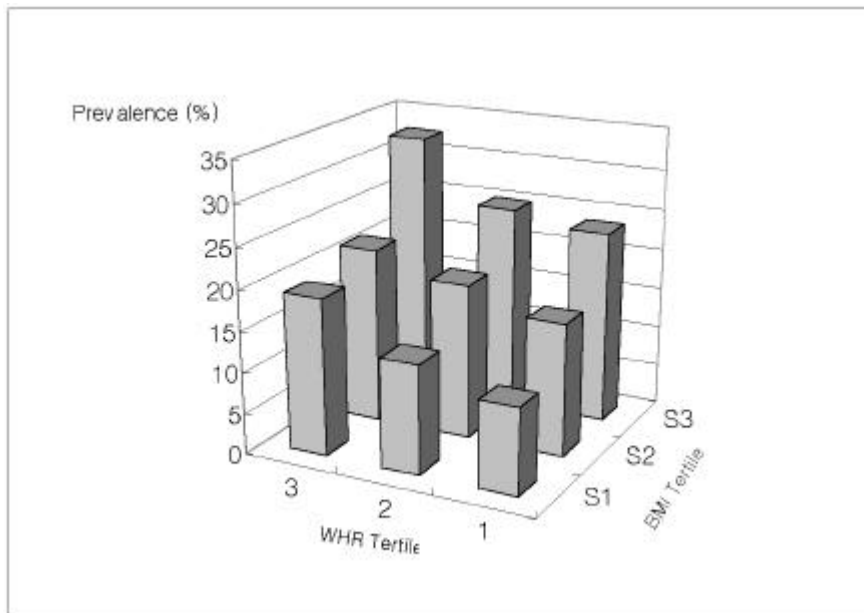


Figure 8. Age adjusted prevalence of hypertension with reference to group 1 according to tertile among men.

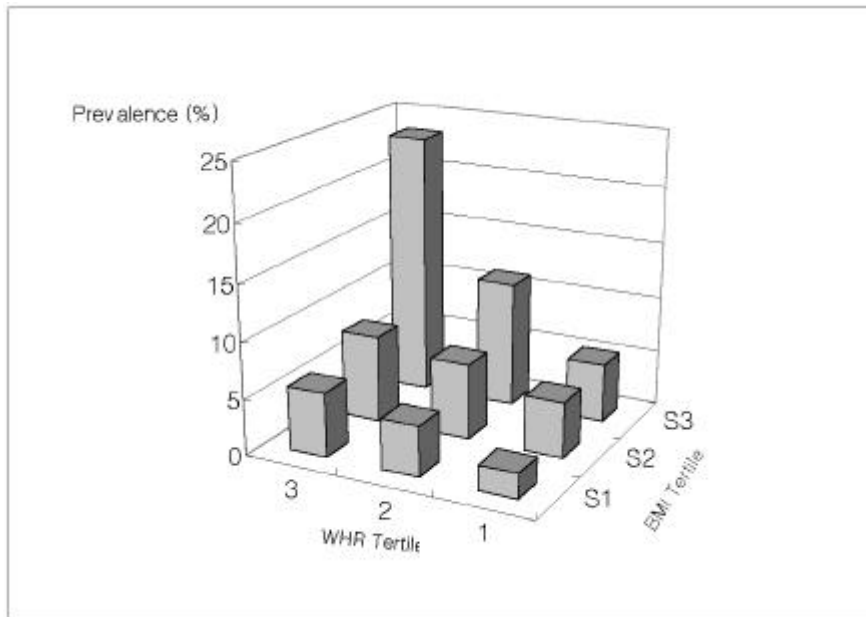


Figure 9. Age adjusted prevalence of hypertension with reference to group 1 according to tertile among women.

6. BMI WHR

BMI, WHR 가 tertile Group 1
 (Fig 10,11).
 Group 3 3.9%, Group 5 2.9%,
 1 3.0% WHR tertile 가
 Group 3 3.3, Group 7 1.4, Group 5
 1.6, Group 2 0.9 . BMI WHR tertile
 가 가 .

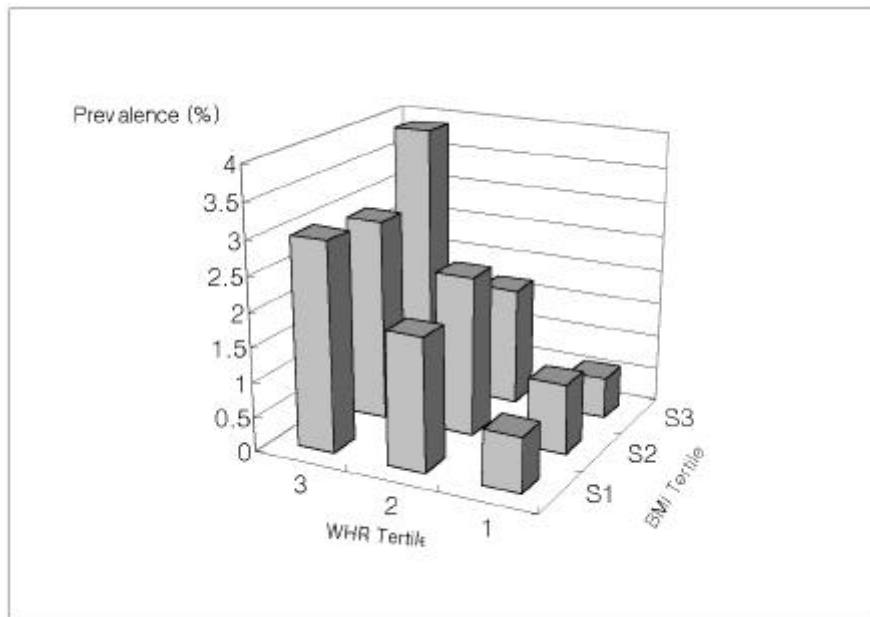


Figure 10. Age adjusted prevalence of diabetes mellitus with reference to group 1 according to tertile among men.

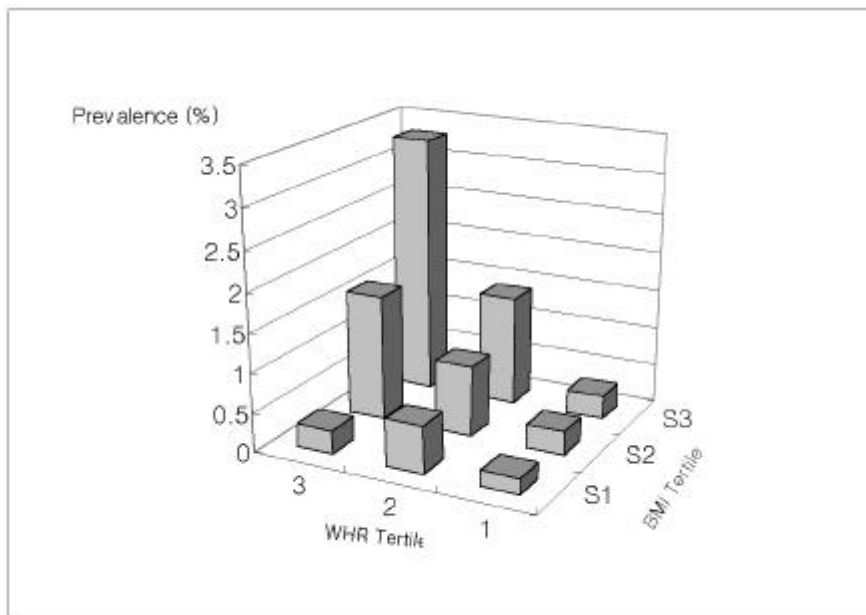


Figure 11. Age adjusted prevalence of diabetes mellitus with reference to group 1 according to tertile among women.

7. BMI WHR

BMI, WHR 가 tertile Group 1
 (Fig 12, 13).

Group 3 16.6%, Group 7 13.2%, Group
 5 12.2% BMI WHR tertile 가
 가 . Group 3 10.5, Group
 7 8.7, Group 2 6.5 BMI WHR tertile
 가 가 .

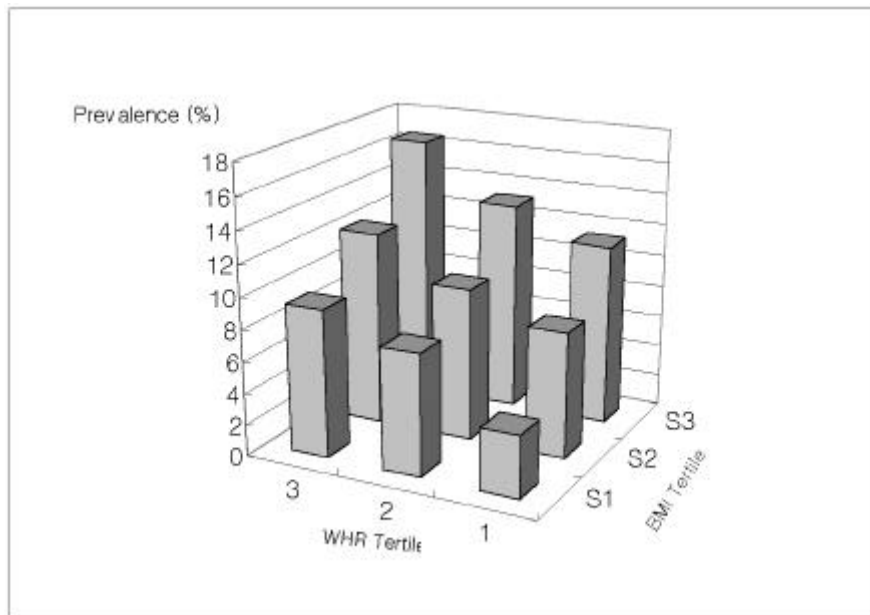


Figure 12. Age adjusted prevalence of hypercholesterolemia with reference to group 1 according to tertile among men.

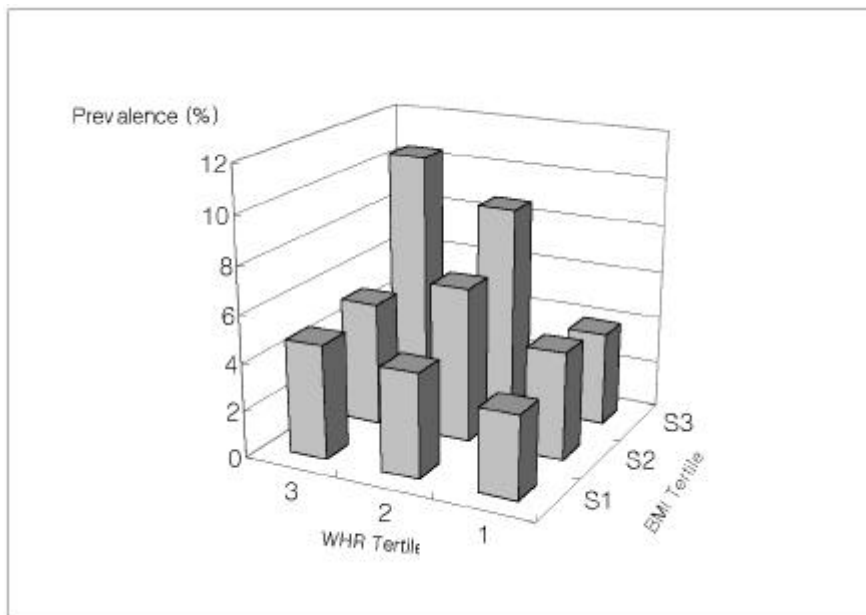


Figure 13. Age adjusted prevalence of hypercholesterolemia with reference to group 1 according to tertile among women.

8. BMI WHR

BMI WHR

(Table 4, 5).

	BMI 22.8		BMI		P1
	,				BMI 22.8-25.1
	1.7	1.8	BMI 25.1	2.8	3.1 가
	. WHR 0.85			WHR	P2
	,				WHR
0.85-0.89	1.6	1.7	WHR 0.89	2.5	2.7 가
	.				
	BMI 21.2		BMI		P1
	,				BMI 21.2-23.9
	2.0	2.2	BMI 23.9	4.4	4.8 가
	. WHR 0.76			WHR	P2
	,				WHR
0.76-0.81	2.4	2.7	WHR 0.81	4.4	4.9 가
	.				

Table 4. Prevalence Ratio(PR) of BMI and WHR on hypertension † before-after paradox among men

Variable	Before			After		
	PR	(95% CI)	P- value	PR	(95% CI)	P- value
BMI <22.8	1.0(Reference)			1.0(Reference)		
Age	1.0	(1.0- 1.1)	<0.001	1.0	(1.0- 1.1)	<0.001
22.8- 25.1	1.7	(1.5- 1.8)	<0.001	1.8	(1.7- 2.0)	<0.001
25.1<	2.8	(2.6- 3.1)	<0.001	3.1	(2.8- 3.3)	<0.001
WHR <0.85	1.0(Reference)			1.0(Reference)		
Age	1.0	(1.0- 1.0)	<0.001	1.0	(1.0- 1.0)	<0.001
0.85- 0.89	1.6	(1.5- 1.7)	<0.001	1.7	(1.6- 1.9)	<0.001
0.89<	2.5	(2.3- 2.7)	<0.001	2.7	(2.5- 2.9)	<0.001

Before: all group

After: exclusion Paradox in all groups

BMI: Body Mass Indrx

WHR: Waist Hip Ratio

†Hypertension: Systolic blood pressure of at least 140mmHg and/or diastolic blood pressure of at least 90mmHg.

Table 5. Prevalence Ratio(PR) of BMI and WHR on hypertension † before-after paradox among women

Variable	Before			After		
	PR	(95% CI)	P-value	PR	(95% CI)	P-value
BMI <21.2	1.0(Reference)			1.0(Reference)		
Age	1.1	(1.1- 1.1)	<0.001	1.1	(1.1- 1.1)	<0.001
21.2- 23.9	2.0	(1.7- 2.5)	<0.001	2.2	(1.8- 2.7)	<0.001
23.9<	4.4	(3.7- 5.3)	<0.001	4.8	(3.9- 6.0)	<0.001
WHR <0.76	1.0(Reference)			1.0(Reference)		
Age	1.1	(1.1- 1.1)	<0.001	1.1	(1.1- 1.1)	<0.001
0.76- 0.81	2.4	(2.0- 3.0)	<0.001	2.7	(2.2- 3.4)	<0.001
0.81<	4.4	(3.5- 5.4)	<0.001	4.9	(3.9- 6.1)	<0.001

Before: all group

After: exclusion Paradox in all groups

BMI: Body Mass Indrx

WHR: Waist Hip Ratio

†Hypertension: Systolic blood pressure of at least 140mmHg and/or diastolic blood pressure of at least 90mmHg.

9. BMI WHR

BMI WHR

(Table 6, 7).

BMI 22.8	BMI	P1
, 1.6 2.1 BMI 25.1	2.0 2.6	BMI 22.8-25.1 가
. WHR 0.85	WHR	P2
, 0.85-0.89 2.5 2.4 WHR 0.89	4.7 4.4	WHR
. BMI 21.2	BMI	P1
, 2.4 3.2 BMI 23.9	4.1 5.4	BMI 21.2-23.9 가
. WHR 0.76	WHR	P2
, 0.76-0.81 3.5 3.7 WHR 0.81	10.4 10.8	WHR
가 .		

Table 6. Prevalence Ratio(PR) of BMI and WHR on diabetes mellitus † before-after paradox among men

Variable	Before			After		
	PR	(95% CI)	P- value	PR	(95% CI)	P- value
BMI <22.8	1.0(Reference)			1.0(Reference)		
Age	1.1	(1.1- 1.1)	<0.001	1.1	(1.1- 1.1)	<0.001
22.8- 25.1	1.6	(1.3- 1.9)	<0.001	2.1	(1.6- 2.6)	<0.001
25.1<	2.0	(1.7- 2.4)	<0.001	2.6	(2.1- 3.2)	<0.001
WHR <0.85	1.0(Reference)			1.0(Reference)		
Age	1.0	(1.1- 1.1)	<0.001	1.1	(1.1- 1.1)	<0.001
0.85- 0.89	2.5	(1.9- 3.3)	<0.001	2.4	(1.8- 3.1)	<0.001
0.89<	4.7	(3.7- 6.0)	<0.001	4.4	(3.5- 5.7)	<0.001

Before: all group

After: exclusion Paradox in all groups

BMI: Body Mass Indrx

WHR: Waist Hip Ratio

† Diabetes mellitus : fasting serum glucose value of at least 126mg/dl.

Table 7. Prevalence Ratio(PR) of BMI and WHR on diabetes mellitus † before-after paradox among women

Variable	Before			After		
	PR	(95% CI)	P- value	PR	(95% CI)	P- value
BMI <21.2	1.0(Reference)			1.0(Reference)		
Age	1.1	(1.1- 1.1)	<0.001	1.1	(1.1- 1.1)	<0.001
21.2- 23.9	2.4	(1.5- 4.0)	<0.001	3.2	(1.7- 5.8)	<0.001
23.9<	4.1	(2.6- 6.6)	<0.001	5.4	(3.0- 9.7)	<0.001
WHR <0.76	1.0(Reference)			1.0(Reference)		
Age	1.1	(1.1- 1.1)	<0.001	1.1	(1.1- 1.1)	<0.001
0.76- 0.81	3.5	(1.7- 7.3)	<0.001	3.7	(1.7- 7.9)	<0.001
0.81<	10.4	(5.2- 20.9)	<0.001	10.8	(5.2- 22.6)	<0.001

Before: all group

After: exclusion Paradox in all groups

BMI: Body Mass Indrx

WHR: Waist Hip Ratio

† Diabetes mellitus : fasting serum glucose value of at least 126mg/dl.

10. BMI WHR

BMI WHR

(Table 8, 9).

	BMI 22.8			BMI		P1
	,					BMI 22.8-25.1
	1.9	2.1	BMI 25.1	2.8	3.1	가
	. WHR 0.85			WHR		P2
	,					
WHR 0.85-0.89		1.9	2.2	WHR 0.89		2.8 3.2
가		.				
	BMI 21.2			BMI		P1
	,					
BMI 21.2-23.9		1.5	1.6	BMI 23.9		2.2 2.3
가		. WHR 0.76				WHR
	P2	,				
	WHR 0.76-0.81		1.7	1.7	가	WHR
0.81	2.3	2.4	가	.		

Table 8. Prevalence Ratio(PR) of BMI and WHR on hypercholesterolemia † before-after paradox among men

Variable	Before			After		
	PR	(95% CI)	P - value	PR	(95% CI)	P - value
BMI <22.8	1.0(Reference)			1.0(Reference)		
Age	1.0	(1.0- 1.1)	<0.001	1.0	(1.0- 1.1)	<0.001
22.8- 25.1	1.7	(1.5- 1.8)	<0.001	1.8	(1.7- 2.0)	<0.001
25.1<	2.8	(2.6- 3.1)	<0.001	3.1	(2.8- 3.3)	<0.001
WHR <0.85	1.0(Reference)			1.0(Reference)		
Age	1.0	(1.0- 1.0)	<0.001	1.0	(1.0- 1.0)	<0.001
0.85- 0.89	1.6	(1.5- 1.7)	<0.001	1.7	(1.6- 1.9)	<0.001
0.89<	2.5	(2.3- 2.7)	<0.001	2.7	(2.5- 2.9)	<0.001

Before: all group

After: exclusion Paradox in all groups

BMI: Body Mass Indrx

WHR: Waist Hip Ratio

† Hypercholesterolemia : Total cholesterol level of at least 240mg/dl

Table 9. Prevalence Ratio(PR) of BMI and WHR on hypercholesterolemia † before-after paradox among women

Variable	Before			After		
	PR	(95% CI)	P- value	PR	(95% CI)	P- value
BMI <21.2	1.0(Reference)			1.0(Reference)		
Age	1.1	(1.1- 1.1)	<0.001	1.1	(1.1- 1.1)	<0.001
21.2- 23.9	2.0	(1.7- 2.5)	<0.001	2.2	(1.8- 2.7)	<0.001
23.9<	4.4	(3.7- 5.3)	<0.001	4.8	(3.9- 6.0)	<0.001
WHR <0.76	1.0(Reference)			1.0(Reference)		
Age	1.1	(1.1- 1.1)	<0.001	1.1	(1.1- 1.1)	<0.001
0.76- 0.81	2.4	(2.0- 3.0)	<0.001	2.7	(2.2- 3.4)	<0.001
0.81<	4.4	(3.5- 5.4)	<0.001	4.9	(3.9- 6.1)	<0.001

Before: all group

After: exclusion Paradox in all groups

BMI: Body Mass Indrx

WHR: Waist Hip Ratio

† Hypercholesterolemia : Total cholesterol level of at least 240mg/dl

20

37425

BMI

WHR

BMI

WHR

BMI, WHR

BMI Tertile 2 25.1kg/m², WHR Tertile 2 0.89

BMI Tertile 2 23.9kg/m², WHR Tertile 2 0.81

23-24.9kg/m²

25-29.9kg/m²

WHR

(Wang J, 1994; Guricci, 1998; Deurenberg -Yap, 2000; Ko,

1997). BMI

가

caucasians

(De

urenberg -Yap, 2000; Deurenberg P, 1999).

WHR Tertile 2

BMI Tertile 1

1

3.0%

WHR Tertile 1

BMI Tertile 2

2

3.0%

WHR

BMI

WHR Tertile

Group 3, 5,

1

가

가 가 (1998), Rimm et al(1995)
 Tai (2000)

가
²-adrenoreceptor 가 , catecholamine
 가
 (Lonnquist, 1990). BMI
 BMI가
 BMI가 BMI 가
 (Willett et al, 1995).

BMI WHR
 BMI WHR가 Group 1 BMI가 Group 3,
 7, 2 32.5%, 25%, 23.6% . BMI WHR
 가 Group 3, 7, 5 23.3%, 11.2%, 7.7% . BMI
 WHR BMI WHR가
 Group 1 BMI가 Group 3, 7, 2
 3.83, 2.86, 2.68 . BMI WHR가
 Group 3, 7, 5 8.93 , 6.36 , 4.55 . Ko et al (1997) BMI
 WHR가 Gray
 et al(2000), Hartz et al(1984), Hu et al(2000), (1997)
 BMI가 WHR .

BMI WHR

BMI WHR가 Group 1 WHR가 Group 3,

5, 1 3.9%, 2.9%, 3.0% . BMI WHR가

Group 3, 7, 5 3.3%, 1.4%, 1.6% .

가

(Aaron , Ohlson, 1985; Feskens, 1989; Carey,1997).

Aaron et al(2000) BMI 가

WHR 가 가

. BMI가 WHR가 가

1 가 .

,

가 가 .

BMI WHR

BMI WHR가 Group 1 WHR가

Group 3, 7, 5 16.6%, 13.2%, 12.20% . BMI

WHR가 Group 3, 7, 2 10.5%, 8.7%, 6.5% . BMI가

(,

1996; Hsieh, 2000) WHR가

(Chunmlea WC, 1992; Seidell 1992).

가 HMG-CoA (hydroxymethyl glutaryl

CoA reductase)

(, 1995). 가

가

가 (, 1999).

BMI, WHR

BMI, WHR

가

. BMI, WHR

가가

WHR

, , ,

가

20 37425 ,

BMI ,

WHR BMI WHR

BMI, WHR

1. BMI Tertile 2 25.1kg/m², WHR Tertile 2 0.89

BMI Tertile 2 23.9kg/m², WHR Tertile 2 0.81 .

가 WHR가 가

2. 1 3.1%, 2.8%

2 3.3%, 2% .

1 가 가 2

가 .

3. BMI WHR BMI

Tertile 가 BMI WHR Tertile

. BMI WHR

WHR Tertile 가 BMI

WHR Tertile . BMI WHR

BMI WHR Tertile

4. BMI, WHR

BMI, WHR

가

BMI, WHR

BMI WHR

가

가

BMI가

WHR가 1

BMI가 WHR가 2

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ABSTRACT

A study on Paradox of Body Mass Index and Waist Hip Ratio

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Some individuals have shown the paradox phenomenon that BMI, WHR are not correlated. The purpose of this study was to assess the combination associations of BMI, WHR and with obesity- related disease(Hypertension, Diabetes Mellitus, Hypercholesterolemia). This study is a cross-sectional study and its subjects are 37,425 Korean(20 years and over). Subjects are classified into 9 Groups by BMI, WHR; Paradox 1(lowest tertiles of BMI and highest tertiles WHR), Paradox 2(highest tertiles of BMI and lowest tertiles WHR).

1. Paradox 1 in the lowest tertiles of BMI and highest tertiles WHR was 3.1%, 2.8% range in men and women ,Paradox 2 in the highest tertiles of BMI and lowest tertiles WHR was 3.3%, 2.0% range in men and women respectively. Paradox 1 rapidly increased by age but Paradox 2 declined by age.

2. Prevalence ratio of Hypertension by the combination association of BMI and WHR was strongly associated with BMI(general obesity) in men and was associated with both BMI and WHR in women.

Prevalence ratio of Diabetes mellitus by the combination association of BMI and WHR was strongly associated with WHR(abdominal obesity) in men and associated with both BMI and WHR in women.

Prevalence ratio of hypercholesterolemia by the combination association of BMI and WHR was strongly associated with all of the measures of obesity in all groups.

3. When paradox was excluded, prevalence of obesity related disease was increased compared with all other groups. If paradox was included prevalence of obesity-related diseases would be underestimated.

In conclusion, BMI and WHR have to be considered in obesity related indices together. Especially, it is important to use the above parameters together when one identifies the prevalence of obesity related diseases in paradox 1 increasing pattern by age.

Appendix

Appendix 1. Partial Correlations between anthropometries in unadjusted
adjusted group for age in men

	Weight	Height	Waist	Hip	BMI	WHR
unadjusted group for age						
Weight	1.0	0.467**	0.810**	0.865**	0.865**	0.460**
Height		1.0	0.137**	0.347**	-0.037**	-0.120**
Waist			1.0	0.816**	0.839**	0.817**
Hip				1.0	0.783**	0.335**
BMI					1.0	0.588**
WHR						1.0
adjusted group for age						
Weight	1.0	0.463**	0.840**	0.864**	0.873**	0.520**
Height		1.0	0.193**	0.346**	-0.023**	-0.035**
Waist			1.0	0.840**	0.844**	0.817**
Hip				1.0	0.788**	0.376**
BMI					1.0	0.607**
WHR						1.0

**All correlation coefficients are significant at $p < 0.001$

Waist=Waist circumference

Hip=Hip circumference

Appendix 2. Partial Correlations between anthropometries in unadjusted
adjusted group for age in women

	Weight	Height	Waist	Hip	BMI	WHR
unadjusted group for age						
Weight	1.0	0.206**	0.612**	0.717**	0.733**	0.371**
Height		1.0	-0.179**	0.116**	-0.251**	-0.335**
Waist			1.0	0.761**	0.832**	0.888**
Hip				1.0	0.810**	0.382**
BMI					1.0	0.619**
WHR						1.0
adjusted group for age						
Weight	1.0	0.307**	0.626**	0.707**	0.738**	0.339**
Height		1.0	0.052**	0.249**	-0.100**	-0.128**
Waist			1.0	0.767**	0.794**	0.838**
Hip				1.0	0.800**	0.298**
BMI					1.0	0.509**
WHR						1.0

**All correlation coefficients are significant at $p < 0.001$
 Waist=Waist circumference
 Hip=Hip circumference

Appendix 3. Odds ratios for Hypertension † with reference to Group 1, adjusted for age in men and women

	Men		Women	
	Odds Ratio (95% CI)	P-value	Odds ratio (95% CI)	P-value
Age	1.04(1.04- 1.05)	<0.001	1.09(1.08- 1.09)	<0.001
Group 2	1.96(1.74- 2.20)	<0.001	3.52(2.52- 4.92)	<0.001
Group 3	3.83(3.46- 4.25)	<0.001	8.93(6.51- 12.24)	<0.001
Group 4	1.34(1.17- 1.55)	<0.001	2.51(1.72- 3.68)	<0.001
Group 5	2.38(2.10- 2.68)	<0.001	4.55(3.22- 6.43)	<0.001
Group 6	1.64(1.44- 1.87)	<0.001	2.45(1.65- 3.64)	<0.001
Group 7	2.86(2.54- 3.22)	<0.001	6.36(4.53- 8.93)	<0.001
Paradox 1	2.06(2.25- 3.20)	<0.001	2.57(1.61- 4.09)	<0.001
Paradox 2	2.68(1.72- 2.46)	<0.001	3.56(2.05- 6.20)	<0.001

†Hypertension: Systolic blood pressure of at least 140mmHg and/or diastolic blood pressure of at least 90mmHg.

Appendix 4. Odds ratios for Diabetes mellitus † with reference to Group 1, adjusted for age in men and women

	Men		Women	
	Odds Ratio (95% CI)	P- value	Odds ratio (95% CI)	P- value
Age	1.07(1.06- 1.08)	<0.001	1.06(1.05- 1.08)	<0.001
Group 2	2.99(2.11- 4.23)	<0.001	4.37(1.48- 12.90)	.008
Group 3	5.11(3.75- 6.98)	<0.001	15.57(5.63- 43.09)	<0.001
Group 4	2.52(1.72- 3.70)	<0.001	3.56(1.09- 11.66)	.036
Group 5	4.46(3.20- 6.22)	<0.001	13.24(4.67- 37.50)	<0.001
Group 6	1.32(0.82- 2.12)	.256	1.91(0.48- 7.66)	.361
Group 7	2.24(1.51- 3.31)	<0.001	6.76(2.28- 20.06)	<0.001
Paradox 1	4.66(3.14- 6.93)	<0.001	6.43(1.88- 22.04)	.003
Paradox 2	0.46(0.14- 1.48)	.191	2.02(0.22- 18.20)	.531

† Diabetes mellitus : fasting serum glucose value of at least 126mg/dl.

Appendix 5. Odds ratios for Hypercholesterolemia † with reference to Group 1, adjusted for age in men and women

	Men		Women	
	Odds Ratio (95% CI)	P- value	Odds ratio (95% CI)	P- value
Age	1.02(1.02- 1.02)	<0.001	1.06(1.06- 1.07)	<0.001
Group 2	2.76(2.33- 3.27)	<0.001	1.99(1.49- 2.67)	<0.001
Group 3	4.62(3.97- 5.38)	<0.001	3.02(2.29- 3.97)	<0.001
Group 4	2.18(1.79- 2.66)	<0.001	1.38(0.97- 1.97)	.073
Group 5	3.64(3.06- 4.33)	<0.001	2.16(1.58- 2.96)	<0.001
Group 6	2.10(1.73- 2.54)	<0.001	1.38(0.96- 1.98)	.084
Group 7	3.73(3.15- 4.42)	<0.001	2.48(1.82- 3.38)	<0.001
Paradox 1	3.15(2.47- 4.00)	<0.001	1.61(1.02- 2.53)	.040
Paradox 2	3.31(2.60- 4.21)	<0.001	1.45(0.79- 2.67)	.235

† Hypercholesterolemia : Total cholesterol level of at least 240mg/dl.

Appendix 6. Prevalence of group 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, Paradox 1, 2 by age in men

Age(yr)	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5	Group 6	Group 7	Paradox 1	Paradox 2
	n(%)	n(%)	n(%)	n(%)	n(%)	n(%)	n(%)	n(%)	n(%)
20-29(n=420)	180(42.86)	33(7.86)	30(7.14)	17(4.05)	10(2.38)	75(17.86)	44(10.48)	2(0.48)	29(6.90)
30-39(n=13747)	3757(27.33)	1819(13.23)	2003(14.57)	1016(7.39)	826(6.01)	1727(12.56)	1753(12.75)	228(1.66)	618(4.50)
40-49(n=9069)	1475(16.26)	1402(15.46)	2003(22.09)	837(9.23)	1060(11.69)	747(8.24)	986(10.87)	314(3.46)	245(2.70)
50-59(n=2738)	347(12.67)	353(12.89)	771(28.16)	252(9.20)	516(18.85)	122(4.46)	180(6.57)	176(6.43)	21(0.77)
60-(n=1300)	136(10.46)	98(7.54)	384(29.54)	136(10.46)	308(23.69)	30(2.31)	50(3.85)	152(11.69)	6(0.46)

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Appendix 7. Prevalence of group 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, Paradox 1, 2 by age in women

Age(yr)	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5	Group 6	Group 7	Paradox 1	Paradox 2
	n(%)	n(%)	n(%)	n(%)	n(%)	n(%)	n(%)	n(%)	n(%)
20-29(n=607)	321(52.88)	56(9.23)	15(2.47)	62(10.21)	13(2.14)	76(12.52)	35(5.77)	18(2.97)	11(1.81)
30-39(n=3688)	1268(34.38)	542(14.70)	253(6.86)	466(12.64)	123(3.34)	543(14.72)	313(5.49)	79(2.14)	101(2.74)
40-49(n=2828)	474(16.76)	540(19.09)	505(17.86)	258(9.12)	221(7.81)	338(11.95)	350(12.38)	61(2.16)	81(2.86)
50-59(n=1979)	84(4.24)	280(14.15)	875(44.21)	113(5.71)	316(15.97)	44(2.22)	185(9.35)	68(3.44)	14(0.71)
60-(n=1049)	14(1.33)	88(8.39)	573(54.62)	53(5.05)	206(19.64)	9(0.86)	45(4.29)	56(5.34)	5(0.48)