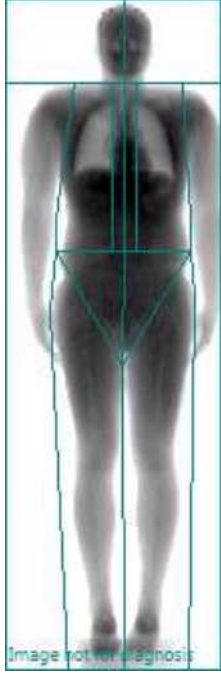


Patient:	ANONYMOUS, O	Referring Physician:	(not specified)
Birth Date:	06/05/1986	Age:	31.0 years
Height:	177.0 cm	Weight:	86.0 kg
Sex:	Male	Ethnicity:	White
		Patient ID:	(not specified)
		Measured:	22/05/2017 01:30:16 م (16 [SP 2])
		Analyzed:	22/05/2017 01:51:49 م (16 [SP 2])

Total Body Tissue Quantitation



Germany Trend: Total (Enhanced Analysis)									
Measured Date	Age (years)	% Fat	Centile	Measured Weight (kg)	Tissue (g)	Fat (g)	Lean (g)	BMC (g)	Fat Free (g)
(e) 22/05/2017	31.0	24.6	93	86.1	82,865	21,214	61,651	3,198	64,849
(e) 11/01/2017	30.6	26.6	97	85.1	81,897	22,676	59,221	3,210	62,432
22/06/2016	30.1	24.9	95	85.9	82,725	21,390	61,335	3,141	64,476

Germany Trend: Fat Distribution (Enhanced Analysis)					
Measured Date	Age (years)	Android (%Fat)	Gynoid (%Fat)	A/G Ratio	Total (%Fat)
(e) 22/05/2017	31.0	31.0	31.5	0.99	25.6
(e) 11/01/2017	30.6	32.5	29.8	1.09	27.7
22/06/2016	30.1	30.2	30.7	0.98	25.9

BODY COMPOSITION: Total Body (Enhanced Analysis)

Region	(%Fat)	Tissue (g)	Fat (g)	Lean (g)	BMC (g)	Total Mass (kg)
(e) Arms	19.7	11,493	2,367	9,126	522	12.0
Arm Right	19.7	5,747	1,183	4,563	261	6.0
(e) Arm Left	19.7	5,747	1,183	4,563	261	6.0
(e) Arms Diff.	0.0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Legs	22.2	29,335	6,773	22,562	1,134	30.5
Leg Right	22.3	14,626	3,396	11,231	572	15.2
Leg Left	22.1	14,709	3,377	11,332	563	15.3
Legs Diff.	0.2	83-	18	101-	9	0.1-
Trunk	28.8	37,898	11,192	26,707	984	38.9
Trunk Right	28.3	18,538	5,375	13,163	454	19.0
Trunk Left	29.2	19,360	5,817	13,544	530	19.9
Trunk Diff.	0.9-	822-	441-	381-	75-	0.9-
Android	30.8	5,666	1,758	3,908	48	5.7
Gynoid	30.7	12,411	3,909	8,502	307	12.7
(e) Total	24.6	82,865	21,214	61,651	3,198	86.1
Total Right	24.4	40,982	10,399	30,583	1,559	42.5
(e) Total Left	24.9	41,884	10,815	31,068	1,639	43.5
(e) Total Diff.	0.4-	902-	417-	485-	81-	1.0-

(e) - Estimated; Statistically 68% of repeat scans fall within 1SD (± 0.8 % Fat, ± 210 g Tissue Mass, ± 520 g Fat Mass, ± 610 g Lean Mass for Total Body Total); Germany Total Body Composition; Male Reference Population (v113); Composition Matched for Age, Sex

Body Composition/BMD Report: Tuesday, May 23, 2017

CLIENT



Name: O ANONYMOUS

Age: 31.0 years

Birth Date: 06/05/1986

Sex: Male

Height: 177.0 cm

Ethnicity: White

Weight: 86.0 kg

Patient ID: (not specified)

Measured: 22/05/2017

LEAN

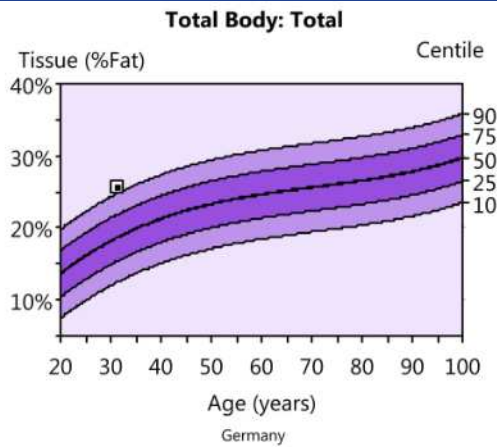


Lean mass includes all parts of the body [organs, muscle, and fluids] but excludes body fat.

The higher the Tissue %Lean, the more muscular the body.

Total Weight:	86.1 kg
Lean Mass:	61,651 g
Tissue %Lean:	71.6%

FAT

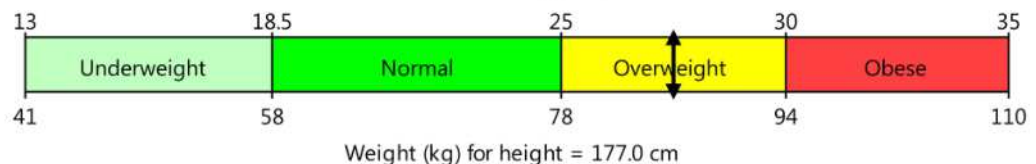


Fat Mass:	21,214 g
% Fat	24.6%

Composition Reference Graph shows your Total Body %Fat result compared to a reference population. This comparison is very similar to how babies are measured and compared to reference data for height and weight. The bold black line on the graph represents the median result for the reference population. The square on the graph represents your result. There are currently no standard definitions of normal or obesity based on %Fat results, but you can see how you compare to this reference population.

World Health Organization BMI Classification

BMI = 27.5 (kg/m²)



ANDROID / GYNOID (waist / hip)



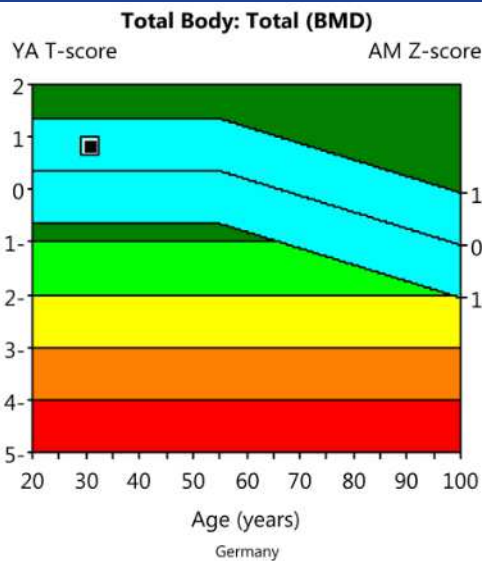
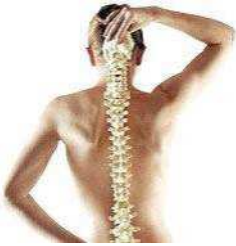
While Total Body %Fat will tell you more about your overall fitness than your weight alone, regional fat distribution tells you where the fat is located.

Android (waist) fat is often associated with apple-shaped body types.

Gynoid (hip) fat is often associated with pear-shaped body types.

Region	Tissue %Fat
Android:	31.0%
Gynoid:	31.5%
A/G Ratio:	0.99

BONE



Age	BMD (g/cm ²)	T-score	Z-score	Centile
31.0	1.281	0.8	0.5	67

A bone densitometry test helps your physician to diagnose osteoporosis. The test compares your Bone Mineral Density (BMD) to that of a "young adult" at peak bone strength, displayed as your T-score. It also compares your results to people of your same age, called "age-matched" displayed as your Z-score. This information, along with other factors, helps physicians assess your risk of osteoporotic fracture.

RESTING METABOLIC RATE (RMR)



Resting Metabolic Rate (RMR) is synonymous with Resting Energy Expenditure (REE) and is an estimate of how many calories you would burn if you were to do nothing but rest. It represents the minimum amount of energy needed to maintain body temperature, heartbeat, and respiratory rate.

RMR:	1,924 cal/day
<i>RMR (Resting Metabolic Rate) based on Harris-Benedict equation.</i>	
<i>RMR(male) = 66.473 - (6.775 x age[yrs]) + (13.7516 x weight[kg]) + (5.0033 x height[cm])</i>	
<i>Harris JA, Benedict FG. A biometric study of basal metabolism in man. Washington, DC: Carnegie Institute of Washington, 1919. (Carnegie Institute of Washington Publication 279).</i>	

RELATIVE SKELETAL MUSCLE INDEX (RSMI)

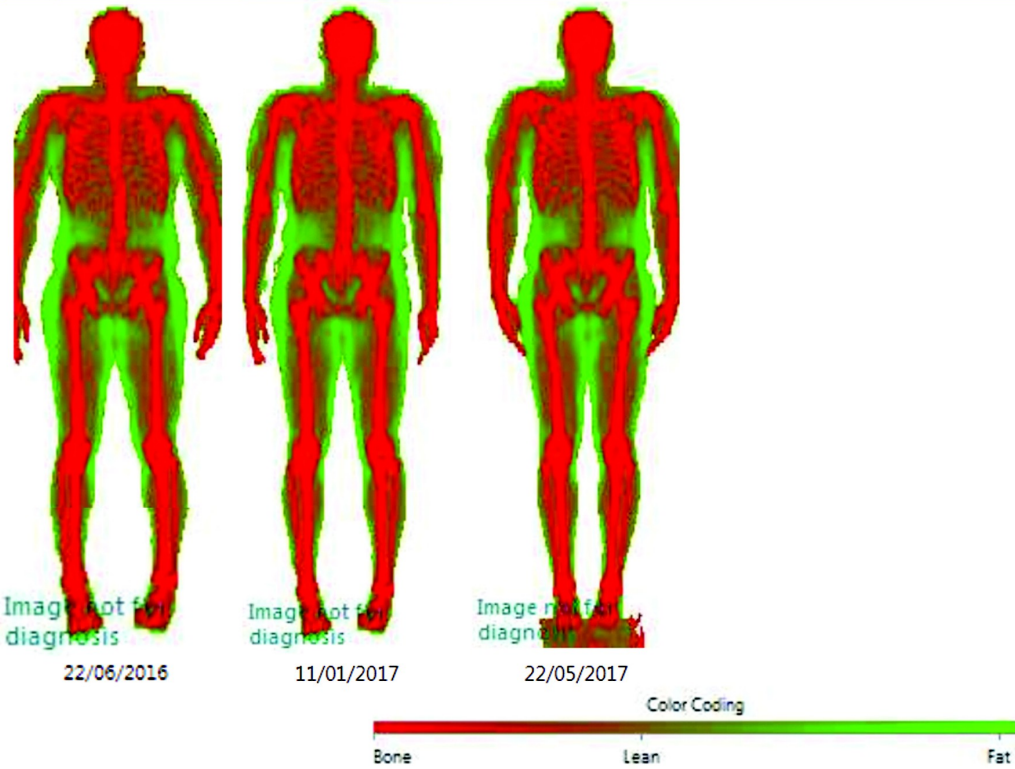


RSMI represents the relative amount of muscle in the arms and legs.

RSMI:	10.11 kg/m²
<i>RSMI (Relative Skeletal Muscle Index) based on Baumgartner equation.</i>	
<i>RSMI = (lean mass of arms[kg] + lean mass of legs[kg]) / (height[m])²</i>	
<i>Baumgartner RN, Koehler KM, Gallagher D, Romero L, Heymsfield SB, Ross RR, Garry PJ, Lindeman RD (1998) Epidemiology of sarcopenia among the elderly in New Mexico. Am J Epidemiol 147(8):755-763.</i>	

Client	Sex	Ethnicity	Birth Date	Height	Weight	Measured
ANONYMOUS,	Male	White	06/05/1986	177.0 cm	86.0 kg	22/05/2017

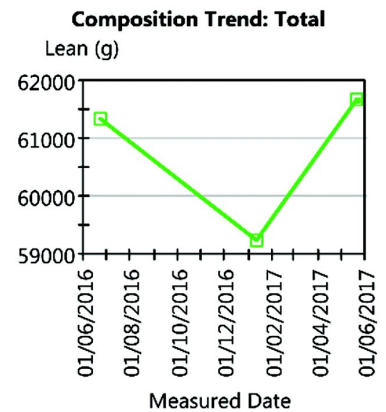
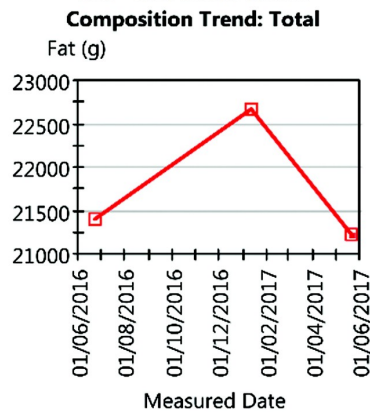
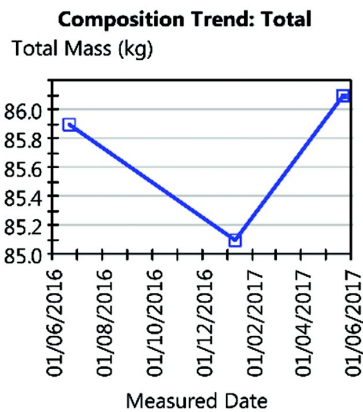
Shape Trend



Body Composition History (Region: Total)

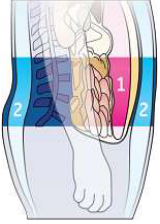
Measured Date	Total Mass (kg)	Change vs.		Fat Mass (g)	Change vs.		Lean Mass (g)	Change vs.		%Fat (%)	BMC (g)
		Baseline (kg)	Previous (kg)		Baseline (g)	Previous (g)		Baseline (g)	Previous (g)		
22/06/2016	85.9	baseline	-	21,390	baseline	-	61,335	baseline	-	24.9	3,141
(e) 11/01/2017	85.1	0.8-	0.8-	22,676	1,286	1,286	59,221	2,114-	2,114-	26.6	3,210
(e) 22/05/2017	86.1	0.2	1.0	21,214	176-	1,462-	61,651	316	2,430	24.6	3,198

BMC = Bone Mineral Content



Client	Sex	Ethnicity	Birth Date	Height	Weight	Measured
ANONYMOUS, O	Male	White	06/05/1986	177.0 cm	86.0 kg	22/05/2017

Abdomen Composition



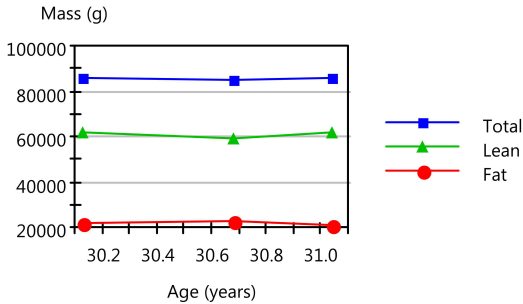
Adipose Tissue
 1 Visceral
 2 Subcutaneous

The Android region is that of the abdomen, and often the body type with increased fat in this area is described as "apple shaped." The Gynoid region is that around the hips and thighs and often the body type with increased fat in this area is described as "pear shaped." Understanding where fat is stored on the body is recognized as an important predictor of the potential health risks of obesity.

CoreScan estimates the VAT (Visceral Adipose Tissue) content within the android region, VAT is a specific type of fat that is associated with several types of metabolic diseases such as obesity, metabolic syndrome, and type 2 diabetes. CoreScan results have been validated for adults between ages 18-90, and with a BMI in the range of 18.5-40.

Total

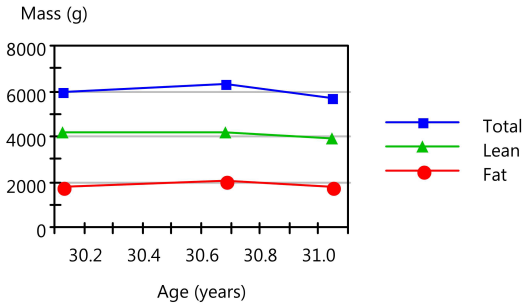
Composition Trend: Total



Date	Age	Total Mass (kg)	Lean Mass (g)	Fat Mass (g)
22/06/2016	30.1	85.9	61,335	21,390
11/01/2017	30.6	85.1	59,221	22,676
22/05/2017	31.0	86.1	61,651	21,214

Android / Gynoid

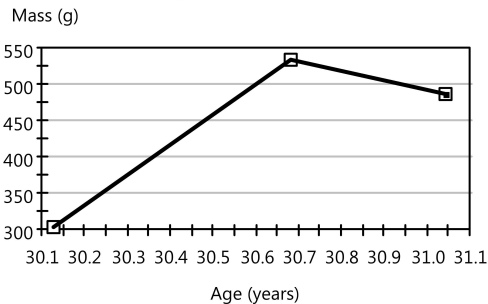
Composition Trend: Android



Date	Age	Android Mass (kg)	Android Lean (g)	Android Fat (g)	Android %Fat	Gynoid %Fat	A/G Ratio
22/06/2016	30.1	6.0	4,141	1,791	30.2	30.7	0.98
11/01/2017	30.6	6.3	4,222	2,031	32.5	29.8	1.09
22/05/2017	31.0	5.7	3,908	1,758	31.0	31.5	0.99

Visceral Adipose Tissue (VAT)

Composition Trend: VAT



Date	Age	Fat Mass (g)	Volume (cm³)
22/06/2016	30.1	304	323
11/01/2017	30.6	532	564
22/05/2017	31.0	487	516