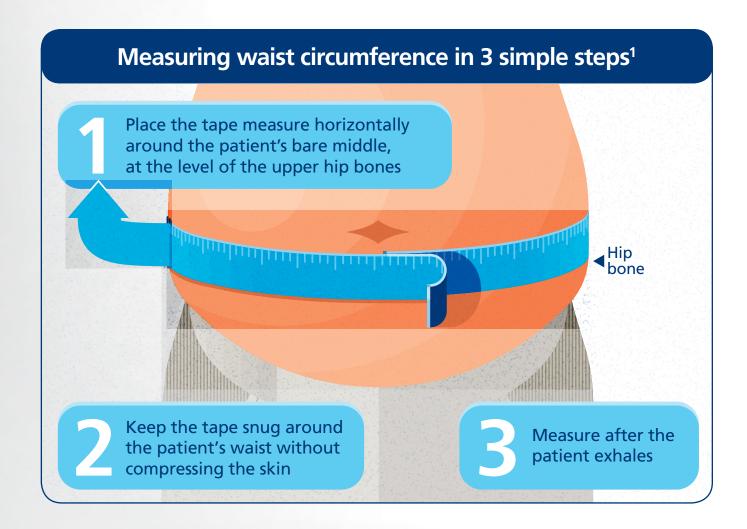
Know your way around waist circumference

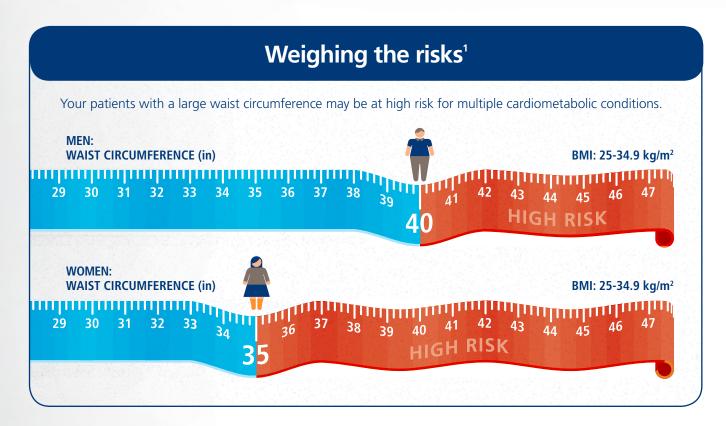
How to use waist circumference to evaluate your patients' risk for obesity-related conditions

Along with body mass index (BMI), waist circumference is an important measure for evaluating obesity-related health risks.¹

Beyond a surplus in total body fat, excess abdominal fat (indicated by a large waist circumference) serves as an independent marker of greater disease risk.¹









Measure the BMI and waist circumference of your patients with overweight or obesity to assess the risk of obesity-related conditions.1

Risk levels for disease are relative to the risk at normal body weight.¹

References: 1. National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute; National Institutes of Health; US Department of Health and Human Services. The Practical Guide: Identification, Evaluation, and Treatment of Overweight and Obesity in Adults. Bethesda, MD: National Institutes of Health; 2000. NIH publication 00-4084. **2.** Wing RR, Lang W, Wadden TA, et al. Benefits of modest weight loss in improving cardiovascular risk factors in overweight and obese individuals with type 2 diabetes. *Diabetes Care*. 2011;34(7):1481-1486. **3.** Dengo AL, Dennis EA, Orr JS, et al. Arterial destiffening with weight loss in overweight and obese middle-aged and older adults. Hypertension. 2010;55(4):855-861.

