|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Table 1. Distribution of subject depending on BMI classification   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | |  |  |  |  |  |  | | | BMI classification | ＜18.4 | 18.5-24.9 | 25-29.9 | 30-34.9 | 35-39.9 | >40 | | Category | thin | normal | obese 1 | obese 2 | obese 3 | obese 4 | | Number of subjects | 67 | 548 | 165 | 20 | 5 | 0 | | % | 8.3 | 68.1 | 20.5 | 2.5 | 0.6 | 0 | |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| The BMI classification and the category are followed by Japanese Society for the  Study of Obesity [11]. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |