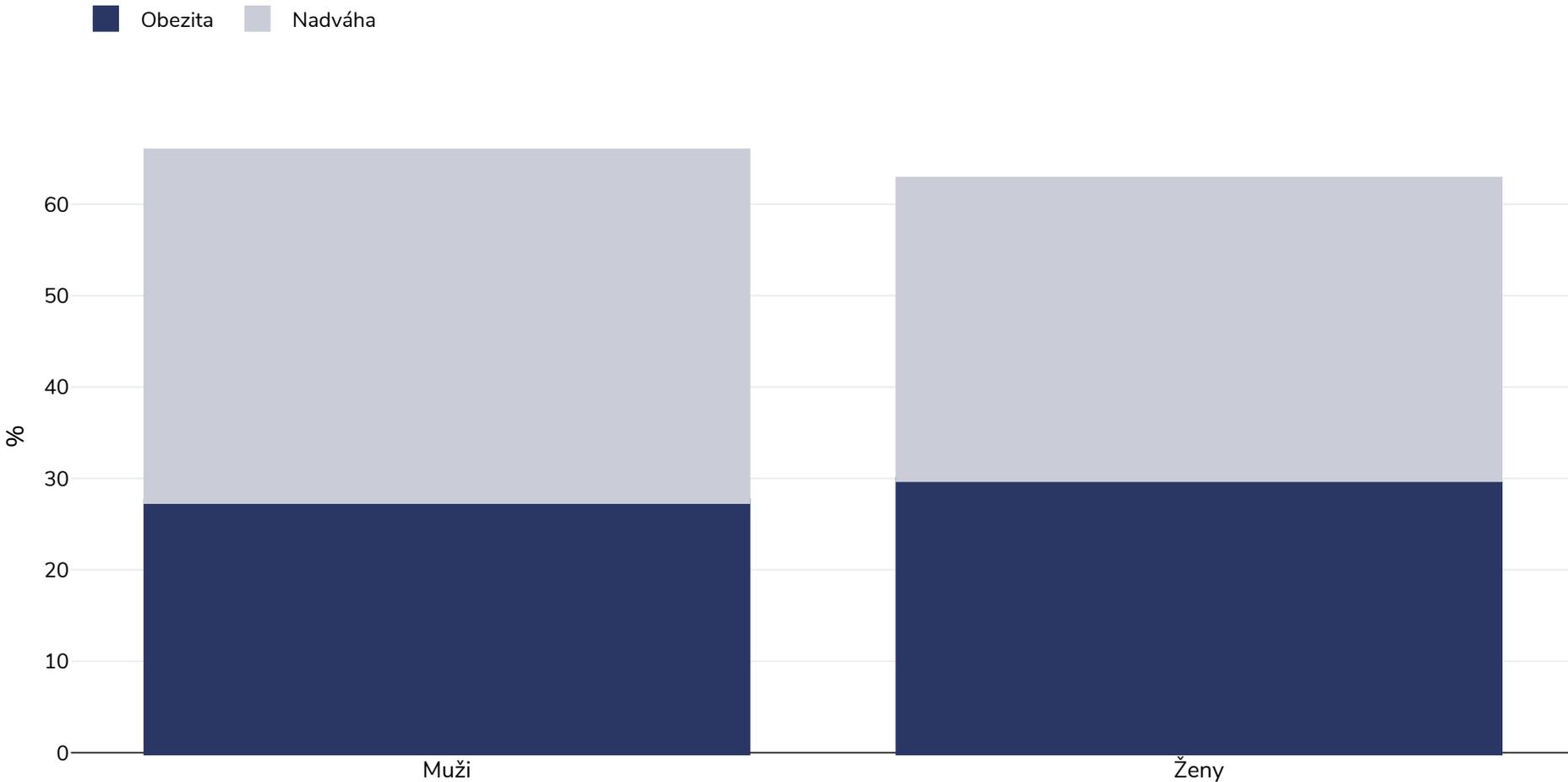


# Kuvajt: Prevalencia obezity

Dospelí, 1998-2000



<b>Typ prieskumu:</b>	Nameraná hodnota
<b>Vek:</b>	19+
<b>Velkosť vzorky:</b>	9755
<b>Dotknutá oblasť:</b>	Národný
<b>Odkazy:</b>	Jackson RT, Al-Mousa Z, Al-Raqua M, Prakash P and Muhanna. (2001). Prevalence of coronary risk factors in healthy adult Kuwaitis. International Journal of Food Sciences and Nutrition, 52:301 - 311
<b>Poznámky (k dispozícii iba v angličtine):</b>	Not a true representative of the population. Sample were those whose attended the Kuwait Medical Council (KMC) or Public Authority for Social Security (PASS) for a medical check up.

Ak nie je uvedené inak, za nadváhu sa považuje, ak je BMI index medzi 25 kg a 29,9 kg/m<sup>2</sup> a za obezitu sa považuje, ak je BMI index vyšší ako 30 kg/m<sup>2</sup>.