

Table 5 Age-adjusted odds ratio of cardiovascular disease risk factors for 3 measures of obesity [high body mass index (BMI): $> 30 \text{ kg/m}^2$; high waist circumference (WC): $\geq 88 \text{ cm}$ in women and $\geq 102 \text{ cm}$ in men; high waist/hip ratio (WHR): ≥ 0.80 in women and ≥ 0.95 in men]

Risk factor	High BMI		High WC		High WHR	
	OR	95%CI	OR	95%CI	OR	95%CI
TC $\geq 240 \text{ mg/dL}$	1.65	1.50–1.80	1.65	1.50–1.80	1.63	1.40–1.80
TG $\geq 200 \text{ mg/dL}$	1.48	1.37–1.59	1.24	1.13–1.37	1.14	1.08–1.29
LDL-C $\geq 160 \text{ mg/dL}$	1.53	1.38–1.68	1.52	1.33–1.73	1.22	1.19–1.28
HDL-C $< 40 \text{ mg/dL}$	0.98	0.63–1.68	0.83	0.76–0.90	1.24	1.19–1.29
High blood pressure	1.78	1.60–1.98	2.01	1.73–2.34	1.00 ^a	0.96–1.03
FBS $>126 \text{ mg/dL}$	1.85	1.51–2.26	2.02	1.55–2.63	1.22	1.16–1.30
Impaired 2-hpp	9.98	7.93–12.57	5.18	4.25–6.32	1.20	1.10–1.31
Metabolic syndrome	0.60 ^a	0.57–0.64	0.49	0.45–0.52	1.47	1.39–1.55
Smoking	1.91	1.57–2.32	1.98	1.54–2.54	1.23	1.19–1.35

^aNot statistically significant, $P \geq 0.05$.

BMI = body mass index; TC = serum total cholesterol; TG = triglycerides; LDL-C = low-density lipoprotein cholesterol; HDL-C = high-density lipoprotein cholesterol; FBS = fasting blood sugar; 2-hpp = 2-hour post-load plasma glucose.

OR = odds ratio; CI = confidence interval.