Name(I.D.)	Gender	Age	Height	Date	Time
TS7956	Male	30years	5ft. 8.9in.	01.26.2009	10:39:46

# BIOSPACE

# **Body Composition**

	Values	Lean Body Mass	Weight
Total Body Water	106.3 lbs.		
Dry Lean Mass	39.0 lbs.	145.3 lbs.	252.7 lbs.
Body Fat Mass	107.4 lbs.		

# **Body Composition Analysis**

	Uı	nder		Norma	1			0	ver			UNIT
Weight	95	70	as	100	115	130	145	160	= 1/25 ■ 252	.7 lbs.	205	220
Skeletal Muscle Mass	70	80	90	100	110	= 83.	3 lbs.	140	190	160	170	180
Body Fat Mass	40	é	á	100	160	220	280	340	400	460	107.4	seo Ibs.

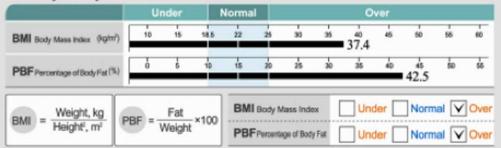
## **Body Composition**

Body composition testing is the process of measuring the components of your body, in short what you're made of. Weight alone is not a clear indication of good health because it does not distinguish how many pounds are fat and how many pounds are lean body mass. By regularly monitoring your Body Fat, and Muscle Mass or Muscular Development, you can understand how your diet, lifestyle and exercise regime are influencing your body composition. Knowing what's working for you can help you target and reach your wellness, appearance and longevity goals.

### **Body Composition Analysis**

What we're made of impacts our health, appearance and our capabilities. Too much Body Fat increases our risk of developing diseases such as diabetes, heart disease and cancer. Carrying too much weight places undo strain on our joints, heart and vital organs. Ideally, the Skeletal Muscle Mass graph to the left should reach or surpass the normal range and the Body Fat Mass graph should be falling within the Normal Range.

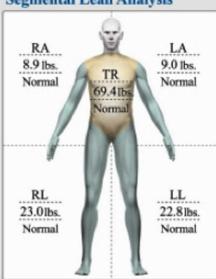
# **Obesity Analysis**



# Obesity Analysis

BMI isn't a measurement but a calculation based on your height and weight. A BMI over the normal range can indicate a weight problem, or a degree of obesity. Individuals with large amounts of muscle mass for their height may also have a BMI over the normal range; this is not indicative of obesity or a health risk. Percentage of Body Fat is a measured component of your actual body composition, PBF is the percentage of your total weight that isn't muscle, bone or excess fluid. PBF is a more accurate means of assessing degrees of obesity or degrees of fitness.

# Segmental Lean Analysis



## Segmental Lean Analysis

Use this section to understand how your muscle mass is distributed throughout your body. Your segmental distribution could indicate that you have maintained or developed muscle mass proportionately. You may discover that you have a tendency toward a disproportionate amount of muscle in your legs or your trunk and arms. Genetically there are inherent tendencies toward more or less musculature in any of these areas. It's true that you can't "spot lose" fat but you can develop or maintain certain muscles by using them more.

### Impedance

z	RA	LA	TR	RL	LL(Q)
20 kHz	291	289	26.7	237	239
<b>Z</b> 20 kHz 100 kHz	254	254	22.0	206	209

#### Body Fat & LBM

Body Fat	- 81.8 lbs.
***************************************	
LBM	0.0 lbs.

Fat: + (need more body fat mass)

- (lose body fat mass)

LBM: +(need more lean body mass) 0.0 lbs.(maintain current LBM)

#### **Basal Metabolic Rate**

BMR	1793 kcal

The BMR is the minimal number of calories needed to sustain life at a resting state. BMR is directly correlated with Lean Body Mass. With age muscle depletes and BMR steadily decrease.