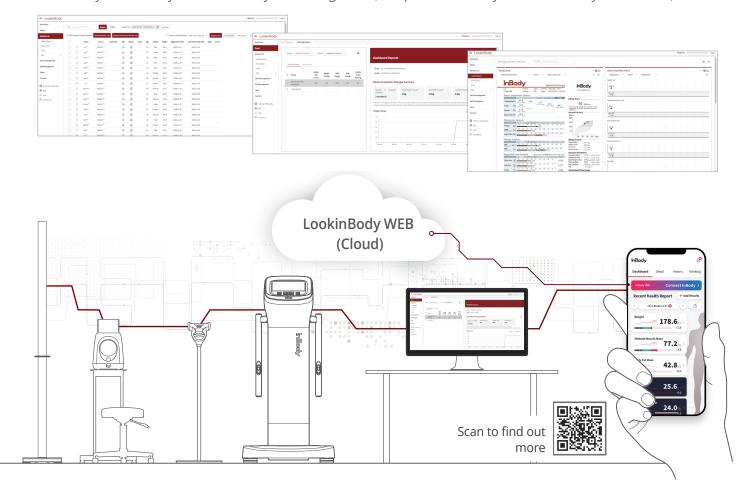
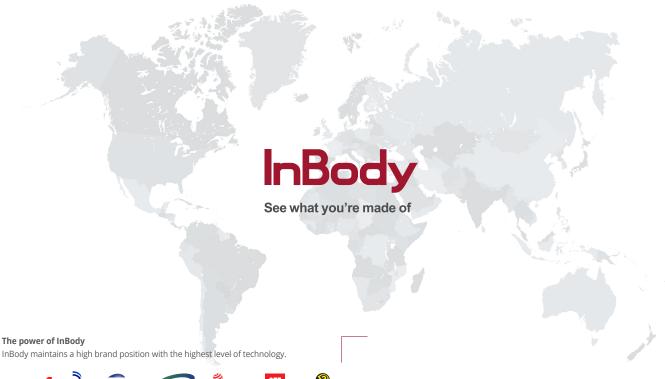
Data Management Program

LookinBody Web allows you to view InBody data through cloud, and provides an analytical dashboard by the branches, or staff.



InBody Integration Solution





InBody maintains a high brand position with the highest level of technology.















Certifications obtained by InBody

InBody complies with the quality management system according to international standards. We satisfy country-specific regulatory requirements that apply to product safety and performance, and provide related services.















InBody's Intellectual Property Rights

In Body owns patents and intellectual property rights around the world and provides products with high accurancy and reproducibillity based on this technology.











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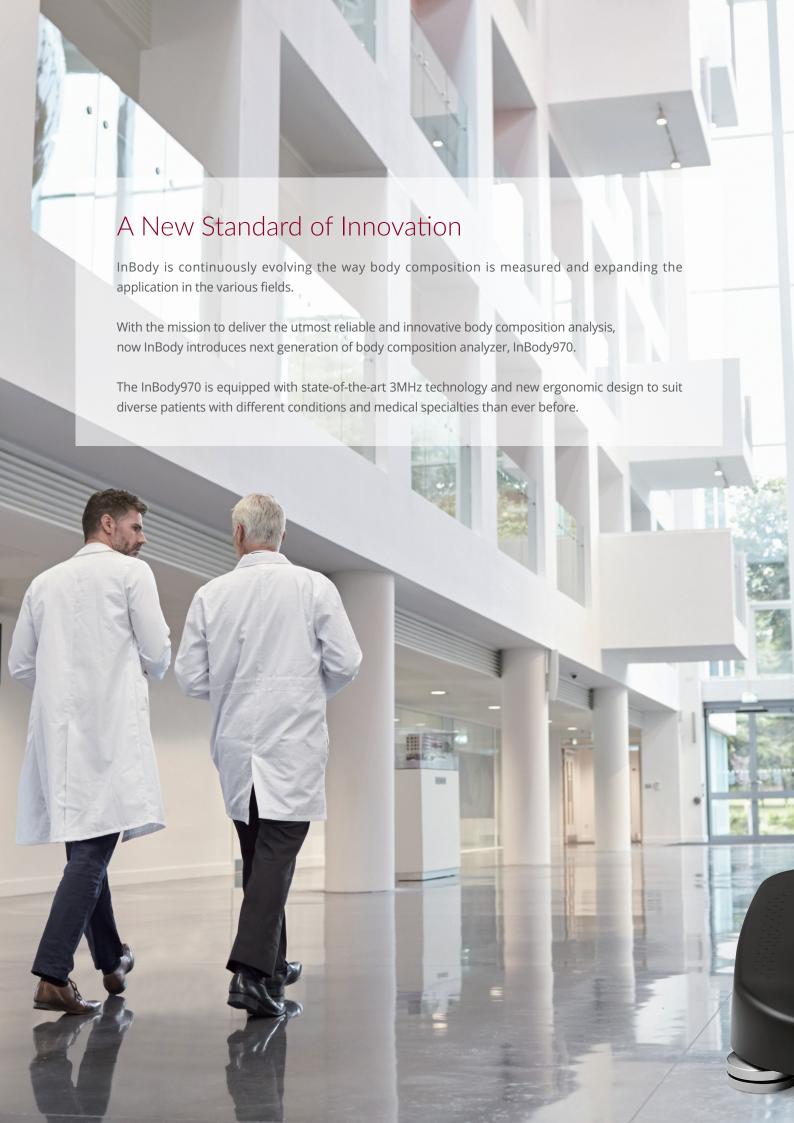
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lnBody970







InBody970 Highlights

Innovative Design

The InBody970 delivers a new seamless look with the premise of detail. The screen was designed in a concave shape to protect privacy of the subject's measurement data, but at the same time enhance a clear visibility for the user. Stainless electrodes and robust footplate enhance stability and therefore it can measure up to 300kg.

The World's First 3MHz High-frequency

As the frequency increases, the more difficult it is to control the frequency in the human body which results in an irregular impedance measurement. InBody technology achieves overcoming this limitation and delivers 3MHz frequency. The 3MHz frequency will penetrate the human cell membranes more effectively and reflect the Intracellular Water better. This enables us to differentiate the Intracellular Water, Extracellular Water which helps us to get a more accurate measurement of the Total Body Water.

7 Different Result Sheets for In-depth Analysis

- The Age-Specific Evaluation Result Sheet can be used to evaluate and compare the body composition result by age.
- The Research Result Sheet incorporates frequently used parameters and provides segmental graphs that offer a more comprehensive analysis.
- The Comparison Result Sheet provides a Cole-Cole plot graph and some significant parameters to compare the previous and current result.
- The Visceral Fat Result Sheet can be used to monitor change in subcutaneous and visceral fat.
- * Body Composition Result Sheet, Body Composition Result Sheet for Children, Body Water Result Sheet are also available.

Smart InBody Measurement

The ID recognition process is quick and easy using InBody BAND, Fingerprint, or Barcode Scanner





InBody Technology

High Low

Multi-Frequency for In-Depth Analysis

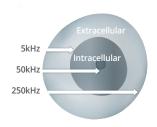
Low frequencies do not pass through the cell membranes well so they mainly reflect ECW, while high frequencies pass through the cell membranes and therefore reflect both ECW and ICW. By using multi-frequencies, InBody measures ECW and ICW separately and measure TBW accurately to check the water balance. As the newest advance, InBody added the world's first 3MHz which enabled to measure many different patients and subjects with special body composition more precisely. Furthermore 3MHz can ensure a stable measurement within the 50~500kHz impedance and this helps us to stabilize the measurements even when there are interferences from the outside

* ECW: Extracellular Water, ICW: Intracellular Water, TBW: Total Body Water



High Reproducibility Assured by 8-Point Tactile Electrodes

InBody placed a total of eight electrodes- one current and one voltage electrode on each handle and footplate. With this electrode design, it maintains the measurement starting point at all times. Even if the measurement postures are changed or multiple measurements are made, we are able to maintain high reproducibility. Due to the separated current and voltage electrodes, it minimizes the resistance coming from contacted skins, which enabled more accurate measurements.



Multi-frequency Reactance Data for Enhanced Clinical Use

Reactance is a resistance that occurs in cell membranes, which is related to the cellular health such as somatic cell mass, structural integrity, and physiological functional level of the cell. Besides 50kHz, InBody improved segmental reactance measurement technology in 5kHz, 250kHz as well. Through this, InBody provides more parameters which can be used in various clinical fields to pre-screen diseases, nutritional status, and evaluate.



Direct Segmental Measurement-BIA

Each of our body segments is different in length and cross-section area. Arms and legs have a narrow area and long length, so the impedance value is high, but the muscle mass is low. On the other hand, the trunk has a relatively large area, so its impedance value is low and the muscle mass is high. Therefore, a small change in the impedance value in the trunk has a greater impact on the amount of muscle mass, so it must be measured separately in order to measure the total muscle mass accurately.



No Estimations

In the past, empirical data was used to increase the accuracy of the body composition result. However the measurements showed limitation depending on the experimental groups. InBody overcome these limitations with technology and results are not affected by age, ethnicity, or gender. Reference ranges or scores based on age and gender are used as a basis for evaluating the values determined.



Body Composition Evaluation by Age Based on InBody Big Data

InBody provides age-specific graphs for each body composition analysis parameter based on globally accumulated InBody Data. With this, a comprehensive analysis is provided so that you can compare your data to the data of the young age group (T-score) and the same age group (Z-score).

InBody Application



Nutrition

Monitor body composition change for nutritional evaluation. Kim, H.S., Lee, E.S., Lee, Y.J., Jae Ho Lee, C. T.L., & Cho, Y.J (2015) Clinical Application of Bioelectrical Impedance Analysis and its Phase Angle For Nutritional Assessment of Critically III Patients. Journal of the Korean Society

for Parenteral and Enteral Nutrition, 7(2), 54-61

Nephrology

Obtain useful insights on dialysis patients' hydration and nutrition status.

Ando, M., Suminaka, T., Shimada, N., Asano, K., Ono, J. I., Jikuya, K., & Mochizuki, S. (2018). Body water balance in hemodialysis patients reflects nutritional, circulatory, and body fluid status. Journal of Biorheology, 32(2), 46-55.

Rehabilitation

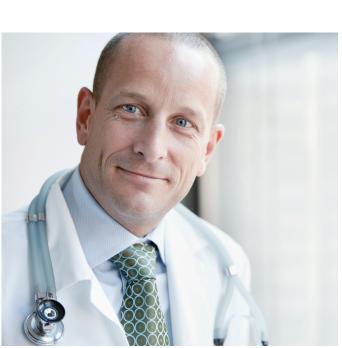
Monitor injury and post-surgical recovery.

Yoshimura, Y., Bise, T., Nagano, F., Shimazu, S., Shiraishi, A., Yamaga, M., & Koga, H. (2018). Systemic inflammation in the recovery stage of stroke: its association with sarcopenia and poor functional rehabilitation outcomes. Progress in Rehabilitation Medicine, 3, 20180011.

Professional Sports

Manage body composition to enhance the performance and minimize risk of injuries.

Almăjan-Guță, B., Rusu, A. M., Nagel, A., & Avram, C. (2015). Injury frequency and body composition of elite Romanian rugby players. Timisoara Physical Education and Rehabilitation Journal, 8(15), 17-21.



Geriatric

Monitor muscle mass and muscle imbalance, and to screen sarcopenia, which are related to risks of fall and frailty.

Yoshimura, Y., Wakabayashi, H., Bise, T., & Tanoue, M. (2018). Prevalence of sarcopenia and its association with activities of daily living and dysphagia in convalescent rehabilitation ward inpatients. Clinical Nutrition, 37(6), 2022-2028.

Cardiology

Pre-screen the risk factors of cardiovascular disease.

Thomas, E., Gupta, P. P., Fonarow, G. C., & Horwich, T. B. (2019). Bioelectrical impedance analysis of body composition and survival in patients with heart failure. Clinical cardiology, 42(1), 129-135.

Validations of More Than 3,000 Research Papers

Study 1 HIGH ACCURACY AND REPRODUCIBILITIY OF FAT FREE MASS & PERCENT **BODY FAT MEASUREMENTS COMPARED WITH DEXA**

The measurement (mean \pm SD) for FFM with DXA was 52.8 \pm 11.0, and BIA was 53.6 \pm 11.0. Delta (S-MFBIA vs DXA) was 0.8 \pm 2.2 (5% limits of agreement -3.5 to \pm 5.2), and concordance correlation coefficient (CCC) was 0.98 (95% CI, 0.97-0.98). The measurements (mean ± SD) for PBF with DXA was 37.5 ± 10.6% and S-MFBIA was 36.6 \pm 11.3%. Delta (S-MFBIA vs DXA) was -0.9 ± 2.6 (5% limits of agreement 6.0 to +4.2), and CCC was 0.97 (95% CI, 0.96-0.98).

Hurt, Ryan T., et al. "The Comparison of Segmental Multifrequency Bioelectrical Impedance Analysis and Dual-Energy X-ray Absorptiometry for Estimating Fat Free Mass and Percentage Body Fat in an Ambulatory Population." Journal of Parenteral and Enteral Nutrition (2020).

Study 2 HIGH CORRELATION WITH D2O DILUTION METHOD FOR TOTAL BODY WATER

The study concluded that the BIA device InBodyS10 showed good test-retest precision (%CV = 5.2 raw; 1.1 after outlier removal) and high accuracy to D_2O for Total Body Water[TBWD $_2$ O = 0.956 TBWBIA, R $_2$ = 0.92, root mean squared error(RMSE) = 2.2kg]. %Fat estimates from DXA, ADP, D2O, and BIA all showed high correlation with the Lohman model.

Ng, Bennett K., etal."Validation of rapid 4-component body composition assessment with the use of dual-energy X-ray absorptiometry and bioelectrical impedance analysis."

The American journal of clinical nutrition 108.4 (2018):708-715.

HIGH ACCURACY WITH COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY FOR MUSCLE MASS

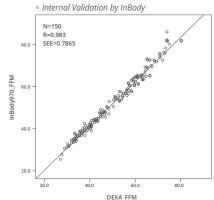
It was suggested that estimating muscle mass using DXA and BIA(InBody720) is a preferred method for diagnosis of sarcopenia in kidney transplant recipients. Both DXA and InBody showed high correlation with CT.

Yanishi, M.,etal."Dual energy X-ray absorptiometry and bioimpedance analysis are clinically useful for measuring muscle mass in kidney transplant recipients with sarcopenia.'

Transplantation proceedings. Vol. 50. No. 1. Elsevier, 2018.

Study 4 HIGH CORRELATION OF FAT FEE MASS BETWEEN DEXA AND INBODY970

Total of 150 results were analyzed, excluding duplicate data from the same subject. Fat Free Mass measured by InBody970 had a very high correlation with DEXA of r=0.98 or higher. (P value < 0.05)



* Total: 150 Male: 74, Female: 76

InBody970	50.9 ± 13.6(25.4~86.0)	61.8 ± 10.1(38.6~86.0)	40.3 ± 6.3(25.4~57.7)	
DEXA	49.1 ± 12.9(27.2~80.8)	59.5 ± 9.2(37.6~80.8)	39.0 ± 6.4(27.2~57.6)	
(9)	Mean±SD(range)	Mean±SD(range)	Mean±SD(range)	
FFM(kg)	Total	Male	Female	

InBody InBody [InBody970] [Yscope] Height Age Gender Test Date / Time www.inbody.com John Doe 51 Female 2021.03.31. 15:44 156.9cm **Body Composition Analysis** nBody Score 27.4 Total Body Water(L) 27.4 (26.4 ~ 32.2) 34.9 **6** / /100 Points 37.1 $(33.8 \sim 41.4)$ 7.1 59.1 Protein (kg) $(35.8 \sim 43.8)$ $(7.0 \sim 8.6)$ * Total score that reflects the evaluation of body $(43.9 \sim 59.5)$ composition. A muscular person may score over 2.64 (kg) Minerals $(2.44 \sim 2.98)$ Nisceral Fat Area -22.0 (10.3 ~ 16.5) Body Fat Mass (kg) VFA(cm²) 200 2 Muscle-Fat Analysis 116.8 150 160 190 Weight (kg) ■ 59.1 100 110 130 140 160 170 150 SMM (kg) **■**19.5 50 100 160 220 340 400 460 520 Body Fat Mass (kg) **22.0** 20 40 60 80 Age **3** Obesity Analysis Weight Control Normal Target Weight 51.7 kg 22.0 30.0 35.0 40.0 45.0 50.0 55.0 Weight Control -7.4 kg (kg/m^2) ■ 24.0 Fat Control - 10.1 kg 13.0 23.0 28.0 38.0 43.0 48.0 58.0 53.0 PBF Percent Body Fat (%)Muscle Control +2.7 kg10 Research Parameters 4 Segmental Lean Analysis Based on ideal weight ■ Based on current weight ■ Intracellular Water $16.5 \ L \quad (16.3{\sim}19.9)$ **ECW Ratio** Normal Extracellular Water 10.9 L (10.0~12.2) 2.00 101.2 130 160 175 Basal Metabolic Rate 1171 kcal (1255~1451) Right Arm 0.378 0.94 Waist-Hip Ratio $(0.75 \sim 0.85)$ z'n 85 100 1.91 130 145 160 175 **Body Cell Mass** 23.6 kg (23.4~28.6) (kg) Left Arm 0.378 = 97.1 5.8 kg/m^2 (%) 100 120 130 140 150 (kg) Trunk 0.398 Whole Body Phase Angle (%) 99.0 **ø**(°)50 kHz 100 110 120 130 140 150 (kg) 0.403 **Right Leg** 12 Segmental Body Phase Angle 140 150 100 110 120 130 Left Leg (kg) 5.15 0.404 LL 4.5 **ø**(°) 5_{kHz} 1.7 1.6 $50\,\mathrm{kHz}$ 5.7 4.3 4.1 4.0 3.8 **5** ECW Ratio Analysis 3.8 250 kHz 5.6 2.9 2.9 2.9 Normal 1 Impedance 0.340 0.360 0.380 0.390 0.400 0.410 0.420 0.430 **ECW Ratio** 0.398 6 Body Composition History 50 65.3 63.9 62.4 62.3 61.8 60.9 60.5 Weight 59.1 250 20.1 500 20.0 19.8 19.8 SMM 19.7 19.7 (kg) 19.5 1000 41.3 40.7 39.4 39.0 2000 38.6 (%) 37.7 3000 0.399 0.398 kHz 0.397 0.398 0.396 0.396 0.396 **ECW Ratio** $\mathbf{Z}(\Omega)$ RA TR RL LL 20.09.20 20.11.23 15:02 15:23 20.12.21 21.02.19 15:00 14:52 [000/000/000] ▼ Recent □Total

Result Sheet Interpretation

Body Composition Analysis

Body weight is the sum of Total Body Water, Protein, Minerals, and Body Fat Mass. Maintain a balanced body composition to stay healthy.

Muscle-Fat Analysis

The balance between Skeletal Muscle Mass and Body Fat Mass is a key health indicator. Muscle-Fat Analysis shows this balance by comparing the length of the bars for Weight, Skeletal Muscle Mass, and Body Fat Mass.

3 Obesity Analysis

Accurate obesity analysis cannot be performed using BMI, but the ratio of body fat compared to the weight, which is called the Percent Body Fat, must be assessed. The InBody970 can detect hidden health risks like Sarcopenic Obesity, in which a person appears slim on the outside but has a high percent body fat.

A Segmental Lean Analysis

Analyzing the lean mass in each segment helps identify imbalances and insufficiently developed lean mass, which can be used to develop targeted exercise programs. The lean mass of the arms, trunk, and legs are represented by two bars-. The top bar shows how much lean mass there is in a segment compared to the ideal weight, and the bottom bar shows how sufficient the lean mass is to support your current weight.

6 ECW Ratio Analysis

The extracellular water ratio shows the a balance status of body water. The ratio between intra/extracellular water remains constant at 3:2 ratio in health case, and when this balance is broken down edema may occur. In addition, segmental extracellular water can be used as a diagnostic indicator for edema, circulation or nutritional problems

6 Body Composition History

Using Body Composition History, you can monitor changes in Weight, Skeletal Muscle Mass, Percent Body Fat, and ECW ratio. Taking regular InBody Tests and monitoring changes in body composition is a good step toward a healthier life.

InBody Score

Unique index created by InBody to make it easier to understand the current body composition status. The standard range is between 70~90 points, and based on the weight control, the point +,- from 80 points.

8 Visceral Fat Area

Visceral Fat Area is the estimated area of the fat surrounding internal organs in the abdomen. Maintain a Visceral Fat Area under 100cm² to minimize the risk of visceral fat related diseases. With Y-Scope, the InBody970 provides more precise abdominal fat analysis by measuring abdominal impedance separately.

9 Weight Control

Shows the recommended weight, fat and muscle mass for a healthy body. The '+' means to gain and the '-' means to lose. Use the weight control to set your own goal.

10 Research Parameters

Various research parameters are provided such as Basal Metabolic Rate, Waist-Hip Ratio, Obesity Degree, Skeletal Muscle Mass Index (SMI), Body Cell Mass, and more.

11 Whole Body Phase Angle

Phase Angle is related to the health status of the cell membrane. Strengthening of the cellular membrane and structural function will increase the phase angle, while damage or a decrease in function will result in a decrease in the Phase Angle.

12 Segmental Body Phase Angle

Segmental Phase Angle indicates the Phase Angle of each part of the body, representing the level of structural integrity and function of the cell membrane.

13 Impedance

Impedance is the resistance that occurs when weak alternating current is applied to the human body.

InBody Body Water [InBody970] [Yscope]

Height Gender | Test Date / Time John Doe 156.9cm 51 Female 2021.03.31. 15:44 InBody www.inbody.com

Body Water Composition

		U	nder		Norma	l I			Ov	er			
TBW Total Body Water	(L)	40	60	90	27.4	110	140	160	180	200	220	240	96
ICW Intracellular Water	(L)	40	60	90 1	6.5	110	140	160	180	200	220	240	%
ECW Extracellular Water	(L)	70	80	90	=100 =10.	9 110	120	130	140	150	160	170	96

ECW Ratio Analysis

	Uı	nder		Norma	ı			Ov	er		
FOW D-4:-	0.320	0.340	0.360	0.380	0.390	0.400	0.410	0.420	0.430	0.440	0.450
ECW Ratio						= 0.3	398				

Segmental Body Water Analysis

8		Uı	nder	_	Norma				Ov	er			
Right Arm	(L)	40	60	80	100 100	.55	140	160	180	200	220	240	%
Left Arm	(L)	40	60	80	100	49	140	160	180	200	220	240	96
Trunk	(L)	70	80	90	100	3.8	120	130	140	150	160	170	%
Right Leg	(L)	70	80	90 4.	12	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	%
Left Leg	(L)	70	80	- 4.0	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	%

Segmental ECW Ratio Analysis

Over	-0.41		0.308	0.403	0 <u>.40</u> 4
Slightly Over			-•-		
Normal	0.378	0.378			
	Right Arm	Left Arm	Trunk	Right Leg	Left Leg

Body Water Composition History

Weight	(kg)	65.3	63.9	62.4	61.8	62.3	60.9	60.5	59.1
TBW Total Body Water	(L)	28.3	28.0	28.0	27.9	27.9	27.6	27.8	27.4
ICW Intracellular Water	(L)	17.0	16.9	16.9	16.8	16.8	16.7	16.7	16.5
ECW Extracellular Water	(L)	11.3	11.1	11.1	11.0	11.1	10.9	11.1	10.9
ECW Ratio		0.399	0.398	0.396	0.396	0.397	0.396	0.398	0.398
▼ Recent □	Гotal	20.07.21 15:11	20.08.27 14:58	20.09.20 15:02	20.11.23 15:23	20.12.21 15:00	21.02.19 14:52	21.03.20 15:12	21.03.31 15:44

Body Composition Analysis

Protein	7.1 kg	(7.0~8.6)
Minerals	$2.64 \mathrm{kg}$	$(2.44 \sim 2.98)$
Body Fat Mass	22.0 kg	(10.3 ~ 16.5)
Fat Free Mass	37.1 kg	$(35.8 \sim 43.8)$
Bone Mineral Content	$2.18 \mathrm{kg}$	$(2.01 \sim 2.45)$

Muscle-Fat Analysis

Weight	59.1 kg	$(43.9 \sim 59.5)$
Skeletal Muscle Mass	19.5 kg	(19.5~23.9)
Soft Lean Mass	34.9 kg	(33.8~41.4)
Body Fat Mass	$22.0 \mathrm{kg}$	$(10.3 \sim 16.5)$

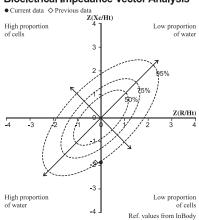
Whole Body Phase Angle

ø (°)50 kHz	4.0

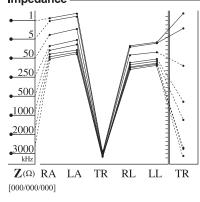
Segmental Body Phase Angle

	RA	LA	TR	RL	LL
Ø (°) 5 kHz	1.7	4.7	1.7	1.6	4.5
OU kHz	4.1	5./	4.0	3.8	4.3
250 kHz	3.8	5.6	2.9	2.9	2.9

Bioeletrical Impedance Vector Analysis-



Impedance



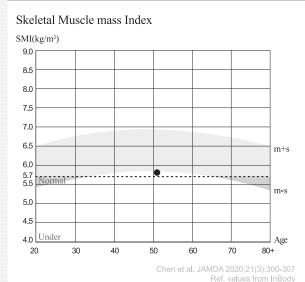
Age-Specific Evaluation Result Sheet

InBody Age-Specific Evaluation

[InBody970] [Yscope]



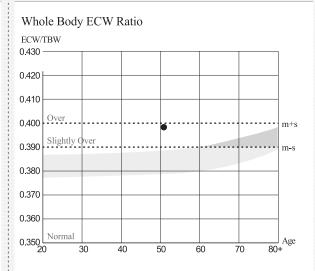
Muscle · Nutrition Evaluation



(kg/m²) Young adults Age-matched (Z-score) (Z-score)

SMI(kg/m²)	(T-score)	(Z-score)
5.8	-0.5	-1.0

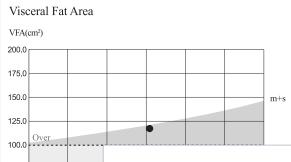
Body Water Evaluation



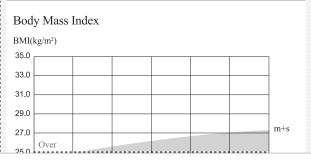
Ref. values from InBody

ECW/TBW	Young adults (T-score)	Age-matched (Z-score)
0.398	3.3	2.9

Visceral Fat Area Evaluation

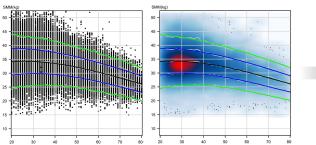


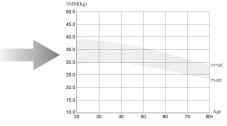
Weight Evaluation



InBody Big Data

Based on 13 million InBody Big Data, InBody provides average and standard deviation graphs for each result parameters according to age. Using InBody Big Data, the InBody970 provides comparative evaluation in different or in same age group that can be used for objective body composition analysis.





Skeletal Muscle Mass (SMM, kg

- * InBody Big Data is used for the evaluation by age which is shown as T-Score and Z-score that indicate the relative position of subject. It does not affect the subjects' body composition analysis result.
- * Depending on the country, the graph will be set differently.

VFA(cm²)

116.8

InBody Research

[InBody970] [Yscope]

InBody

Height Gender | Test Date / Time Age John Doe Female 2021.03.31. 15:44 156.9cm 51

Body	Com	position	Summary
------	-----	----------	---------

	FFM	FM	ICW	ECW	TBW	ECW/TBW
Right Arm	$2.00\mathrm{kg}$	$1.6\mathrm{kg}$	0.96 L	0.59 L	1.55 L	0.378
Left Arm	1.91 kg	1.6 kg	0.93 L	0.56 L	1.49 L	0.378
Trunk	17.7 kg	11.8kg	8.3 L	5.5 L	13.8 L	0.398
Right Leg	5.24 kg	$3.0\mathrm{kg}$	2.46 L	1.66 L	4.12 L	0.403
Left Leg	5.15 kg	$3.0\mathrm{kg}$	2.41 L	1.64 L	4.05 L	0.404
Whole Body	37.1 kg	22.0 kg	16.5 L	10.9 L	27.4 L	0.398
Weight		59.1 kg		nce between the		values and sum

of segmental values are from the craniocervical region.

Body Composition Analysis

Lean Mass	ICW IIIIII ECW
Fat Mass	ECW/TBW www.
mal	Over

Wilote Bou,	(kg) (L) (L)			1 <i>6</i>	37.1 5.5 — 10.	9							
	(kg)	0.320	0.340	0.360	0.380		0.400	.0(230 0.410 98	0.420	0.430	0.440	0.450	-
Right Arm	(kg)	40	60	80	100	2.00	140	160	180	200	220	240	96

Right Arm		40	60	80	100	120	140	160	180	200	220	240
8	(kg)					2.00						
	(L)					0.96						
	(L)					0.59						
	(kg)					1	6(17)	9 2%)				

	(Kg)						0(17)	7.4/0)					
		0.320	0.340	0.360	0.380	0.390 78	0.400	0.410	0.420	0.430	0.440	0.450	_
		,											
Left Arm		40	60	80	100	120	140	160	180	200	220	240	96
	(kg)				 1.	.91							
	(L)				 0.	.93							

(L)				— 0.	56							
(kg)						1.6(18	2.9%)					
	0.320	0.340	0.360	0.380	0.390	0.400	0.410	0.420	0.430	0.440	0.450	_
	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		0.3	78							

		1											
Trunk		70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	96
	(kg)				 1	7.7							
	(L)				 8.3	3							
	(I)					- 5.5							

(kg)							11.8(2	42.5%	o)		
	0.320	0.340	0.360	0.380	0.390	0.400	0.410	0.420	0.430	0.440	0.450
						22 0.3	98				

Right Leg		70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	%
	(kg)			— 5.2	4								
	(L)			2.46									
	(L)				1.66								
	(kg)					3.0(1	34.7%)					

(<i>=</i> /					3.0(1	51.770	')					
		0.320	0.340	0.360	0.380	0.390	0.400	0.410	0.420	0.430	0.440	0.450	_
			,,,,,,,,,	,,,,,,,,,,,	,,,,,,,,,			0.403					
Left Leg		70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	%

(L)	 2.41
(L)	1.64
(kg)	3.0(133.7%)

		-								
			3 0(1	33 7%	7					
_	0.340		 `			0.420	0.430	0.440	0.450	-
	<i></i>						0.400	0.440	0.400	
			 		0.707					

Research Parameters

Body Mass Index	24.0 kg/m	$(2(18.5 \sim 25.0))$
Percent Body Fat	37.2 %	(18.0~28.0)
Skeletal Muscle Mass	$19.5 \mathrm{kg}$	(19.5~23.9)
Soft Lean Mass	$34.9\mathrm{kg}$	(33.8~41.4)
Protein	$7.1 \mathrm{kg}$	(7.0~8.6)
Mineral	$2.64\mathrm{kg}$	(2.44~2.98)
Bone Mineral Content	$2.18\mathrm{kg}$	(2.01~2.45)
Basal Metabolic Rate	$1171\ kcal$	(1255~1451)
Waist Hip Ratio	0.94	(0.75~0.85)

Waist Circumference $85.0 \, cm$ Visceral Fat Area 116.8 cm²

Obesity Degree 114% (90~110) Body Cell Mass $23.6 \,\mathrm{kg} \, (23.4 \sim 28.6)$

Arm Circumference 30.5 cm Arm Muscle Circumference $26.0 \, \mathrm{cm}$ TBW/FFM 73.7% Fat Free Mass Index 15.1 kg/m² Fat Mass Index $8.9\,\mathrm{kg/m^2}$ $Skeletal\ Muscle\ mass\ Index \qquad 5.8\ kg/m^2$

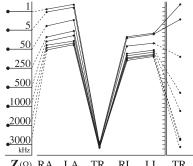
Whole Body Phase Angle

Proximal	
Ø (°) 50 kHz	4.0°

Segmental Body Phase Angle -

0	•	,		0	
Proximal			TR	RL	LL
Ø (°) 5 kHz 50 kHz	1.7	4.7	1.7	1.6	4.5
50 kHz	4.1	5.7	4.0	3.8	4.3
250 ыл.	3.8	5.6	20	20	20

Impedance



 $\mathbf{Z}(\Omega)$ RA LA TR [000/000/000]

Comparison Result Sheet

ID

John Doe

InBody Comparison [InBody970] [Yscope]

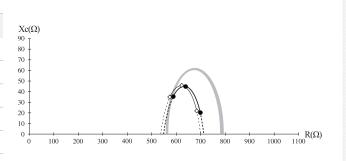
Height

Gender | Test Date / Time 156.9cm 51 Female 2021.03.31. 15:44

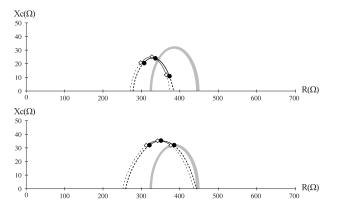


— Standard median curve — Today's Results — Recent Results

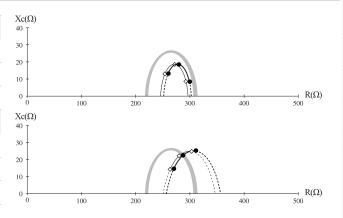
Whole Body	Today	Recent	Difference
Weight (kg)	59.1	60.5	-1.4
SMM Skeletal Muscle Mass (kg)	19.5	19.8	-0.3
Body Fat Mass (kg)	22.0	22.8	-0.8
ECW Ratio	0.398	0.398	0.000
Phase Angle (°)	4.0	4.1	-0.1



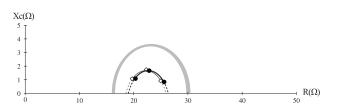
Right Arm		Today	Recent	Difference
Lean Mass	(kg)	2.00	2.06	-0.06
ECW Ratio		0.378	0.378	0.000
Phase Angle	(°)	4.1	4.3	-0.2
Left Arm		Today	Recent	Difference
Lean Mass	(kg)	1.91	1.98	-0.07
ECW Ratio		0.378	0.377	+0.001
Phase Angle	(°)	5.7	5.7	0.0



	Today	Recent	Difference
			Dilicience
(kg)	5.24	5.35	-0.11
	0.403	0.403	0.000
(°)	3.8	3.8	0.0
	Today	Recent	Difference
(kg)	5.15	5.26	-0.11
	0.404	0.405	-0.001
(°)	4.3	4.3	0.0
	(°)	0.403 (°) 3.8 Today (kg) 5.15 0.404	0.403



Trunk		Today	Recent	Difference
Lean Mass	(kg)	17.7	18.0	-0.3
ECW Ratio		0.398	0.399	-0.00
Phase Angle	(°)	4.0	4.1	-0.1



Yscope

Portable BIA abdominal fat analyzer

Abdominal Impedance







Radiation-free and Safe for Regular Measurement

Yscope provides comprehensive abdominal fat analysis, including visceral fat and subcutaneous fat using the same technology behind the professional InBody devices - Bioelectrical Impedance Analysis (BIA). It is a non-invasive, radiation-free solution in regular monitoring and managing of abdominal fat.

Specialized Abdominal Fat Analysis

Besides fat analysis from InBody, Yscope provides in-depth results in abdominal fat for more accurate results.

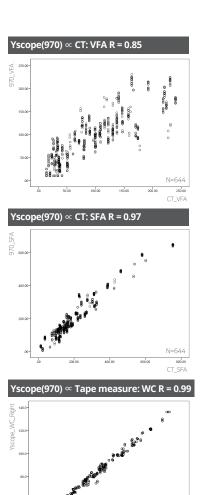
The results provided by the Yscope are visceral fat and subcutaneous fat, which have been found with high correlation to CT scans.

Easy and Quick Measurement

Yscope is the portable abdominal fat analyzer that can be integrated with the InBody970. In approximately 10 seconds, the Yscope provides a quick and easy solution in assessing essential abdominal parameters.







InBody Visceral Fat

[InBody970] [Yscope]



www.inbody.com

Body Fat Composition

	Values	Abdominal Fat Mass	Trunk Fat Mass	Body Fat Mass	Weight
Subcutaneous Fat (kg)	$\begin{array}{c} 1.58 \\ (0.90 \sim 1.81) \end{array}$	2.64 (1.35 ~ 2.71)	11.8		
Visceral Fat (kg)	1.06 $(0.45 \sim 0.90)$ Non-Abdominal Fat	(1.55 2.71)	(3.9 ~ 7.8)	22.0 (10.3 ~ 16.5)	59.1
Arms/Legs Fat (kg)	9.1 (4.9 ~ 9.9)			(1010 1010)	(43.9 ~ 59.5)
Fat Free Mass (kg)	$\begin{array}{c} 37.1 \\ (35.8 \sim 43.8) \end{array}$				

^{*} The difference between the whole body values and sum of segmental values are from the craniocervical region.

Body Fat Analysis

		U	nder		Norma	1			Ov	er			
Weight	(kg)	55	70	85	100	= ¹¹⁵ = 59	130 1.1	145	160	175	190	205	96
Body Fat Mas	ss (kg)	40	60	80	100	160	²²⁰	2.0^{280}	340	400	460	520	96
BMI Body Mass Index	(kg/m²)	10.0	15.0	18.5	22.0	^{25.0} 24	.0	35.0	40.0	45.0	50.0	55.0	
PBF Percent Body Fat	(%)	8.0	13.0	18.0	23.0	28.0	33.0	38.0 37	.2	48.0	53.0	58.0	

Abdominal Fat Analysis

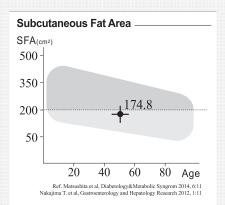
	Under	Normal	Over	
Abdominal Fat (kg)	40.0 60.0	80.0 100.0 16	0.0 220.0 280.0 340.0 400.0 460.0 5 2.64	20.0 %
Subcutaneous Fat (kg)	40.0 60.0		0.0 220.0 280.0 340.0 400.0 460.0 5. .58	20.0
Visceral Fat (kg)	40.0 60.0	80.0 100.0 16	0.0 220.0 280.0 340.0 400.0 460.0 5. 1.06	20.0 %

Abdominal Obesity Analysis

	Under	Norma	l l	Over	
Waist-Hip Ratio	0.65 0.70	0.75 0.80	0.85 0.90	0.95 1.00 1. 0.94	05 1.10 1.15
	Subcutan	eous Fat Ob	ese	Visceral Fa	t Obese
V/S Ratio Visceral/Subcutaneous Fat Ratio	0.10	0.20 0.3	0 0.40	0.50 0.60	0.70

Body Fat History

·								
Weight (kg)	65.3	63.9	62.4	61.8	62.3	60.9	60.5	59.1
Body Fat Mass (kg)	27.0	26.0	24.5	24.1	24.5	23.5	22.9	22.0
Abdominal Fat (kg)	3.24	3.12	2.94	2.89	2.95	2.82	2.75	2.64
Subcutaneous Fat (kg)	1.94	1.87	1.76	1.73	1.76	1.69	1.64	1.58
Visceral Fat (kg)	1.30	1.25	1.18	1.16	1.18	1.13	1.10	1.06
▼ Recent □ Total	20.07.21 15:11	20.08.27 14:58	20.09.20 15:02	20.11.23 15:23	20.12.21 15:00	21.02.19 14:52	21.03.20 15:12	21.03.31 15:44



Visceral Fat Area									
VFA(cr	n²)								
200									
150-	116.8								
100 -									
50-									

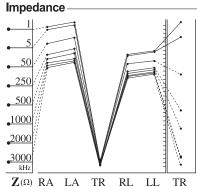
Research Parameters

20

40

80 Age

$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$			
$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	Waist Circumference	$85.0\mathrm{cm}$	
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	Obesity Degree	114%	(90~110)
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	Waist-Height Ratio	0.54	$(0.51\mathrm{Under})$
$\begin{tabular}{lllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	Body Adiposity Index	28.1	$(26.9\mathrm{Under})$
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	ABSI	0.081	$(0.076\mathrm{Under}\)$
$\begin{array}{lll} \text{ECW Ratio} & 0.398 & (0.360 {\sim} 0.400) \\ \text{SMI} & 5.8 \text{kg/m}^2 \\ \text{FMI} & 8.9 \text{kg/m}^2 \end{array}$	Conicity Index	1.27	(1.25 Under)
SMI 5.8 kg/m² FMI 8.9 kg/m²	Basal Metabolic Rate	$1171_{\rm kcal}$	(1255~1451)
FMI 8.9 kg/m ²	ECW Ratio	0.398	(0.360~0.400)
O.5 kg m	SMI	$5.8 \mathrm{kg/m}$	2
Lean Mass/Visceral Fat Area $0.17_{\text{kg/m}^2}$ (0.15_{Over})	FMI	$8.9\mathrm{kg/m}$	2
3 - \			



 $\overline{\mathbf{Z}}^{(\Omega)}$ RA LA TR RL LL TR [000/000/000]

Body Composition Result Sheet for Children

InBody

[InBody970]

InBody

ID	Height	Age	Gender	Test Date / Time
Jocob	139.4cm	10	Male	2021.03.31.16:40

www.inbody.com

Body Composition Analysis

Total amount of water in my body	Total Body Water	(L)	19.1 ($18.0 \sim 22.0$)
What I need to build muscles	Protein	(kg)	5.1 (4.9 ~ 5.9)
What I need for strong bones	Mineral	(kg)	1.91 (1.66 ~ 2.04)
Where my excess energy is stored	Body Fat Mass	(kg)	8.9 (3.8 ~ 7.7)
Sum of the above	Weight	(kg)	35.0 (27.3 ~ 36.9)

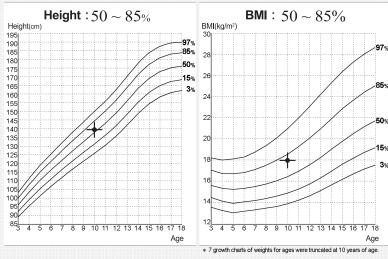
Muscle-Fat Analysis

111111111111111111111111111111111111111													
		U	nder		Normal				Over				
Weight	(kg)	55	70	85	100	115 ■ 35.	0 130	145	160	175	190	205	96
SMM Skeletal Muscle Mass	(kg)	70	80	90	13.3	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	%
Body Fat mass	(kg)	40	60	80	100	160	8.9	280	340	400	460	520	96

Obesity Analysis

	U	nder		Norma	d e			Ovei			
BMI Body Mass Index (kg/m²)	7.9	10.9	13.9	16.4	18.6 18.0	20.2	22.2	24.2	26.2	28.2	30.2
PBF Percent Body Fat (%)	0.0	5.0	10.0	15.0	20.0	25.0 25.0	30.0 25.6	35.0	40.0	45.0	50.0

Growth Graph



Body Composition History

Height (cm)	134.5 135.2	136.4	137.2	137.9	138.5	139.0	139.4
Weight (kg)	30.8 31.3	32.0	32.8	33.5	34.0	34.4	35.0
SMM Skeletal Muscle Mass (kg)	12.5 12.7	12.8	13.0	13.1	13.1	13.2	13.3
PBF Percent Body Fat (%)	20.4 20.7	21.6	22.3	23.1	24.3	25.1	25.6
▼ Recent □ Total	19.07.15 19.11.19 14:22 09:30	20.01.29 15:18	20.03.15 11:00	20.06.21 15:00	20.09.19 14:52	20.12.20 15:12	21.03.31 16:40

Growth Score

 $85/_{100\,\text{Points}}$

* If tall and within great body comparison standards,

Nutrition Evaluation

Protein	M Normal	□ Deficien
Minerals	Mormal	☐ Deficient

□ Normal □ Deficient ★Excessive

Obesity Evaluation

BMI	Mormal	□Under	□Slightly □Over □Over
PBF	□Normal	□Slightly Over	Mover

Body Balance Evaluation

Upper	■ Balanced □ Slightly Unbalanced □ Extremely Unbalanced
Lower	■ Balanced □ Slightly □ Extremely Unbalanced □ Unbalanced □ Unbalanced □ Unbalance
Upper-Low	er Malanced Dightly Extremely

Segmental Lean Analysis -

Right Arm	0.95 kg
Left Arm	0.94 kg
Trunk	10.8 kg
Right Leg	3.41 kg
Left Leg	3.37 kg

Research Parameters

Basal Metabolic Rate 933 kcal (948~1077) Child Obesity Degree 109 % (90~110)

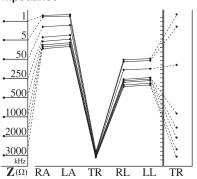
Whole Body Phase Angle -

Ø(°)50 kHz

Segmental Body Phase Angle

_		LA			
Ø (°) 5 kHz	1.4	1.4	3.0	1.9	1.8
50 kHz	3.6	3.3	6.8	5.0	4.8
250 kHz	3.7	3.6	9.4	5.0	4.9

Impedance



InBody Health Check-up





Blood Pressure Test

Start measuring blood pressure with BPBIO, and the test result will automatically be transferred to InBody device.



Stadiometer Test Measure your height with B

STEP

Measure your height with BSM.
To get precise InBody Test, accurate height measurement is needed.





Yscope Test

Pull the lever to get the impedance, and roll the wheel to measure the circumference.



Member Identification

Identify Members with InBody BAND, Fingerprint or Barcode Scanner





InBody Test

Take the InBody Test by stepping on the footplate and grabbing the handles.





STEP

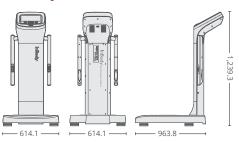
Get Your Result

Get a comprehensive test result in one page and consult with professionals.



Specifications

InBody970 BODY COMPOSITION ANALYZER



Bioelectric Impedance Analysis (BIA) Measurement Item

Bioelectrical

40 Impedance Measurements by Using 8 Different Frequencies (1kHz, 5kHz, 50kHz, 250kHz, 500kHz, 1MHz, 2MHz, 3MHz) at Each of 5 Segments (Right Arm, Left Arm, Trunk, Right Leg and Left Leg)

Phase Angle

15 Phase Angle Measurements by Using 3 Different Frequencies (5kHz, 50kHz, 250kHz) at Each of 5 Segments(Right Arm, Left Arm, Trunk, Right Leg, and Left Leg)

	<u>.</u>				
Electrode Method	Tetrapolar 8-Point Tactile Electrodes				
Measurement Method	Direct Segmental Multi-Frequency Biolectrical Impedance Analysis (DSM-BIA)				
	Simultaneous Multi-Frequency Bioelectrical Impedance Analysis (SMF-BIA)				
Body Composition Calculation Method	No Empirical Estimation (Age and Gender does not affect the result)				
Compatible Device	BSM Series (BSM170B, BSM370, BSM270B), BPBIO Series (BPBIO320, BPBIO750), Yscope, and InBodyBAND Series				
Logo Display	Name, Address and Content Information can be shown on the Results Sheet.				
Digital Results	LCD Screen, LookinBody Web, LookinBody120				
Type of Result Sheets	Body Composition Result Sheet, Body Water Result Sheet, Age-Specific				
	Result Sheet, Research Result Sheet, Comparison Result Sheet, Result				
	Sheet for Children, Visceral Fat Result Sheet				
Voice Guidance	Audible guidance for test in progress and test complete				
Data Storage	Saves up to 100,000 measurements (When ID is entered)				
Administrator Menu	Setup: Configure settings and manage data				
	Troubleshooting: Additional information to help use the InBody97	0'			
InBody USB	Copy, backup, or restore the Lookinbody test data (data can be vie	ewed			
	on Excel or LookinBody120				
Barcode Reader	Member ID will be automatically inputted when the Barcode is scanned				
InBodyBAND Series Recognition Function	Recognizes the InBodyBAND series of the subject and automatically				
	inputs personal information to the InBody970				
Fingerprint Recogni-	Recognizes the fingerprint of the measurer and automatically inputs				
tion Function	personal information to the InBody970				
Backup data	Backup data saved in InBody970 by using an InBody USB				
QR Code	See your result on InBody mobile App				
Applied Rating Current	1kHz : 70uA (+-10uA), Over 5kHz : 300uA (+-30uA)				
Adapter	Bridgepower Power Input AC 100-240V, 50-60Hz, 1.2A				
	(BPM040S12F07) (1.2A-0.6A)				
	Power Output DC 12V, 3.4A				
	Mean Well Power Input AC 100-240V, 50-60Hz, 1.0-0.5	iΑ			
	(GSM40A12-P1IR) Power Output DC 12V, 3.34A				
Display Type	1280 x 800 10.1inch Color TFT LCD				
Internal Interface	Touchscreen, Keypad				
External Interface	RS-232C 4EA, USB Host 2EA, USB Slave 1EA, LAN(10/100T) 1EA, Bluetooth				
	1EA, Wi-Fi 1EA				
Compatible Printer	BWA compatible printers available at www.inbodyservice.com				
Dimensions	614.1(W) x 963.8(L) x 1239.3(H): mm				
Equipment Weight	46kg (101.4lb)				
Test Duration	About 70 seconds				
Operation Environment	10~40°C (50~104'F), 30~75% RH, 70~106kPa				
Storage Environment	-10~70°C (14~158'F) ,10~80% RH, 50~106kPa (No Condensation)				
Weight Range	5~300kg (11~660.1lb)				
Age Range	3~99 years				
Height Range	95~220cm (3ft 1.40in ~ 7ft 2.61in)				
0	33 ZZOCITI(SICT. 4 0III /ICZ.01III)				

Body Composition Result Sheet

Result parameters and Result interpretation

- Body Composition Analysis (Total Body Water, Protein, Mineral, Body Fat Mass, Weight)
- Muscle-Fat Analysis (Weight, Skeletal Muscle Mass, Body Fat Mass)
 Obesity Analysis (Body Mass Index, Percent Body Fat)
- Segmental Lean Analysis (Right Arm, Left Arm, Trunk, Right Leg, Left Leg)
- Segmental Fat Analysis (Right Arm. Left Arm. Trunk, Right Leg, Left Leg)
- Segmental ICW Analysis (Right Arm, Left Arm, Trunk, Right
- Leg, Left Leg) · Segmental ECW Analysis (Right Arm, Left Arm, Trunk, Right
- Leg, Left Leg)
- · ECW Ratio Analysis (ECW Ratio)
- Segmental ECW Ratio
- Body Composition History (Weight, Skeletal Muscle Mass, Percent Body Fat, ECW Ratio)
- InBody Score
- Visceral Fat Area (Graph)
- Weight Control (Target Weight, Weight Control, Fat Control, Muscle Control)
- · Body Type (Graph)

- Body Fat Mass, Fat Free Mass, Soft Lean Mass, Weight)

- · Growth Graph (Height, Weight, BMI)
- Percent Body Fat)
- · Body Balance (Upper, Lower, Upper-Lower)
- Segmental Lean Analysis (Right Arm, Left Arm, Trunk, Right Leg, Left Leg) Impedance Graph (Each segment and each frequency)Graph

- Nutrition Evaluation (Protein, Minerals, Fat Mass)
- Obesity Evaluation (BMI, Percent Body Fat)
- Body Balance Evaluation (Upper, Lower, Upper-Lower)
 Waist-Hip Ratio (Graph)
- Visceral Fat Level (Graph)
- Research Parameters (Extracellular Water, Intracellular Water, Skeletal Muscle Mass, Fat Free Mass, Basal Metabolic Rate, Waist-Hip Ratio, Visceral Fat Level, Visceral Fat Area Obesity Degree, Bone Mineral Content, Body Cell Mass, Arm Circumference, Arm Muscle Circumference, FMI, FFMI, SMI, Recommended Calorie Intake, Calorie Expenditure of Exercise, InBody Score)
- Blood Pressure(Max/Min/Pulse Rate, Avg/Pulse pressure/R.P.P)
- Result Interpretation QR Code
- OR Code
- Segmental Body Phase Angle (5kHz, 50kHz, 250kHz: Right
- Arm, Left Arm, Trunk, Right Leg, Left Leg)
 Whole Body Phase Angle (50kHz)
- · Impedance Graph (Each segment and each frequency)

for Children

- · Body Composition Analysis (Total Body Water, Protein, Mineral,
- Muscle-Fat Analysis (Weight, Skeletal Muscle Mass, Body Fat Mass)
- Obesity Analysis (Body Mass Index, Percent Body Fat)
- · Body Composition History (Height, Weight, Skeletal Muscle Mass,
- Nutrition Evaluation (Protein, Minerals, Fat Mass)
- Obesity Evaluation (BMI, Percent Body Fat)
- Segmental Body Water Analysis (Right Arm, Left Arm. Trunk, Right Leg, Left Leg)
- Research Parameters (Intracellular Water, Extracellular Water, Basal Metabolic Rate, Child Obesity De Bone Mineral Content, Body Cell Mass, FFMI, FMI) Blood Pressure(Max/Min/Pulse Rate, Avg/Pulse pressure/R.P.P)
- · Result Interpretation OR Code
- Segmental Body Phase Angle (5kHz, 50kHz, 250kHz) Right Arm, Left Arm, Trunk, Right Leg, Left Leg)
- Whole Body Phase Angle (50kHz)

Body Water

Result parameters and Result interpretation

- Body Water Composition (Total Body Water, Intracellular Water, Extracellular Water)
- ECW Ratio Analysis (ECW Ratio)
- · Segmental Body Water Analysis (Right Arm, LeftArm, Trunk, Right Leg, Left Leg)
- Body Composition Analysis (Protein, Minerals, Body Fat Mass, Fat Free Mass, Bone Mineral Content)
 • Segmental ECW Analysis (Right Arm, Left Arm, Trunk,
- Body Water Composition History (Weight, Total Body, Intracellular Water, Extracellular Water, Extracellular Water Ratio)
- Muscle-Fat Analysis(Weight, Skeletal Muscle Mass, Soft Lean Mass, Body Fat Mass)
- Obesity Evaluation (BMI, Percent Body Fat)
 Research Parameters (Fat Free Mass, Basal Metabolic Rate, Waist-Hip Ratio, Visceral Fat Area, Obesity Degree, Body Cell Mass, Arm Circumference, Arm
- Muscle Circumference, TBW/FFM, FMI, FFMI, SMI)

 Blood Pressure(Max/Min/Pulse Rate, Avg/Pulse pressure/R.P.P)
- Result Interpretation QR Code
- QR Code
- Segmental Body Phase Angle (5kHz, 50kHz, 250kHz: Right Arm, Left Arm, Trunk, Right Leg, Left Leg)
- Whole Body Phase Angle (50kHz)
- · Impedance Graph (Each segment and each frequency)

Result Sheet

- Skeletal Muscle Mass Index (T-Score, Z-Score) · Whole Body ECW Ratio (T-Score, Z-Score)
- Visceral Fat Area (T-Score, Z-Score) · BMI (T-Score, Z-Score)

Comparison Result Sheet

- · Weight, Skeletal Muscle Mass, Body Fat Mass, ECW Ratio, Phase Angle: Whole Body (Current Result, Previous Result, Current-Previous Result difference)
- Blood Pressure (Max/Min/Pulse Rate, Avg/Pulse pressure/R.P.P)
 Lean Mass, ECW Ratio, Phase Angle: Right Arm, Left Arm, Trunk, Right Leg, Left Leg (Current Result, Previous Result, Current-Previous Result difference)

Research Result Sheet

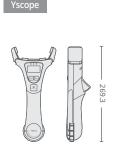
- Body Composition Summary(Fat Free Mass, Body Fat Mass, Intracellular Water, Extracellular Water, Body Water, ECW Ratio, Weight) • Research Parameters (BMÍ, Percent Body Fat, Percent Abdominal Fat, Visceral Fat Area, Obesity Degree, Waist Circumference, FMI, Skeletal Muscle Mass, FFMI, SMI, Protein, Body Cell Mass, Mineral, Bone Mineral Content, Basal Metabolic Rate, Arm Circumference, Arm Muscle Circumference, TBW/FFM)
- Segmental Body Phase Angle (5kHz, 50kHz, 250kHz: Right Arm, Left Arm, Trunk, Right Leg, Left Leg)
- · Whole Body Phase Angle (50kHz)
- Impedance Graph (Each segment and each frequency)

Visceral Fat

- Body Fat Composition (Subcutaneous Fat, Visceral Fat, Abdominal Fat Mass, Arm/Leg Fat, Fat Free Mass, Trunk Fat Mass, Body Fat Mass, Weight)
- Body Fat Analysis (Weight, Body Fat Mass, BMI, Percent Body Fat)
- · Abdominal Fat Analysis (Abdominal Fat Mass, Subcutaneous Fat Mass, Visceral Fat Mass)
- Abdominal Obesity Analysis (Waist-Hip Ratio, Visceral/Subcuta)
- neous Fat Ratio)

 Visceral/Subcutaneous Fat Area Ratio Subcutaneous Fat Area
- · Visceral Fat Area
- Body Fat Change (Weight, Body Fat Mass, Abdominal Fat Mass, Subcutaneous Fat Mass, Visceral Fat Mass)
- Research Parameters (Waist Circumference, Obesity Degree, Waist/Height Ratio, Body Adiposity Index, ABSI, Conicity Index, Basal Metabolic Rate, ECW Ratio, SMI
- FMI, Lean Mass/Visceral Fat Area)) Impedance Graph (Each segment and each frequency)

YSCOPE ABDOMINAL FAT ANALYZER





Charging Cradle 79C Unit: mm

Bioelectrical Impedance Analysis (BIA)	Bioelectrical Impedance(Z) Trunk Impedance Measurement at 50kHz, 250kHz				
Electrode Method	Biopolar 4-point Tectile Electrodes				
Measurement Method	Direct-Segmental Multi-Frequency Bioelectrical Impedance Analysis (DSM-BIA) Simultaneous Multi-Frequency Bioelectrical Impedance Analysis (SMF-BIA)				
Body Composition Calculation Method	No Empirical Estimation (Age and Gender does not affect the result)				
Measurement Results	Visceral Fat Area, Subcutaneous Fat Area				
Applied Rating Current	350uA				
Rated Power	DC 3.63V, 2600mAh (Lithium ion battery)				
Charing Voltage	DC 5.0V				
Display	OLED				
Color	White				
Dimensions	Yscope (126.7(W) × 269.3(L) × 63.5(H) : mm) Charging Cradle (260(W) × 260(L) × 790(H) : mm)				
Equipment Weight	Yscope 0.3kg(0.7lb), Charging Cradle 2.5kg(5.5lb)				
Test Duration	About 5 seconds				
Operation Environment	10~40°C (50~104'F), 30~75% RH, 70~106kPa				
Storage Environment	-10~70°C(14~158'F) ,10~80% RH, 50~106kPa (No Condensation)				
Age Range	For Adults				
	+ Considerations may shappe without prior potico				

* Specifications may change without prior notice