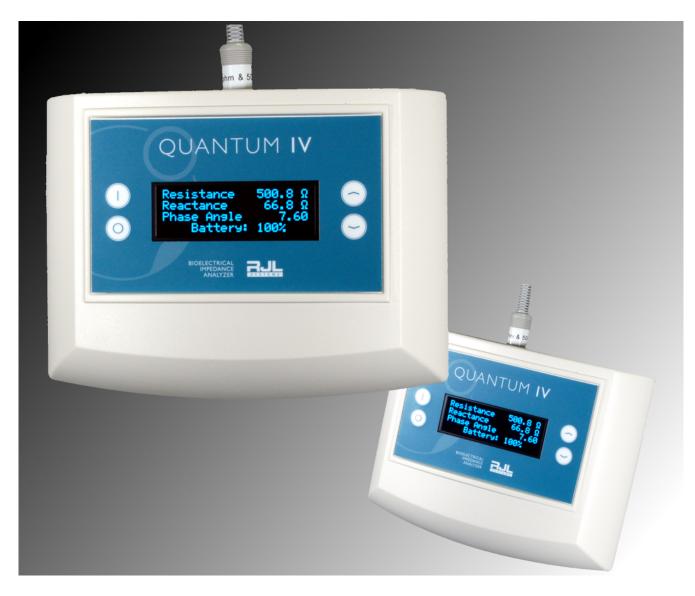
Quantum IV Standard Bioelectrical Impedance Analyzer (BIA)

A Multilingual Body Composition Standard with USB

The portable hand-held Quantum IV Biological Impedance Analyzer (BIA) continuously precisely measures true biological resistance and reactance properties for the study of human body composition by health care professionals.



Reliability and Repeatability An important specification of the Quantum IV is the subject is free from direct contact to any active circuits or ground paths that may cause stray undefined readings. Stray capacitance and noise is canceled or suppressed from the measurement. This patented unique isolation is one of many features that gives RJL Products and the Quantum IV its unsurpassed reliability, accuracy and repeatability and the standard in BIA measurements.



	Roberta Sa	ample		Test Date: 11:19 AM; February 18, 2014 Report Printed on: 11:23 AM; October 16, 2018							
Height 69 in	Weight 187 lbs	Age 64.0	Sex Female	Resistan 542.0 0			Frame Medium	Target Wi 155 lbs	t. Activity L Very Lig		Equation Se RJL Systems
00 11						-	Modiani	100 100	vory Eig	jin	rior official
					Current	Test	Data				
					Amount						
			We		187.0 lbs	9	% of Weig	-			
					62.0 lbs		33.2 %				
	F	at-Fre	e Mass (F	FM) ´	125.0 lbs		66.8 %		% of FFM		
	Le	an Dr	y Mass (L	,	39.8 lbs		21.3 %		31.8 %		
	Total	Body	Water (T	BW)	85.2 lbs		45.6 %	0	68.2 %	c	% of TBW
	Intra-C	ellula	r Water (I	CW)	42.4 lbs		22.7 %	0	33.9 %		49.7 %
	Extra-Co	ellular	Water (E	CW)	42.8 lbs		22.9 %	5	34.3 %		50.3 %
E	Bone Min	eral C	ontent (B	BMC)	6.4 lbs		3.4 %		5.1 %		
	Lea	n Soft	Tissue (LST)	118.6 lbs		63.4 %	0	94.9 %		% of LST
5	Skeletal N	luscle	Mass (S	MM)	54.8 lbs		29.3 %	þ	43.9 %		46.2 %
	BN	11	27.8					Phase /	Angle	5	5.6
	FN	11	9.2			Basa	al Metabo	olic Rate (BMR)	1,715	.6 kCal
FFMI 18.6					Daily Energy Expenditure (DEE)					2,230.2 kCal	
					Average	e Rai	nges				
				ŀ	Amount						
			Weig	ht 123.8	5 - 192.5 lbs		% of Wei	ight			
			F	at 39.6	6 - 84.8 lbs	3	31.7 - 44.	.9 %			
	Fat-	Free N	lass (FFN	/) 81.5	- 110.1 lbs	ţ	55.1 - 68.	.3 %	% of FFM		
Lean Dry Mass (LDM)				I) 20.5	5 - 27.9 lbs		13.6 - 17.	17.6 % 23.8 - 26.8 %			
Total Body Water (TBW)				V) 60.7	7 - 82.5 lbs	4	41.1 - 51.0 % 73.3 - 76.2		3.3 - 76.2 %	c	% of TBW
Intra-Cellular Water (ICW)					2 - 42.2 lbs	2	21.3 - 27.6 % 38.0 - 41.1 %		51	1.0 - 54.9 %	
Extra-Cellular Water (ECW)				V) 27.4	4 - 40.4 lbs	s 19.6 - 23.7 % 33.5 - 36.9		3.5 - 36.9 %	45	5.1 - 49.0 %	
Bone Mineral Content (BMC)				C) 5.6	6 - 8.6 lbs		4.5 - 4.6	8 %	6.4 - 7.9 %		
Lean Soft Tissue (LST)				T) 77.7	- 106.9 lbs	ţ	52.0 - 67.	.0 % 9	2.1 - 93.6 %		
Ske	eletal Mus	scle M	ass (SMN	/) 39.4	4 - 56.5 lbs	2	26.6 - 35.	.0 % 4	4.7 - 51.7 %		
	BMI	22	.4 - 34.3				Pha	ase Angle		5.8 - 7.	.7
	FMI FFMI		1 - 15.2 .9 - 19.4		Basal	Meta		ate (BMR)	1,172.0	- 1,48	1.9 kCal

Please note that these ranges represent average values taken from a treatment of the NHANES-III survey data. They are not meant to be "Clinical" or "Ideal" ranges.

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Definitions of term reported in the body composition software Rev 4.3

Height - in inches (in) or centimeters (cm) **Weight** - in pounds (lbs) or kilograms (kg)

Measured Resistance - the opposition to the flow of an electrical current. Higher TBW and LDM is a lower Resistance, and higher Fat and dehydration is a higher resistance.

Measured Reactance - measures the body's opposition to changes in the flow of an electrical current. Reactance is related to the capacitance of cell membranes.

Phase Angle (PA) – PA is simply the ratio of reactance over resistance. It has special meaning because no other variables are needed (height, weight and age). It is expressed in degrees, therefore, uses an arc-tangent function. NHANES phase angles range are between 4-9.

Fat - provides insulation, warmth, and energy storage and is necessary for the absorption of many vitamins.

Fat Free Mass (FFM) - also called Lean Body Mass, is everything in the body, except Fat.

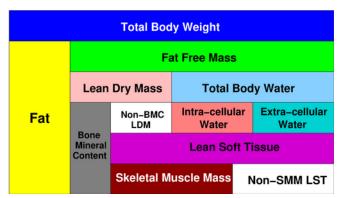
Lean Dry Mass (LDM) - is what is left after subtracting all of the water from Fat Free Mass.

Total Body Water (TBW) - is all of the water throughout the body, both inside and outside of the cells.

Intra-Cellular Water (ICW) - represents the amount of water inside cells.

Extra-Cellular Water (ECW) - represents the amount of water outside of the cells.

Bone Mineral Content (BMC) - Bones are dynamic organs that include cells, blood vessels, collagen and mineral deposits. BMC is only an estimate of the minerals in the bones and does not represent the total weight of the skeleton. It is part of Fat-Free Mass.



Lean Soft Tissue (LST) - In the same way that LDM is the result of removing all water from Fat Free Mass. Lean Soft Tissue is the result of subtracting Bone Mineral Content from Fat-Free Mass. This includes organs, muscles, connective and supportive tissues, as well as all of Total Body Water.

Skeletal Muscle Mass (SMM)- SMM are the muscles responsible for posture and movement.

Basal Metabolic Rate (BMR) - The caloric energy required to sustain life in a sedentary state for 24 hours.

Daily Energy Expenditure (DEE) - DEE adjusts the BMR value based on the selected activity level. The caloric energy required to sustain life, plus daily activities.

Body Mass Index (BMI) - BMI is derived by dividing total weight (kg) by height (meters) squared. BMI is a general measure typically used to determine if someone is overweight, but knowing actual body composition is much more accurate.

Fat Mass Index (FMI) - FMI relates fat mass to height in the same way that BMI relates total weight to height. Because it takes into account only the fat mass, it is a superior indicator of obesity compared to BMI.

Fat Free Mass Index (FFMI) - FFMI relates fatfree mass to height in the same way that FMI does to fat. Fat + FFM - Weight, FMI + FFMI = BMI