Body Composition Report created by

RJL Systems 33939 Harper Ave Clinton Township, MI 48035 1-800-528-4513

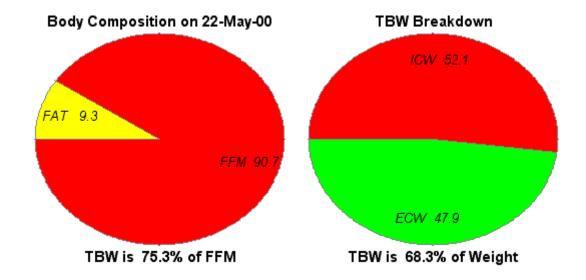
Name: Samantha Adams Test Date: 22/05/2000 21:39:07

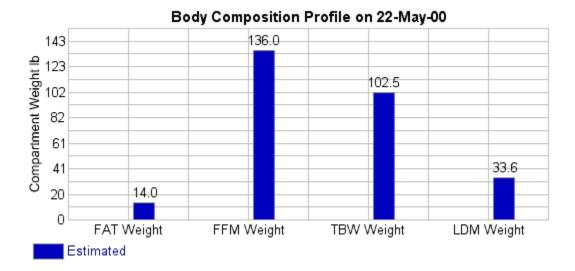
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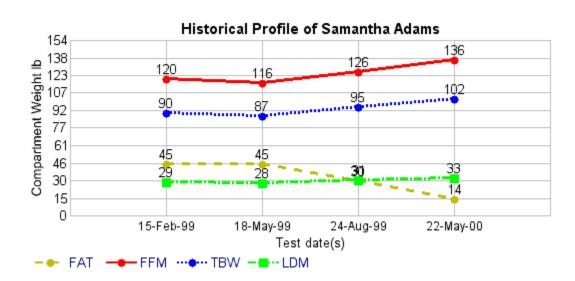
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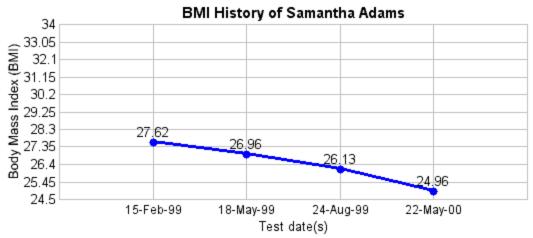
Current Test Data						
	stance Reactance ohms 50 ohms	Frame Chosen Goal W Medium 125.0	t. Activity Level Equation Set Heavy NHANES-III			
	Current	Average Range	Comment			
Height	65 in	60.9 - 66.4 in	Within Average by 1.4 in			
Weight	150 lb	110.7 - 180.8 lb	Within Average by 30.8 lb			
Body Mass Index (BMI)	24.96	19.5 - 31.1	Within Average by 5.5			
Phase Angle (PA)	8.1 Degrees	7.0 - 8.6 Degrees	Within Average by 0.5 Degrees			
Basal Metabolic Rate (BMR)	1819 Calories	1308.7 - 1621.9 Calories	Above Average by 197.4 Calories			
Daily Energy Expenditure (DEE)	3456 Calories	N/A				
Fat	14.0 lb	28.2 - 75.4 lb	Below Average by 14.2 lb			
Fat % of Total Weight	9.3 %	26.4 - 41.8 %	Below Average by 17.1 %			
Fat-Free Mass (FFM)	136.0 lb	80.0 - 107.8 lb	Above Average by 28.2 lb			
FFM % of Total Weight	90.7 %	58.2 - 73.6 %	Above Average by 17.1 %			
Total Body Water (TBW)	102.5 Pounds	59.3 - 80.5 Pounds	Above Average by 22 Pounds			
TBW % of Total Weight	68.3 %	43.2 - 54.8 %	Above Average by 13.5 %			
TBW % of FFM	75.3 %	73.0 - 75.8 %	Within Average by 0.5 %			
Intra-Cellular Water (ICW)	53.3 Pounds	33.3 - 42.1 Pounds	Above Average by 11.2 Pounds			
ICW % of Total Weight	35.6 %	23.0 - 30.4 %	Above Average by 5.2 %			
ICW % of FFM	39.2 %	38.9 - 41.9 %	Within Average by 0.3 %			
ICW % of TBW	52.1 %	52.4 - 56.2 %	Below Average by 0.3 %			
Extra-Cellular Water (ECW)	49.1 Pounds	26.0 - 38.4 Pounds	Above Average by 10.7 Pounds			
ECW % of Total Weight	32.8 %	20.1 - 24.7 %	Above Average by 8.1 %			
ECW % of FFM	36.1 %	32.4 - 35.6 %	Above Average by 0.5 %			
ECW % of TBW	47.9 %	43.8 - 47.6 %	Above Average by 0.3 %			
Please note that these ranges are average values taken from a treatment of the NHANES-III survey data. They are						

Please note that these ranges are average values taken from a treatment of the NHANES-III survey data. They are not to be interpreted as being "ideals" and may not necessarily reflect values that are generally considered "healthy".

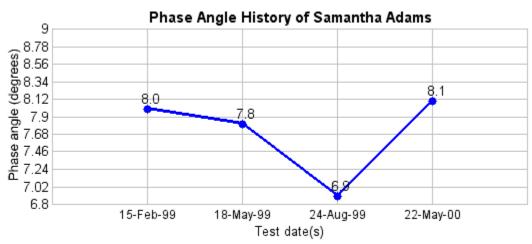




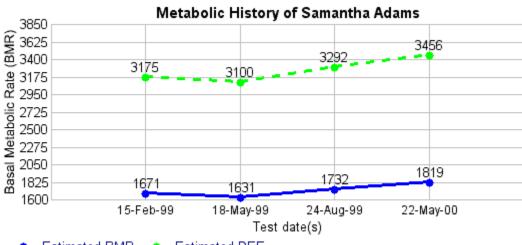


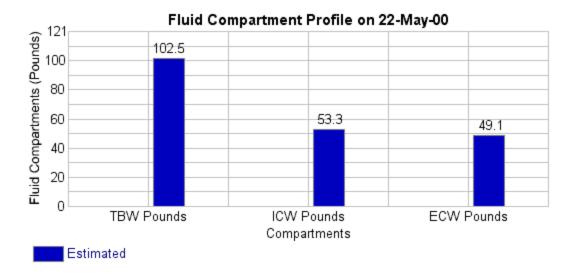


Actual BMI

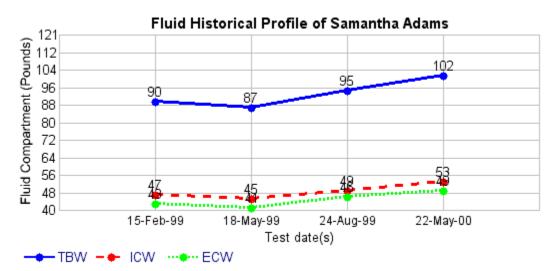


Phase Angle





Total body water compartment history



	Change between						
	15-Feb-99 and Current	24-Aug-99 and Current					
Δ Weight	-16.0 lb	-7.0 lb					
Δ Fat	-31.7 lb	-16.1 lb					
Δ FFM	+15.7 lb	+9.1 lb					
Δ LDM	∆ LDM						
Δ TBW	+11.9 Pounds	+6.8 Pounds					
ΔICW	+6.0 Pounds	+4.3 Pounds					
Δ ECW	+5.8 Pounds	+2.4 Pounds					
Δ BMI	-2.7	-1.2					
Δ BMR	+148.0 kCal	+87.0 kCal					
A DEE	+281.0 kCal	+164.0 kCal					
ΔPA	+0.1 degrees	+1.2 degrees					
Δ Height	+0.0 in	+0.0 in					

Diet and Exercise

Based on your daily activity level, it is estimated that you require 3456 calories of food to keep your weight stable.

It is recommended that you lose **25.00 lb** of body fat, at a rate of **1.50 lb per week**. To do this through diet alone, you would have to reduce your food intake to **2706** calories per day. If, on the other hand, you were to exercise regularly, you would not need such a restrictive diet to achieve the same rate of weight loss. At **1.50 lb per week**, it should take you **116 days** to reach your target.

If your exercise program is done consistently, (every other day) then your BMR and daily energy expenditure will improve, thereby increasing the efficiency of burning calories.

Ideally, most of the weight you lose will be fat. It is normal to lose some excess water, especially during the initial phase of your diet and/or exercise program. This may cause fluctuations in your Total Body Water and Fat Free Mass. A regular exercise program and sensible diet will produce an increase in muscle and decrease Body Fat throughout your weight loss program.

When a weight management program is created with the BC program, it involves an AVERAGE daily number of calories that will need to be burned through additional exercise and an AVERAGE daily intake. If you work twice as hard one day, you can take the next day off. If you consume more calories than recommended one day, you can compensate by cutting back even further the next. For best results, however, it is recommended that you be as consistent as possible with your diet and exercise programs.

To help manage your weight, a sample diet of **3100 Calories** has been prepared for you, as well as a recommendation that you get an average of **394 Calories** of additional exercise on a daily basis.

	Calories burned per				
Exercise	10 Minutes	20 Minutes	30 Minutes	60 Minutes	120 Minutes
bicycling, 10-11.9 mph, leisure, slow, light effort	68	136	204	409	818
stretching, hatha yoga	28	56	85	170	340
weight lifting (free weight, nautilus or universal-type), power lifting or body building, vigorous effort	68	136	204	409	818
weight lifting (free, nautilus or universal-type), light or moderate effort, light workout, general	34	68	102	204	409
aerobics, general	73	147	221	443	886
aerobics, high impact	79	159	238	477	954
aerobics, low impact	56	113	170	340	681
running, 6 mph (10 min/mile)	113	227	340	681	1363
basketball, non-game, general	68	136	204	409	818
football, touch, flag, general	90	181	272	545	1090
golf, walking and carrying clubs	51	102	153	306	613
hockey, ice	90	181	272	545	1090
soccer, casual, general	79	159	238	477	954

walking, 3.0 mph, level, moderate pace, firm surface	37	75	112	225	450
swimming, leisurely, not lap swimming, general	68	136	204	409	818
Elliptical Trainer (Light workout)	90	181	271	543	1087
Elliptical Trainer (Moderate workout)	113	226	340	680	1360
Elliptical Trainer (Vigorous workout)	136	272	408	816	1632

DAILY DIET PLAN

The following diet plan and sample menu is based on the American Heart Association, the American Cancer Society and the Surgeon General's National Dietary Guidelines. It is high in carbohydrates and fiber, low in fat, low in salt (less than 3000 mg sodium) and provides over 100% of the RDA of essential nutrients.

SAMPLE MEAL PLAN FOR 3100 CALORIES

50 % Carbohydrate (361 gm.) 30 % Fat (97 gm.) 20 % Protein (147 gm.) 185 Additional Calories

Meal		Servings from Each Food Group						
IVI	Meai		P	F/V	M	F	Additional	
В	1/2 Cup Bran Flakes	1						
r	1/2 Banana			1				
e a	1 English Muffin	2						
k	2 Tsp. Margarine					2		
f	1 Cup Skim/Lowfat Milk				1			
a s	1/2 Grapefruit			1				
t	Coffee							
	4 Slice Whole Wheat Bread	4						
	4 Oz. Sliced Chicken		4					
L u	6 Tsp. Diet Mayonnaise					1 49/50		
n	Carrot/Celery Sticks							
c h	1 Cup Skim/Lowfat Milk				1			
	5 Vanilla Wafers	1					14	
	1 Orange			1				
Г	6 Oz. Broiled Whitefish		6					
	2/3 Cup Rice	2						
D	1 Small Dinner Roll	1						
i	2 Tsp. Margarine					2		
n n	1/2 Cup Peas	1						
e	1 Cup Carrots			2				
r	1 Cup Skim/Lowfat Milk				1			
	1 Tossed Salad and Diet Dressing							
	1/2 Fruit Cocktail			1				
	2 Slice Whole Wheat Bread	2						
s	1 Oz. Lowfat Cheese		1					
n	1 Tsp. Mayonnaise					1		
a c k	1 Cup Orange Juice			2				
	1 Apple			1				
	1 Soft Drink	<u>L</u>					150	

S = Starches
P = Protein
F/V = Fruits/Vegetables
M = Milk
F = Fats/Oils

FOOD GROUPS

PROTEIN GROUP (Meat/Poultry/Seafood/Dried Beans and Peas/Eggs)

Foods from this group provide an excellent source of the B vitamins, iron and key minerals. They are high in protein and generally low in carbohydrates (except the dried beans and peas). You are allowed 11 serving(s) from this group each day. A serving has approximately 75 calories, 7 grams protein, and 5 grams fat.

BEST CHOICES

CHOOSE LESS OFTEN (higher in fat and salt)

1 oz. chicken or turkey 1 oz. fish - all types 1/4 Cup dried beans, peas 1 oz. lean beef, veal, pork or lamb 1 oz. lowfat luncheon meat 1/2 Cup Lowfat Cottage Cheese

Fatty cuts of meat - (brisket, corned beef, steak) Ham, deviled ham, organ meats, luncheon meats, sausage, eggs (yolk), Peanut Butter High Fat Cottage Cheese

and Most Cheeses

STARCHES/GRAIN GROUP (Pasta/Cereals/Starchy Vegetables)

Foods from this group provide an excellent source of fiber, B vitamins, and iron. They are high in carbohydrates, the best fuel for muscle. They are usually low in fat and cholesterol. You are allowed 14 serving (s) from this group each day. A serving has approximately 80 calories, 15 grams carbohydrate, 3 grams protein, and a trace of fat.

BEST CHOICES

CHOOSE LESS OFTEN (higher in fat and salt)

Butter Rolls

1 Slice Whole Grain Bread 1/2 Bagel or English Muffin 2 Breadsticks, 1 Bun, 1/2 6" Pita Bread 1/2 Cup Bran Cereals 1/2 Cup Cooked Cereals 8 Animal Crackers, 5 Vanilla Wafers 3 Cups Popcorn - Air Popped 1/2 Cup Pasta/Noodles 1/3 Cup Rice, 1/2 Cup Corn or Peas

Croissants Muffins, Doughnuts Granola-Type Cereals French Fried Potatoes Potato Chips Cheese Crackers **Butter Crackers** Corn Chips Microwave Popcorn

1 Cup Squash 1/2 Cup Clear Soup with Vegetables 3/4 Cup Ready-to-eat Unsweetened Cereal 1/3 Cup Cooked Peas, Beans or Lentils 1 Small Baked Potato, 1/2 Cup Mashed Potato

Cream Soups

Presweetened Cereals

Stuffing

FRUITS/VEGETABLES GROUP

Foods from this group provide an excellent source of fiber, vitamins, and minerals. They are a good source of vitamin A and C. They are also high in carbohydrates, and usually low in fat and salt. You are allowed 9 serving (s) from this group each day. A serving of fruit has approximately 60 calories and 15 grams carbohydrate. A serving of vegetables has approximately 25 calories, 5 grams carbohydrate and 2 grams protein.

BEST CHOICES CHOOSE LESS OFTEN (higher in fat and salt)

All fresh fruits and vegetables Fruit Drinks

1 Serving: 1 piece fresh fruit (medium) Avocados

or 1/2 Cup fresh fruit juice Olives

1/2 Cup cooked vegetables Coconut

1 Cup raw vegetables Breaded or Fried Vegetables

FATS/OILS GROUP

Foods from this group provide an excellent source of vitamin A and E. Some fat is needed each day, however most diets are too high in fat. You are allowed 7 serving(s) from this group each day. A serving of fat has approximately 45 calories and 5 grams of fat.

BEST CHOICES CHOOSE LESS OFTEN (tends to lower blood cholesterol) (tends to raise blood cholesterol)

Monosaturated/Polyunsaturated Fats: Saturated Fats: 1 Tsp. Soft Margarine or Mayonnaise Butter, Bacon 1 Tsp. Oil - Safflower, Sunflower, Corn, Coconut Oil

Soybean, Sesame, Olive

6 Almonds, 20 Small Peanuts

2 Whole Pecans, 10 Small Olives

2 Tsp. Mayonnaise based Salad Dressing

Cream, Cream Cheese
Lard, Shortening
Salt Pork

1 Tbl. Reduced Calorie Salad Dressing Gravy

2 Tbl. Reduced Calorie Margarine

1 Tbl. Light Cream Cheese

MILK/DAIRY GROUP

Foods from this group provide an excellent source of calcium, phosphorus, riboflavin, vitamin A and vitamin D. They are high in protein and carbohydrate. You are allowed 3.0 serving(s) from this group each day. Each serving has approximately 80 calories, 12 grams carbohydrate and 8 grams protein.

BEST CHOICES CHOOSE LESS OFTEN (higher in fat)

1 Cup Skim or Lowfat Milk
 1 Cup Lowfat/Nonfat Buttermilk or Yogurt
 1 oz. Evaporated Skim Milk
 Whole Milk/Sweetened Yogurt
 1 oxeetened Condensed Milk

4 oz. Nonfat Frozen Yogurt Ice Cream

ADDITIONAL CALORIES GROUP

Foods from this group usually contain larger amounts of sugar and fat and therefore are higher in calories. Most of these foods should be avoided by weight conscious individuals and diabetics. You are allowed 185 additional calories each day. You may choose to have more servings from the above groups.

HIGH IN CALORIES (more than 100 calories)
(more than 100 calories)
12 oz. Light Beer100
1 Cake Doughnut105
1/12 of Cake - Angel Food Cake126
1 Small Chocolate Brownie130
1 oz. Tortilla Chips139
12 oz. Soft Drink150
1.02 oz. Chocolate Candy Bar160
1 Small Slice Sponge Cake196
1 Small Slice Cheesecake257
1 Cup 16% Fat Vanilla Ice Cream379

FREE FOODS GROUP

Foods in this group, in general, have less than 20 calories per serving. Use moderation when including them in your daily diet.

Bouillon/Broth
Diet Soft Drinks
Carbonated Water/Club Soda
1 Tbl. Cocoa Powder
Nonstick Vegetable Pan Spray
Butter Buds
1/2 Cup Unsweetened Cranberries

1/2 Cup Unsweetened Rhubarb

1 Cup Alfalfa Sprouts, Bean Sprouts, Cabbage, Celery, Cucumber, Green Onion

Hot Pepper, Mushrooms, Parsley, Radishes, Tomato

Salad Greens

1 Tbl. Barbeque Sauce

1 Tbl. Catsup

Oil-Free Salad Dressing

1 Tbl. Steak Sauce

Seasonings, Spices, Herbs, and Flavoring Extracts

What do the Results Mean?

• FAT

Fat is the energy storage of the body. Everybody needs fat in their bodies, but it is important not to have too much.

• Fat Free Mass (FFM)

This value is, literally, what would be left after all fat was removed from the body. Many people also refer to FFM as Lean Body Mass (LBM).

• Lean Dry Mass (LDM)

LDM is what would remain if 100% of the water was extracted from FFM. In other words: LDM = FFM - TBW.

• Total Body Water (TBW)

Literally, the total amount of water in the body. Since fat is essentially 0% water, TBW is entirely contained within FFM.

• Intra-Cellular Water (ICW)

This is the portion of Total Body Water that is located within the body's cells.

• Extra-Cellular Water (ECW)

This is the portion of Total Body Water that is located outside of the body's cells. Examples of where ECW is found include, but are not limited to: blood plasma, spinal fluid, joint fluids, and edema.

• Target Weight

If you and your patient know how much he/she should weigh, this value can be manually entered. Otherwise, it is calculated using a set of standardized formulas.

Body Mass Index (BMI)

A person's BMI is equal to their weight in kilograms divided by their height in meters, squared. BMI is commonly used as an indicator of whether someone is overweight. It is important to note, however, that somebody who is "overweight" may not necessarily be "over-fat". A 5'10", 300 pound couch potato and a 5'10", 300 pound bodybuilder will have exactly the same BMI.

Basal Metabolic Rate (BMR)

Basal Metabolic Rate is the number of calories that a person will use per day, by virtue of simply being alive (i.e., lying still and breathing).

• Daily Energy Expenditure (DEE)

People generally do not lay in bed all day, doing nothing but breathing. To estimate how many calories a person actually burns in a day, the program will adjust the BMR based on what you entered as the

person's daily activity level.

• Phase Angle

Phase angle is the arc-tangent of (reactance over resistance), and is measured in degrees.