

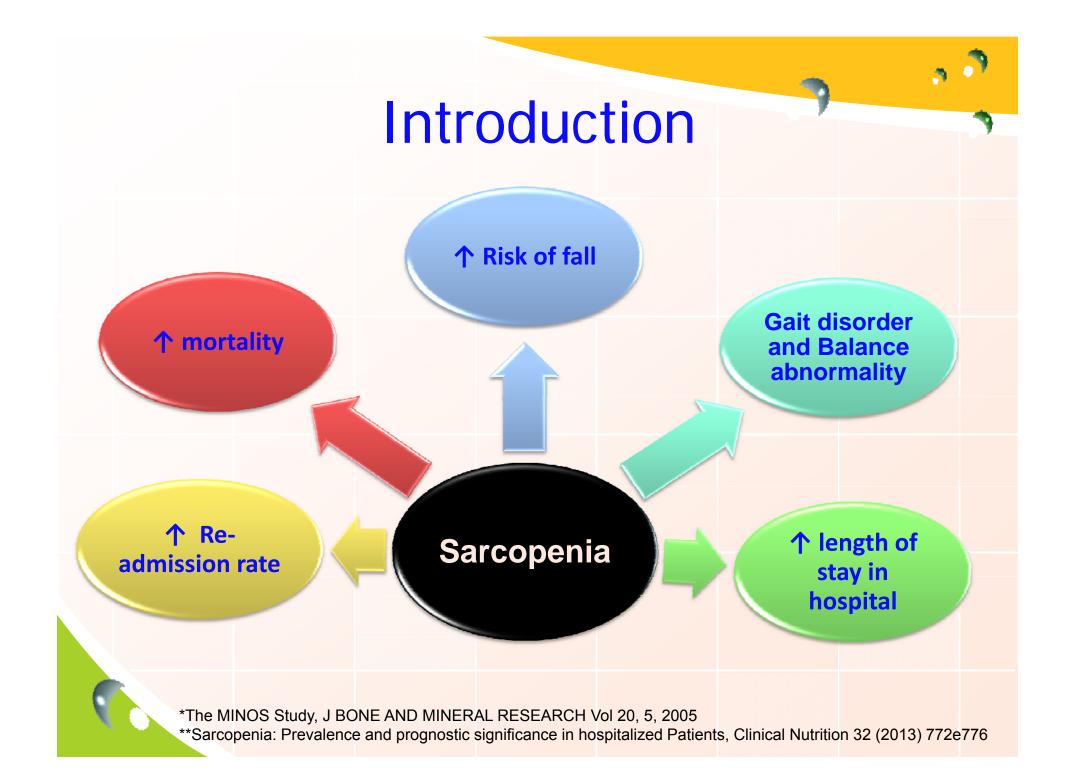
# Sarcopenia and Metabolic parameters

Praopilad Srisuwarn, M.D Daruneewan Warodomwichit, M.D

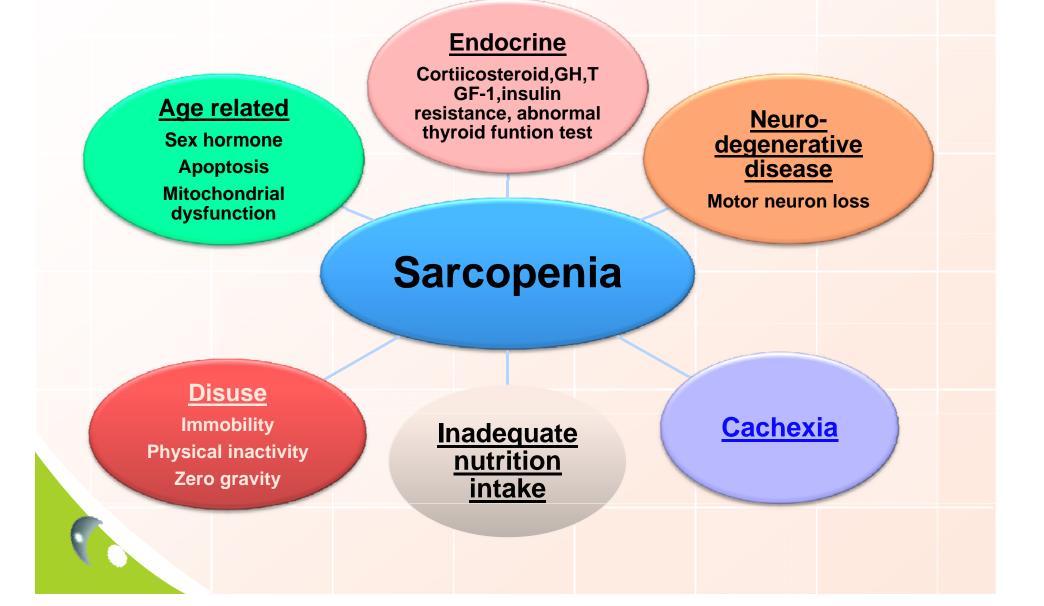
#### SARCOPENIA AND METABOLIC PARAMETERS

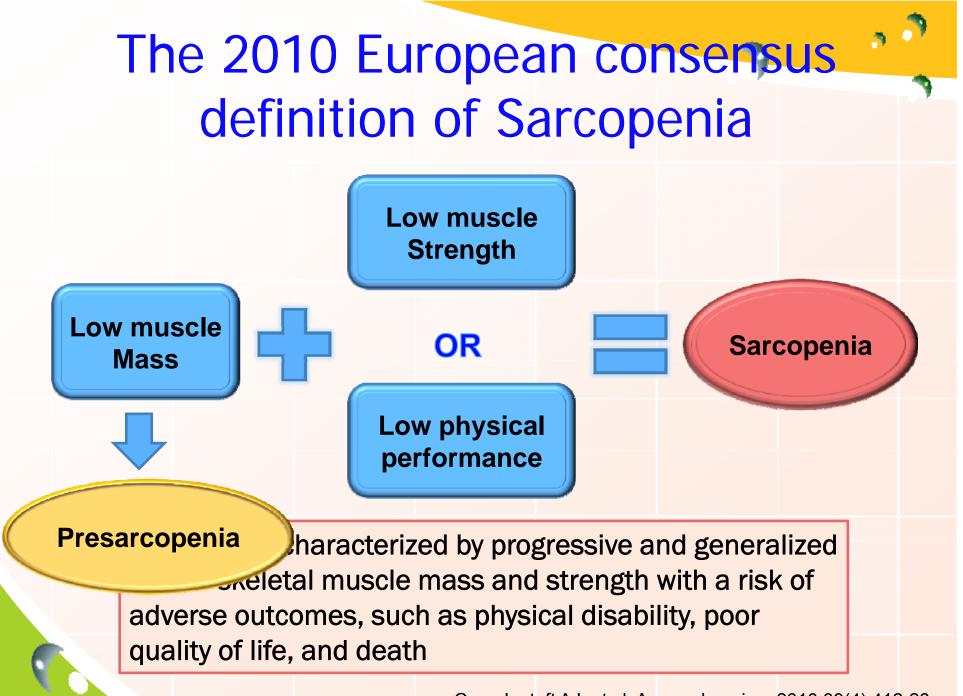
Praopilad Srisuwarn, M.D Asst. Prof. Daruneewan Warodomwichit





### Mechanism of sarcopenia





Cruz-Jentoft AJ, et al. Age and ageing. 2010;39(4):412-23.



- To determine the cut point of low muscle mass in Urban Thai population
- To identify the prevalence of Low muscle mass in Elderly population
- To study the association between low muscle mass and metabolic disease and bone density



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Code	Formula		Cut-off point			Cohort used as reference population	Reference <sup>a</sup>
			Sarcopenia present	Men	Women	population	
А	ALM/height <sup>2</sup>		>2 SD below reference population	7.26 kg/m <sup>2</sup>	5.45 kg/m <sup>2</sup>	Rosetta Study (1986–1992),	Baumgartner et al. 1998
		> 2SD	below reference po	pulation (1	8-40 y)	229 non-Hispanic white men and women aged 18–40 years	al. 1998
В	ALM/height <sup>2</sup>		Under 20th percentile	7.25 kg/m <sup>2</sup>	5.67 kg/m <sup>2</sup>	Health ABC Study (1997/ 1998), 2,976 men and women	Delmonico et al. 2007
		Und	er 20 <sup>th</sup> percentile			70–79 years old black and white, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania and Memphis, Tennessee	al. 2007
	Sarcopenia i		mass/height <sup>2</sup>	m <sup>2</sup>	4.73 kg/m <sup>2</sup>	NHANES survey (1999–2004) white men and women aged 20 years	Kelly et al. 2009
D			massmeight		NA	NA	Delmonico et al. 2007 <sup>b</sup>
E (1)	- skeletal le	an mass	/body mass*100 =	SMI	28% 22%	NHANES III (1988–1994), 6,414 men and women aged 18–39 years non-Hispanic	Janssen et al. 2002
			sarcopenia			white, non-Hispanic black and Mexican-American	
F (1) (2)	) Skeletal lean mass/h	height <sup>2</sup>	ROC analysis was used to develop cutpoints associated with moderate (1) and high (2) physical disability	10.75 8.50 kg/m <sup>2</sup>	6.75 5.75 kg/m <sup>2</sup>	NHANES III (1988–1994), 4,502 subjects aged 60 years plus, non-Hispanic white, non-Hispanic black and Mexican-American	Janssen et al. 2004
G	Optimal cutpoint fo identified in the R predicting walking 0.8 m/s	COC curve,	Below optimal cutpoint	30.3 kg	19.3 kg	InCHIANTI (1998–2000), 1,030 subjects aged 20– 102 years, Tuscany, Italy	Lauretani et al. 2003



#### Define the cut off for low muscle mass

- Data from EGAT 3/1
- Healthy young population (Aged 25-40 y) as reference (n=1011)
- Parameters determining low muscle mass
  - Height adjusted( ASM/ht2)
  - Weight adjusted (ASM/wt \* 100)
  - Cut off point
    - <1 SD → Class I sarcopenia</li>
    - <2 SD  $\rightarrow$  Class II sarcopenia

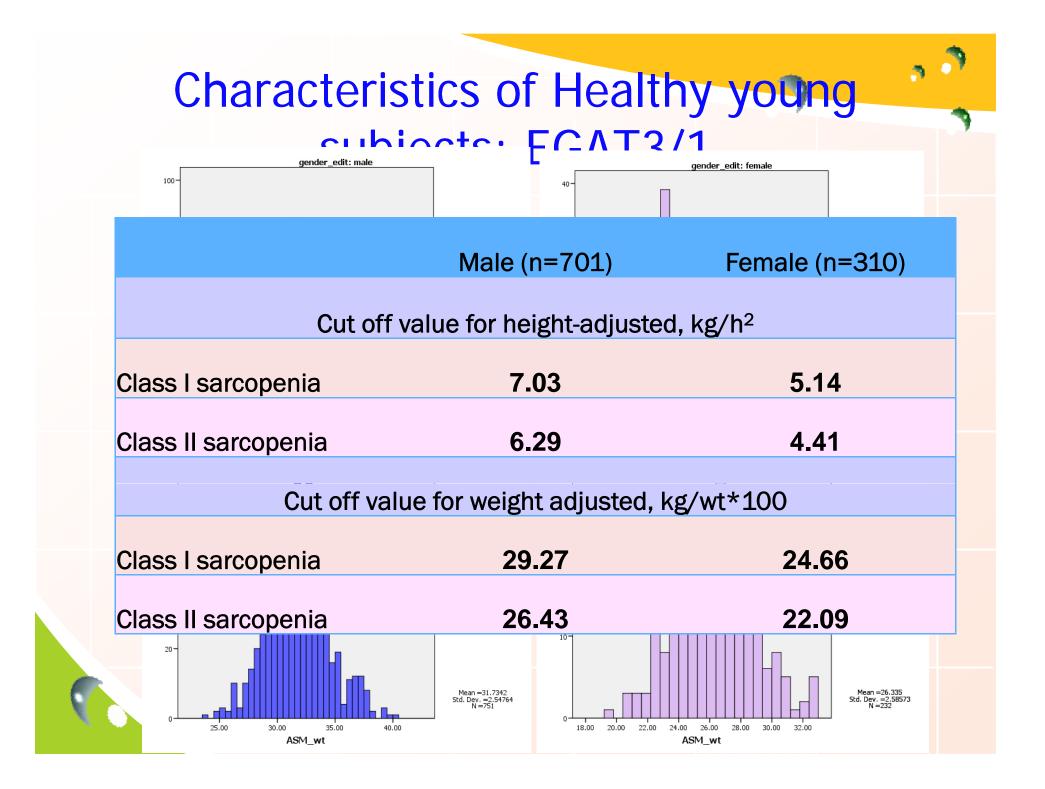
# Healthy young subjects: EGAT3/1

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	Male (n=701)	Female (n=310)
Age, y	34.7 (4.7)	35.2 (4.0)
Height, cm	170 (6.0)	159 (5.5)
Weight, kg	70.9 (11.7)	55.0 (9.7)
BMI, kg/m2	24.4 (3.6)	21.8 (3.6)
Waist, cm	88.1 (9.7)	77.4 (8.9)
ASM/h2	7.76 (0.73)	5.87 (0.74)
ASM/wt*100	32.11 (2.84)	27.22 (2.56)

KNHANES	Young Reference $(N = 2)$				
	Men ( <i>N</i> = 1,245)	Women ( <i>N</i> = 1,268)			
Age (y)	$31.0 \pm 5.5$	$30.8 \pm 5.6$			
Height (cm)	$173.4 \pm 5.8$	$160.4 \pm 5.4$			
Weight (kg)	$72.2 \pm 11.1$	$56.9 \pm 9.7$			
Waist circumference (cm)	$82.6 \pm 9.2$	$74.0 \pm 9.6$			
Body mass index (kg/m <sup>2</sup> )	$24.0 \pm 3.4$	$22.1 \pm 3.5$			
ASM/height2 (kg/m2)	$8.42\pm0.92$	$6.18 \pm 0.79$			
ASM/weight	$35.4 \pm 3.1$	$28.1 \pm 2.6$			
Cutoff values for height-adjusted definition (kg/m <sup>2</sup> )					
Class I sarcopenia	7.50	5.38			
Class II sarcopenia	6.58	4.59			
Cutoff values for weight-adjusted					
definition					
Class I sarcopenia	32.2	25.6			
Class II sarcopenia	29.1	23.0			
Kim YS, et al. J Gerontol A Biol Sci Med Sci 2012;67(10):1107-13					

Kim YS, et al. J Gerontol A Biol Sci Med Sci 2012;67(10):1107-13



EGAT M <u>&lt;</u> 6.29 kg/m <sup>2</sup> F <u>&lt;</u> 4.41 kg/m <sup>2</sup>	KNHANES M≤ 6.58 kg/m² F ≤ 4.59 kg/m²	
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Citation	Method	Sarcopenia Index		Reference population	Gender	Ν	Age (years)	Prevalence
Baumgartner et al. 1998(5)	Anthropometrics	Appendicular lean ma m ≤ 7.26 kg/m2 f ≤ 5.45 k/m2	M <u>&lt;</u> 7.26 kg/m² F <u>&lt;</u> 5.45 kg/m²	Rosetta study (98) (m/f 18–40 yrs)	m/f	883	61–70 71–80 ≥80	13% 24% 50%
Melton et al. 2000 (76)	DXA	Appendicular lean mas $m \le 7.26$ kg/m2 $f \le 5.45$ k/m2	ss/ht2	Rosetta study (98) (m/f 18–40 yrs)	m f	100 99	≥70	28% 52%
Morley et al. 2001 (70)	DXA	Appendicular lean mas $m \le 7.26 \text{ kg/m2}$ $f \le 5.45 \text{ k/m2}$	;s/ht2	Rosetta study (98) (ref.) (m/f 18-40 yrs)	m/f	199	<70 ≥80	12% 30%
Janssen et al, 2002 (71)	Bioelectrical impedance	Ratio of muscle mass/t m≤31.5% f≤22.1%	otal body mass	NHANES III	m f	2,224 2,278	≥60 ≥60	7% 10%
Tanko et al, 2002 (75)	DXA	Appendicular lean mas f≤5.4 k/m2	ss/ht2	Rosetta study (98) (m/f 18-40 yrs)	f	67	≥70	12%
Ianuzzi-Sacich et al, 2002 (74)	DXA	Appendicular lean mas $m \le 7.26 \text{ kg/m2}$ $f \le 5.45 \text{k/m2}$	;s/ht2	Rosetta study (98) (m/f 18-40 yrs)	m f	142 195	≥65	27% 23%
Gillette-Guyonnet et al, 2003 (73)		Appendicular lean mas f≤5.45 k/m2	ss/ht2	Rosetta study (98) (m/f 18-40 yrs)	f	1,321	≥75	10%
Newman et al, 2003 (18)	DXA	Appendicular lean ma m≤ 7.23 kg/m2 f≤ 5.67 kg/m2	M <u>&lt;</u> 7.23 kg/m² F <u>&lt;</u> 5.67 kg/m²	Health Aging and Body Composition baseline cohort	m f	1,435 1,549	70–79	20% 20%
Castillo et al, 2004 (72)	Bioelectrical Impedance	Fat free mass $m \le 47.9 \text{ kg}$ $f \le 34.7 \text{ kg}$		(99)(m/f 25-44)	m f	694 1,006	70–75 ≥85	4% 3% 16% 13%
Jansson et al, 2004 (100)	Bioelectrical Impedance	Total muscle mass/ht2 $m \le 8.50 \text{ kg/m2}$ $f \le 5.75 \text{ kg/m2}$		NHANES III	m f	2,223 2,276	≥60	11% 9%
Jansson et al, 2004(100)	Bioelectrical Impedance	Total lean mass/ht2 $m \le 8.50$ kg/m2 $f \le 5.75$ kg/m2		Cardiovascular Health Study	M f	2,196 2,840	≥65	17% 11%
Schaap et al, 2006(101)	DXA	Longitudinal follow-up LASA study >3% loss of appendicular lean mass		LASA study	m f	328		15%*



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# Characteristics and prevalence of sarcopenia: EGAT 3/1

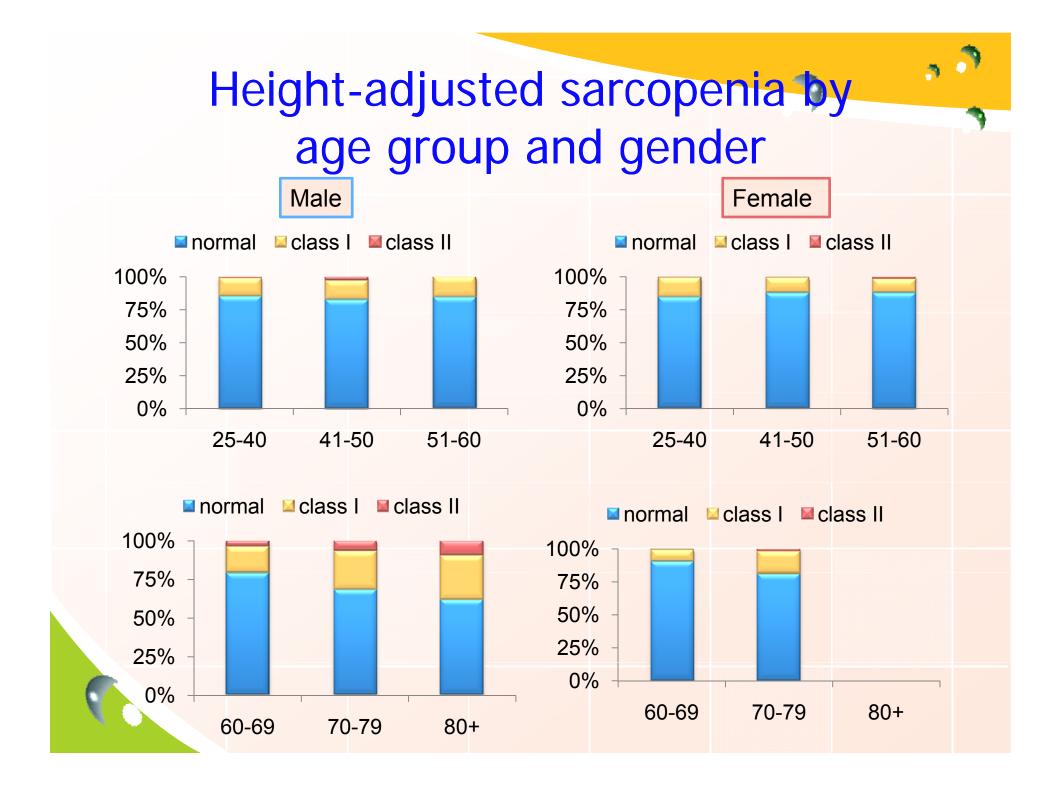
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	Male (n=1671)	Female (n=637)			
Age, y	40.3 (7.1)	39.9 (6.5)			
Height, cm	169.4 (5.9)	157.9 (5.3)			
Weight, kg	70.4 (11.2)	55.5 (9.9)			
BMI, kg/m2	24.5 (3.5)	22.3 (3.8)			
Waist, cm	88.9 (9.3)	78.5 (9.0)			
ASM/h2	7.72 (0.72)	5.89 (0.73)			
ASM/wt*100	31.74 (2.74)	26.75 (2.63)			
Height-a	djusted sarcopenia	l			
Class I sarcopenia, n (%)	243 (14.5)	84 (13.2)			
Class II sarcopenia, n (%)	28 (1.7)	5 (0.8)			
Weight-adjusted sarcopenia					
Class I sarcopenia, n (%)	242 (14.5)	38 (2.3)			
Class II sarcopenia, n (%)	104 (16.4)	24 (3.8)			

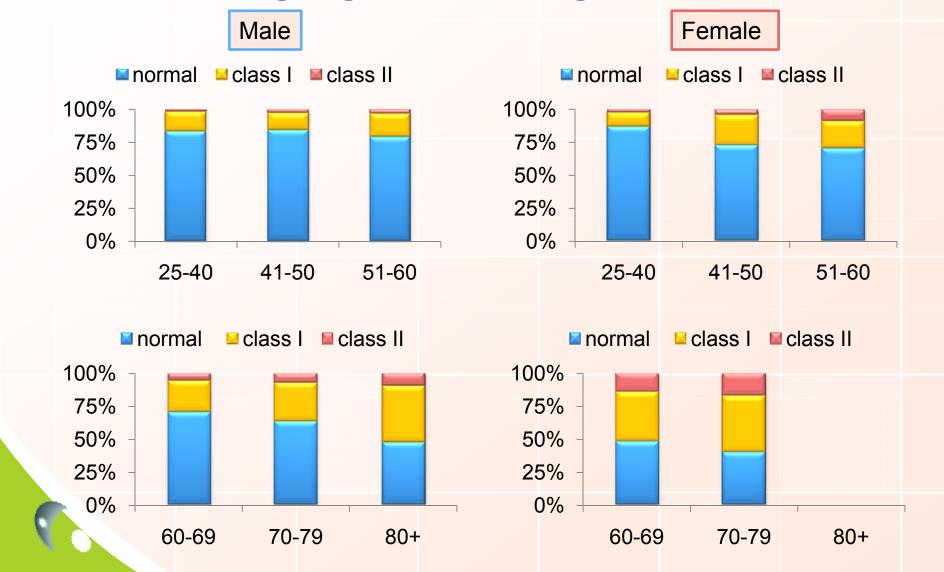
# Characteristics and prevalence of sarcopenia in elderly: EGAT 1/5

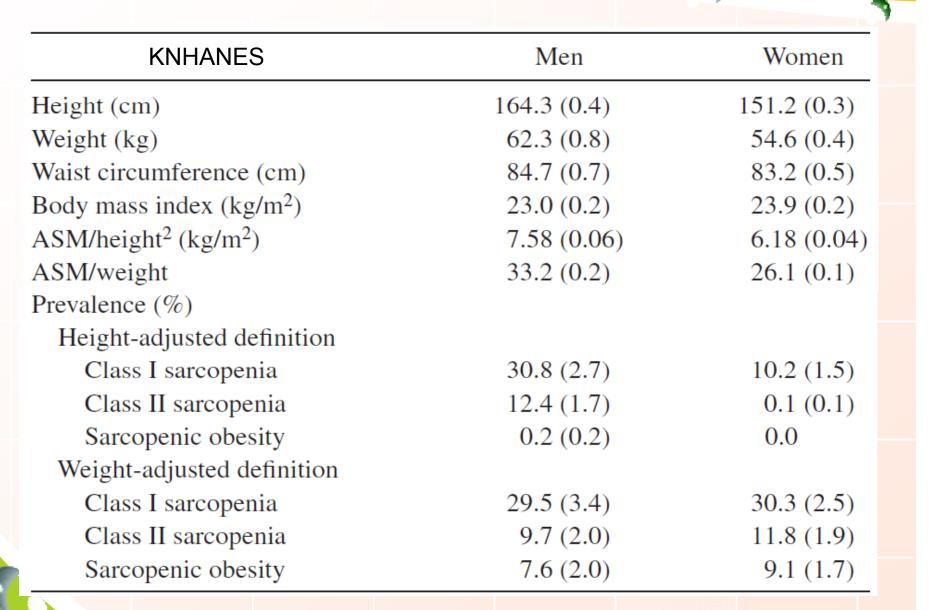
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	Male (n=1046)	Female (n=364)			
Age, y	69.1 (4.7)	67.9 (3.9)			
Height, cm	164.4 (5.5)	153.1 (4.8)			
Weight, kg	66.6 (10.1)	57.9 (9.9)			
BMI, kg/m2	24.6 (3.4)	24.7 (4.0)			
Waist, cm	89.7 (10.4)	85.7 (9.9)			
ASM/h2	7.47 (0.73)	6.00 (0.79)			
ASM/wt*100	30.64 (2.87)	24.62 (2.78)			
Height-adjusted sarcopenia					
Class I sarcopenia, n (%)	214 (20.5)	41 (11.3)			
Class II sarcopenia, n (%)	54 (5.2)	67 (6.4)			
Weight-adjusted sarcopenia					
Class I sarcopenia, n (%)	276 (26.4)	142 (39.0)			
Class II sarcopenia, n (%)	67 (6.4)	55 (15.1)			



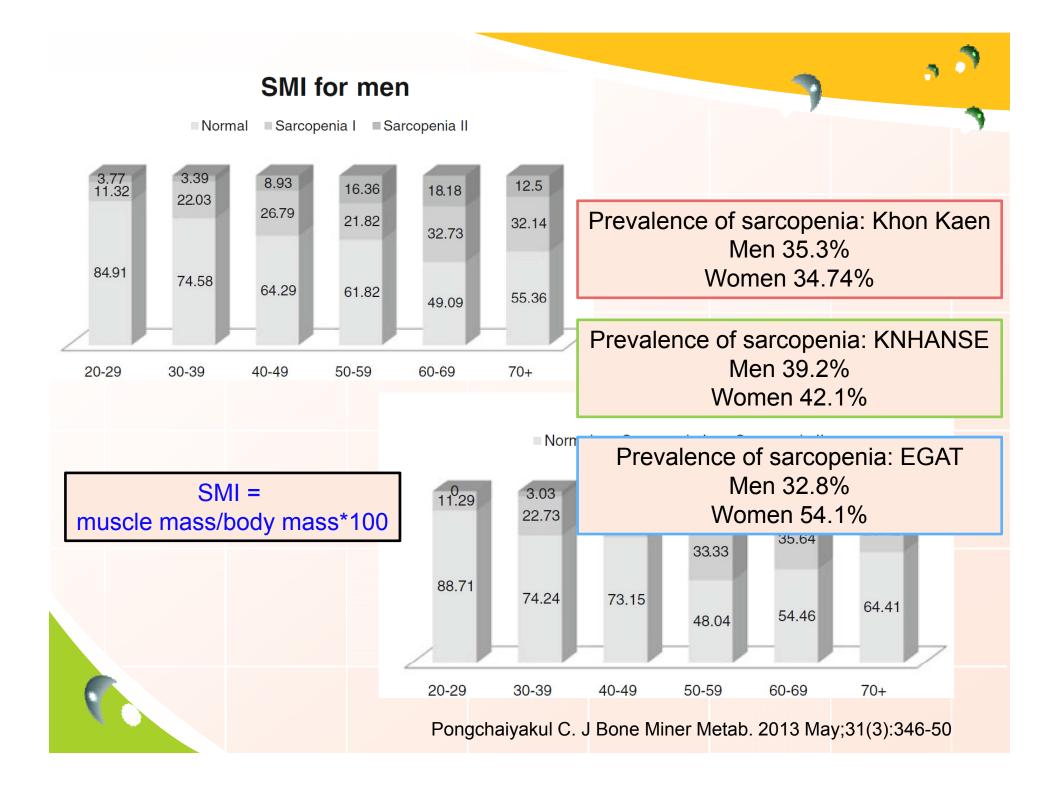
# Weight-adjusted sarcopenia by age group and gender





Kim YS, et al. J Gerontol A Biol Sci Med Sci 2012;67(10):1107-13

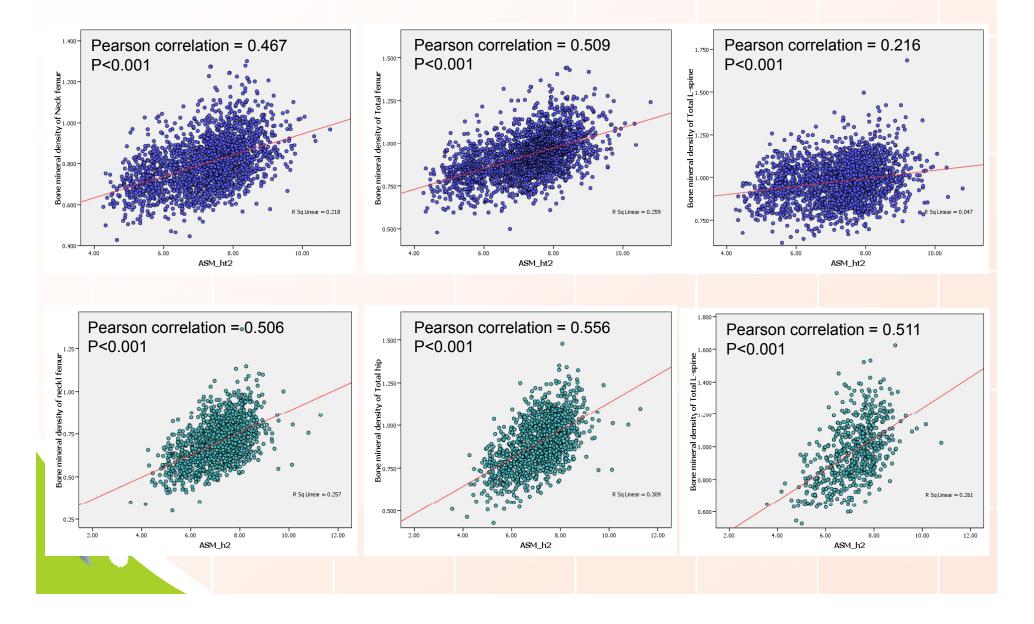
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### **Objective**

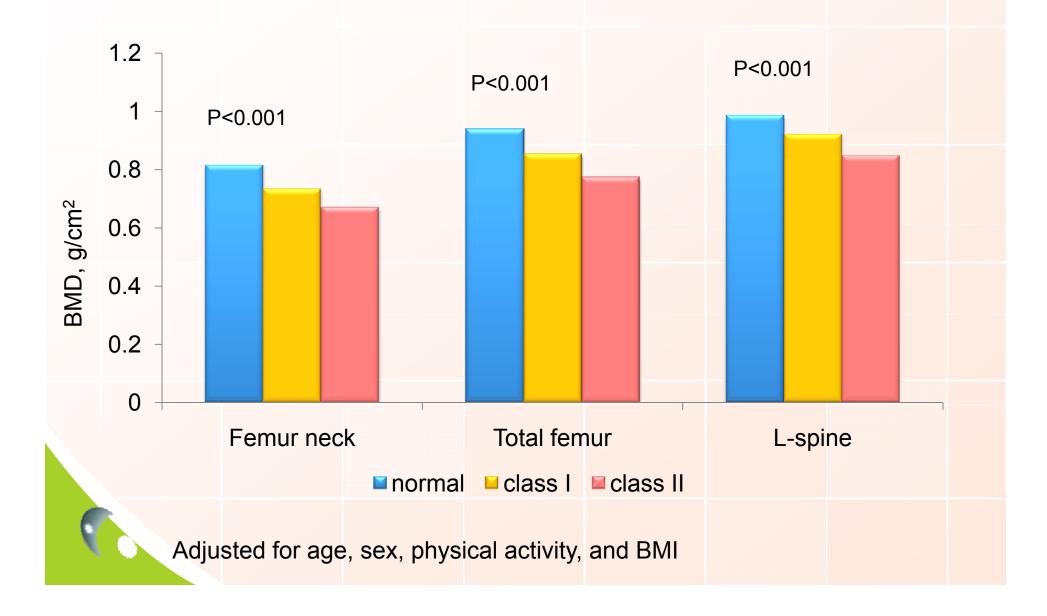
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### Low muscle mass and BMD

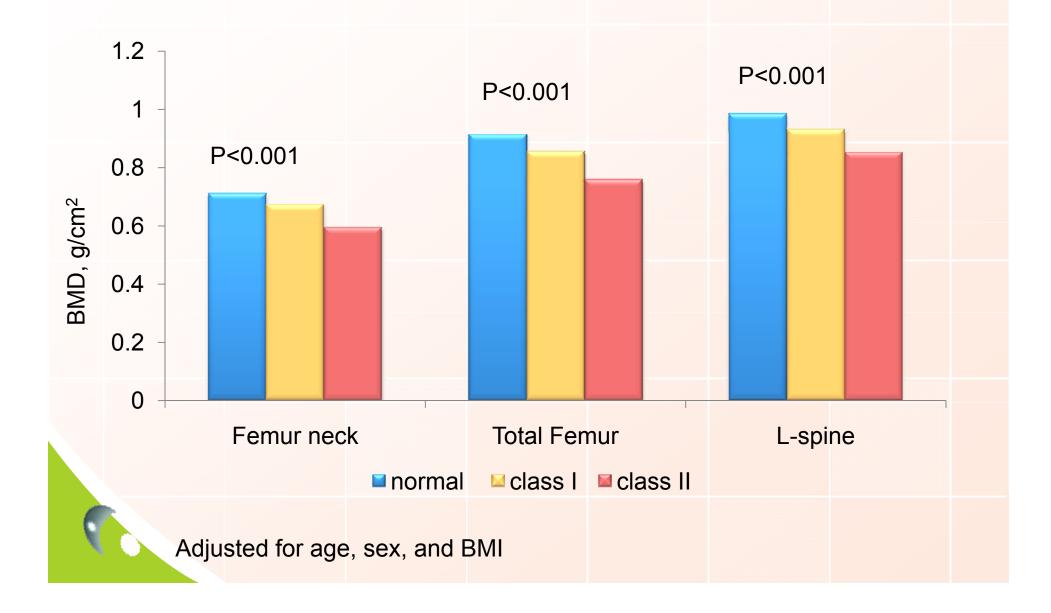


## Sarcopenia and BMD: EGAT3/1

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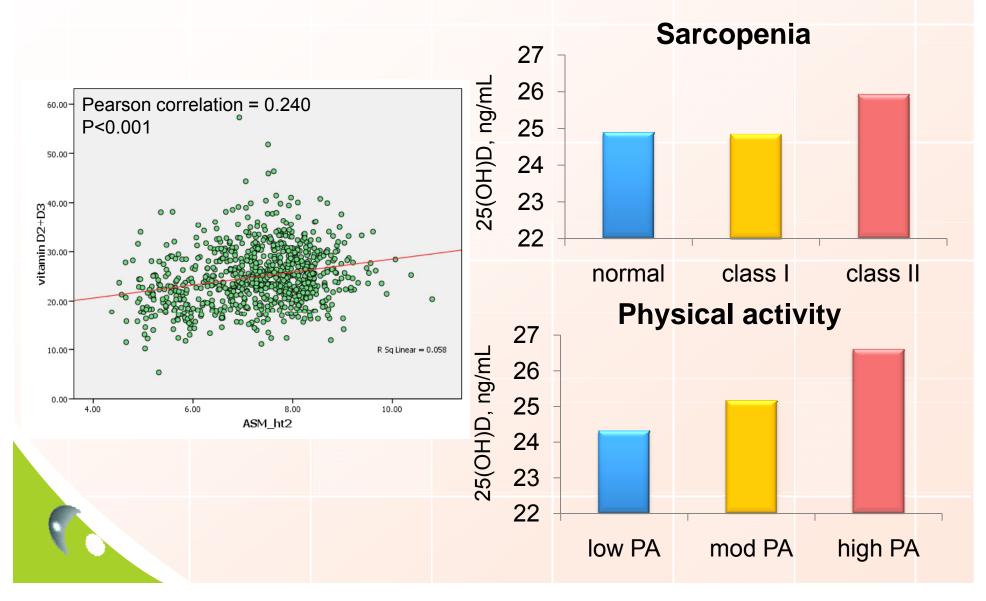


# Sarcopenia and BMD: EGAT 1/5

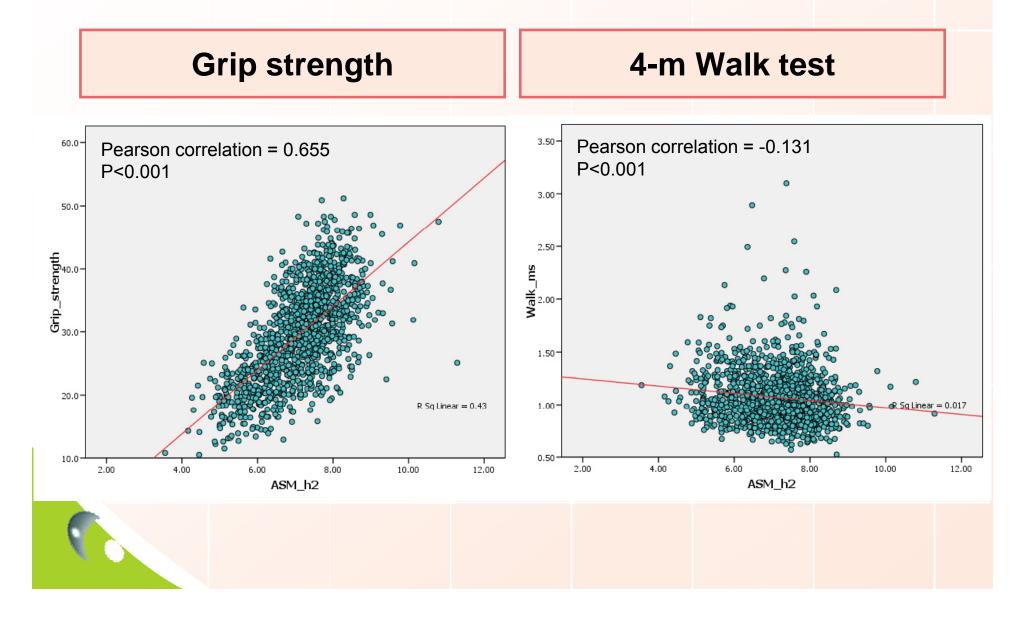


#### Vitamin D, Sarcopenia, and PA: EGAT3/1

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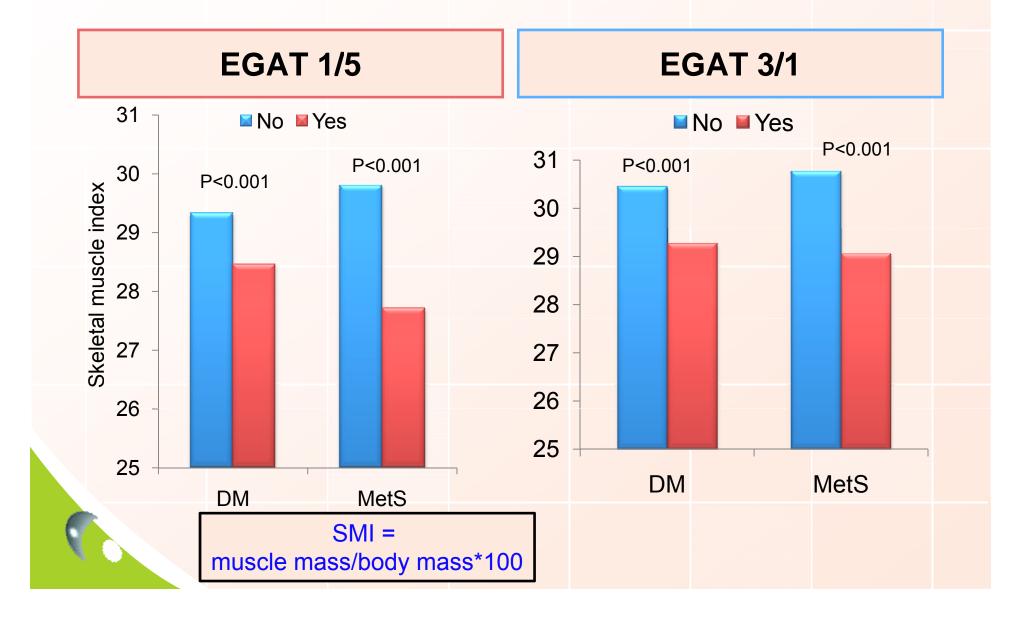


#### Muscle mass and muscle function



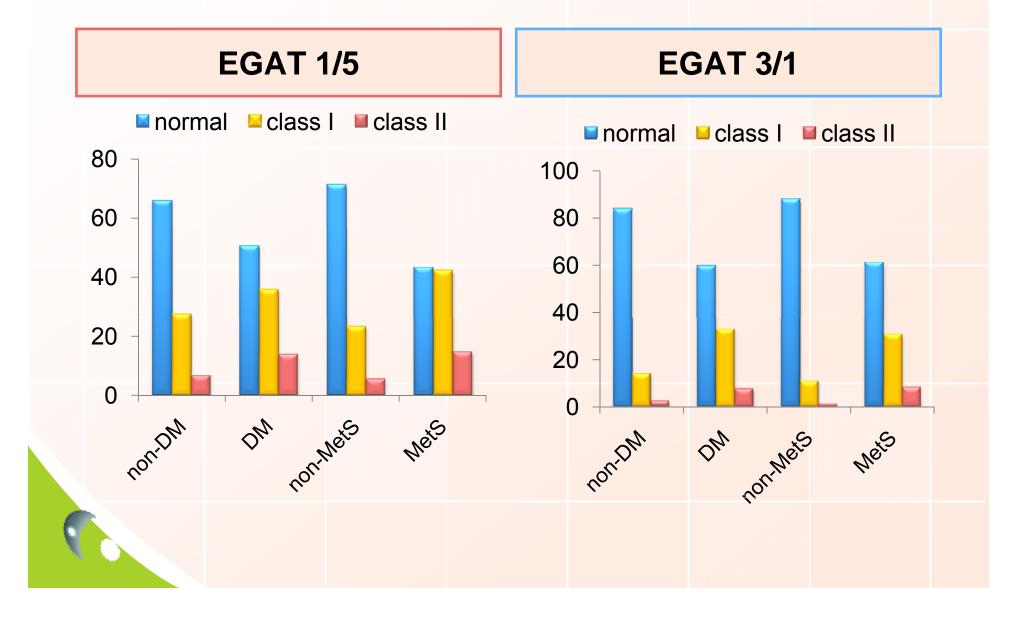
#### SMI, DM and MetS

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## Sarcopenia, DM and MetS

3 .



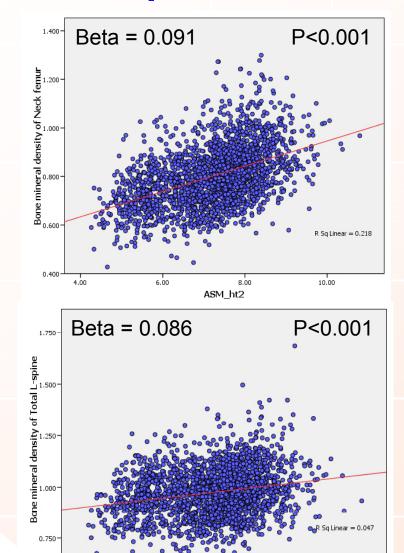


- The weight-adjusted sarcopenia is more sensitive compared with height-adjusted sarcopenia
- The prevalence of weight-adjusted sarcopenia in the elderly was 39.2% and 42.1% in men and women, respectively
- The prevalence of height-adjusted sarcopenia in the elderly was 25.7% and 17.1% in men and women, respectively
- Sarcopenia was associated with BMD and vitamin D levels
- Sarcopenia was associated with DM and Metabolic syndrome

# emographic Data in elder

	Men (N=1046)	Female (N=364)	
Age (y)	69±4.7	68.1±4.1	
Height (cm)	164.2±7.3	152.9±4.9	
Weight (kg)	66.7±10.2	57.7±10	
Waist circumference (cm)	89.9±10.7	85.8±10	
Body mass index ( kg/m <sup>2</sup> )	24.6±3.4	24.6±4.1	
ASM/Ht (kg/m <sup>2</sup> )	7.5±0.7	6.0±0.8	
ASM/wt	30.6±2.9	24.6±2.8	
Height adjusted sarcopenia (%)			
Normal	74.4	87.6	
Class I Sarcopenia	20.5	11.3	
Class II sarcopenia	5.2	4.59	
Weight-adjusted sarcopenia (%)			
Normal	67.2	45.9	
Class I Sarcopenia	26.4	39	
Class II sarcopenia	6.4	15.1	

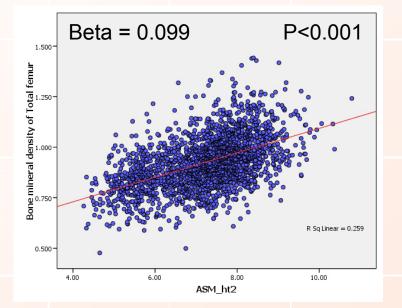
# Sarcopenia BMD and 25(OH)D



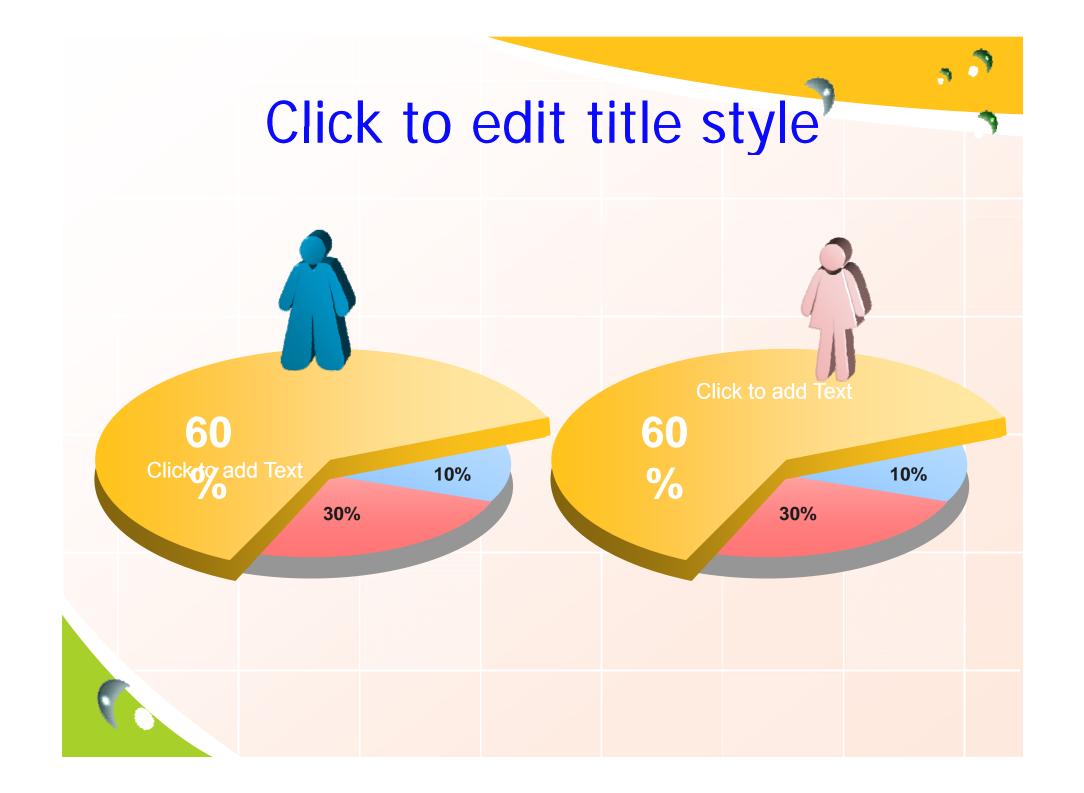
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8.00 ASM\_ht2 10.00



Linear regression model Adjusted for age, sex, physical activity, and BMI

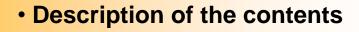


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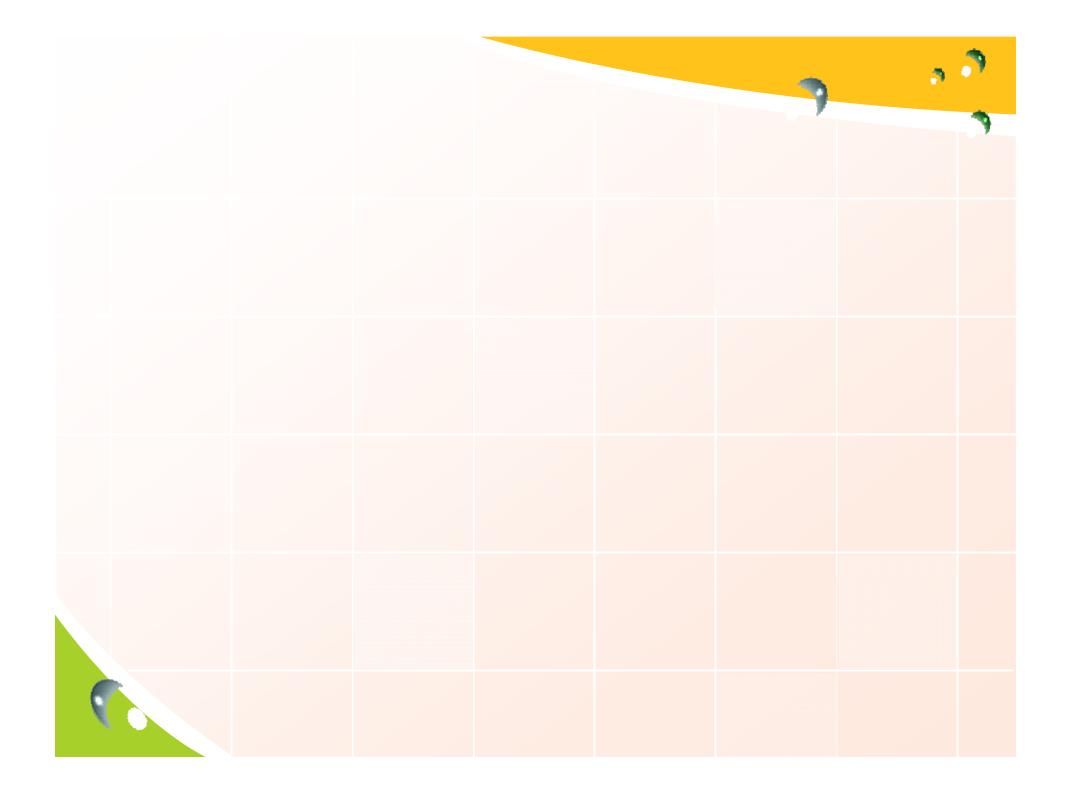


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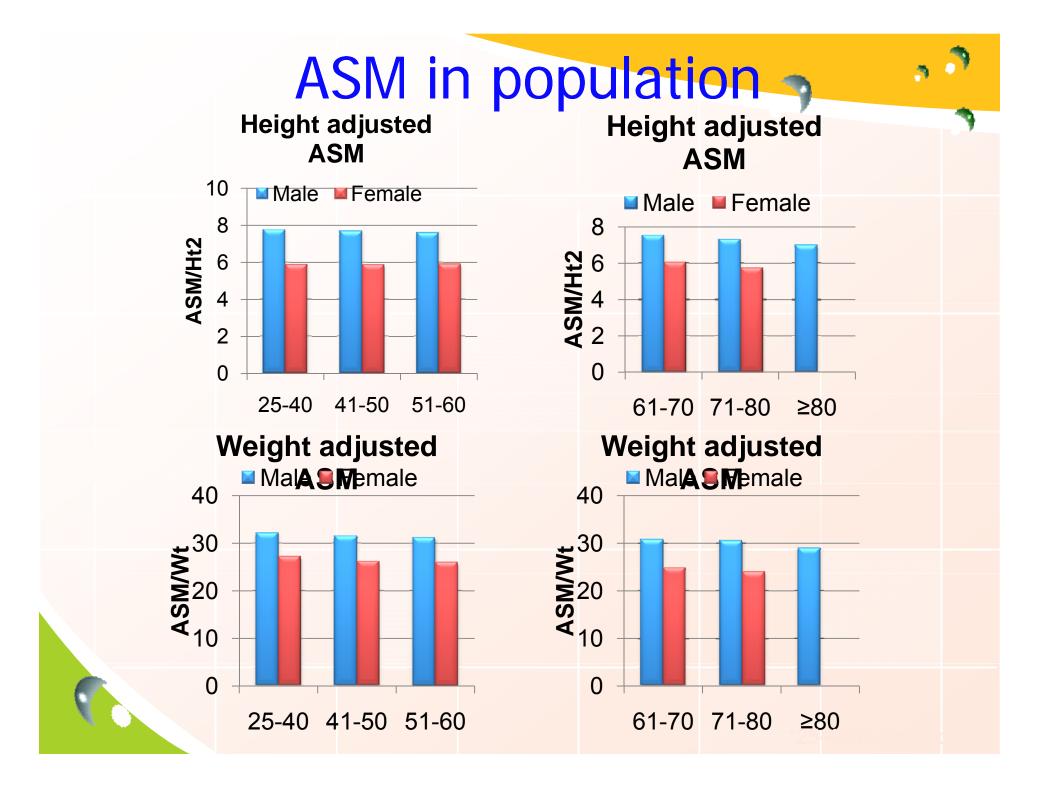
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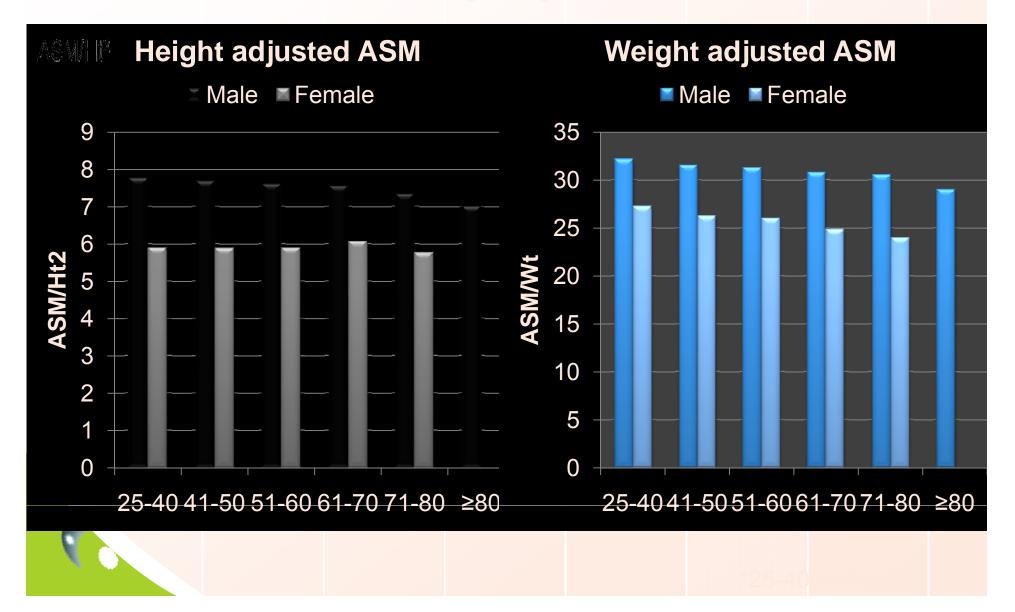


- Aging is associated with a loss of skeletal muscle mass and a decline in muscle function [1].
- The decline in muscle mass is 1–2 % per year after about age 50, whereas muscle strength decreases faster, at a rate of 1.5 % per year between ages 50 and 60 and subsequently at 3 % per year.
- A diagnosis of sarcopenia is consistent with a gait speed of less than 1 m/s and an objectively measured low muscle mass

		Young Refe Grou	
		e e	Reference Group V = 2,513)
	Age (y)	Men (N = 1,245)	Women ( <i>N</i> = 1,268)
	Height Weight Height (cm)	31.0 ± 5.5 173.4 ± 5.8	$30.8 \pm 5.6$ $160.4 \pm 5.4$
Characteristic of The	Waist c Weight (kg) (cm) Waist circumfere	ence (cm) $72.2 \pm 11.1$ $82.6 \pm 9.2$	$\begin{array}{c} 56.9\pm9.7\\ 74.0\pm9.6\end{array}$
young	Body n Body mass index Kg/m <sup>2</sup> ) ASM/height <sup>2</sup> (kg	$m/m^2$ ) 8.42 ± 0.92	$\begin{array}{c} 22.1 \pm 3.5 \\ 6.18 \pm 0.79 \end{array}$
Reference group (EGAT 3/1)	ASM/H ASM/weight ASM/v Cutoff values for definition (kg/	0 1	28.1 ± 2.6
	Cut off adjust	enia 7.50	5.38 4.59
	Cla: Cutoff values for     definition		
	Class I sarcop Cut off adjuste		25.6 23.0
	Class I Sarcop	penia 5.140	24.657

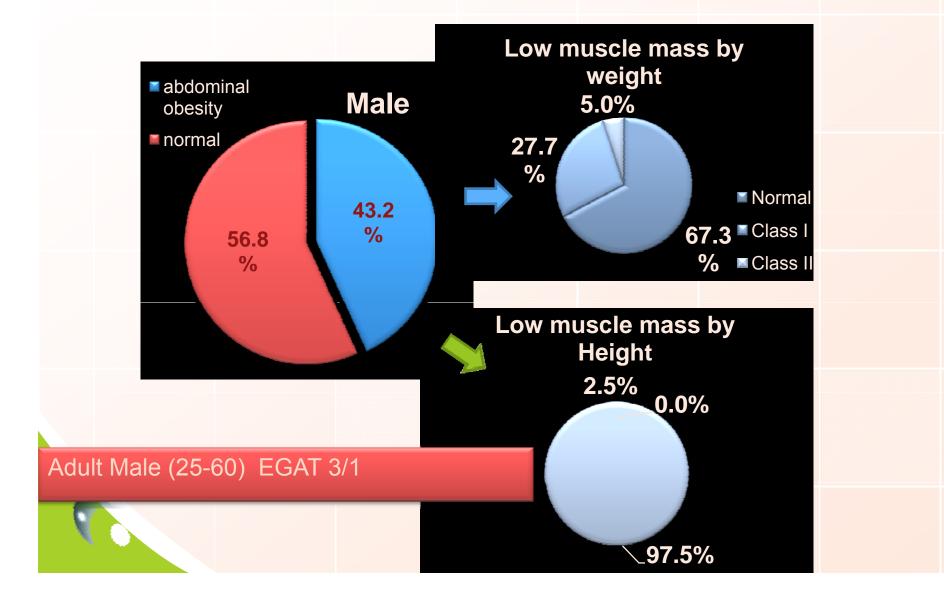


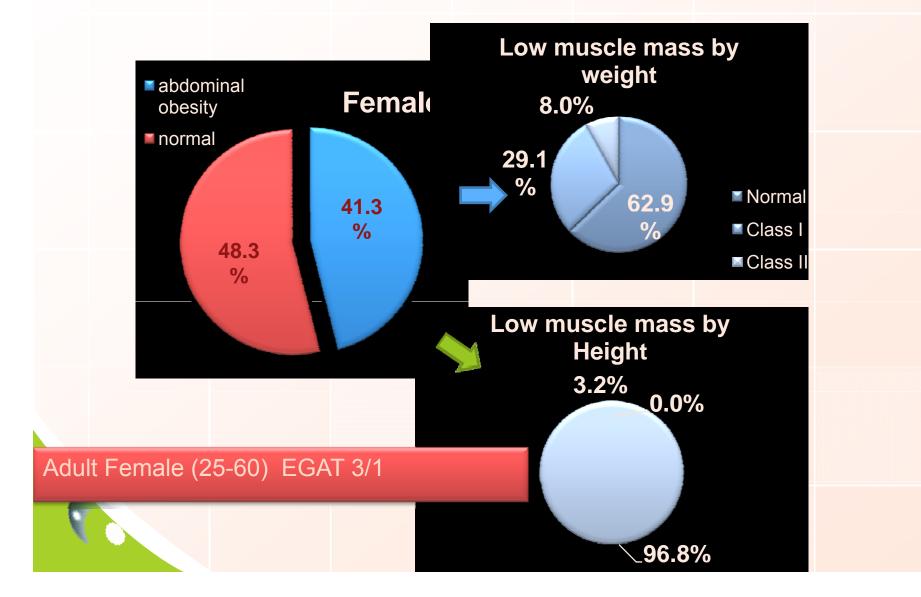
#### **ASM** in population

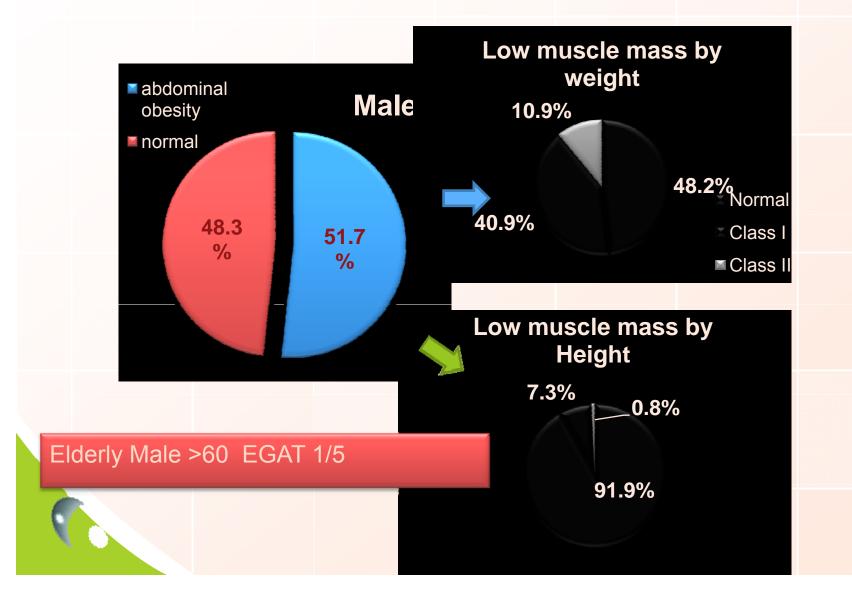


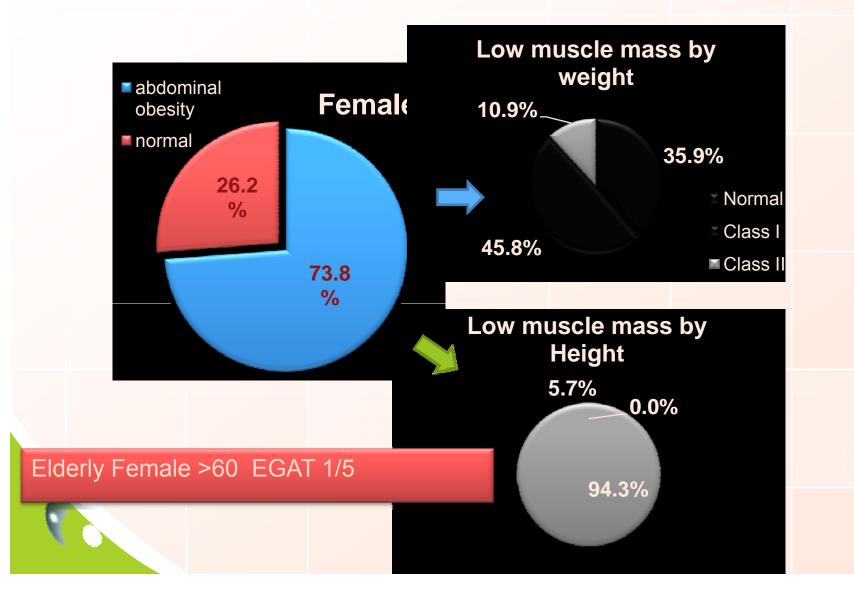
# Prevalence of Low muscle mass

% of prevalence												
Definition		Height- adjusted		Weight- adjusted			E	Iderly	/ (EGA1	<sup>-</sup> 1/15)		[
Class	Ν	Class I	Class II	Class I	Class II							
Men										% of pre	valence	
• 25-40	747		Refe	rence		Defi	nitic	on	Hei	ght-	Wei	ght-
• 41-50	734	13.6	2.6	14	2.6				adju	sted	adju	sted
• 51-60	112	8.7	0	20.5	3.6	Class		Ν	Class	Class	Class	Class
Female										II	<u> </u>	II
• 25-40	333		Refe	rence		Men						
• 41-50	226	11.5	0.9	22.2	4.9	• 61-	70	66 7	16.5	4.2	24.3	5.8
·Yound /	44 Adult (	<u>edat :</u>	3/17.3	22.7	9.1	. 71	00	36		6.9	20.6	6.9
Youn	g Adı	ılt (EGA	T 3/1)			• 71-	80	5	26.8	6.8	29.6	6.8
						• <u>&gt;</u> 8	1	12	41.7	8.3	41.7	16.7
						Fema	le					







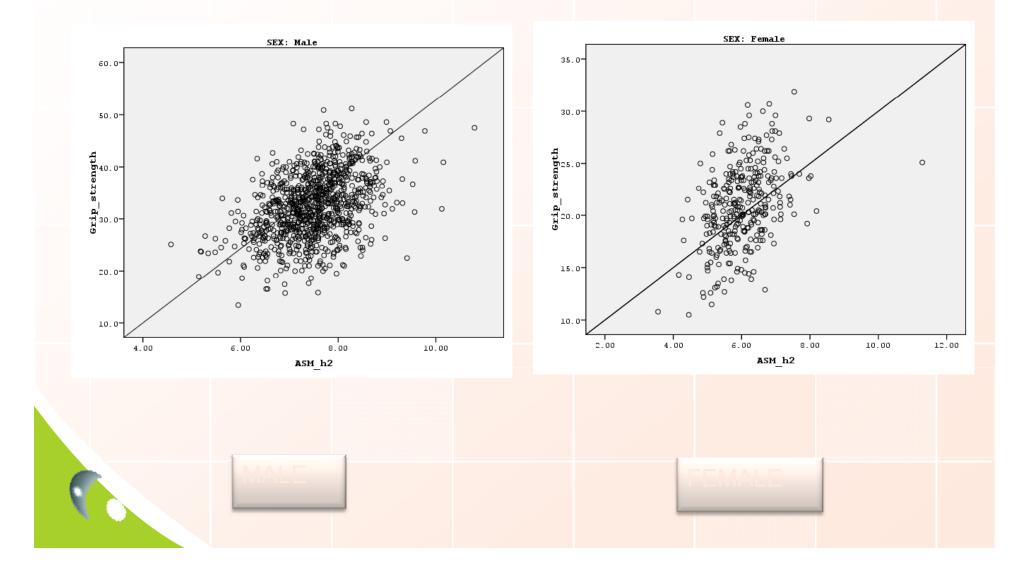


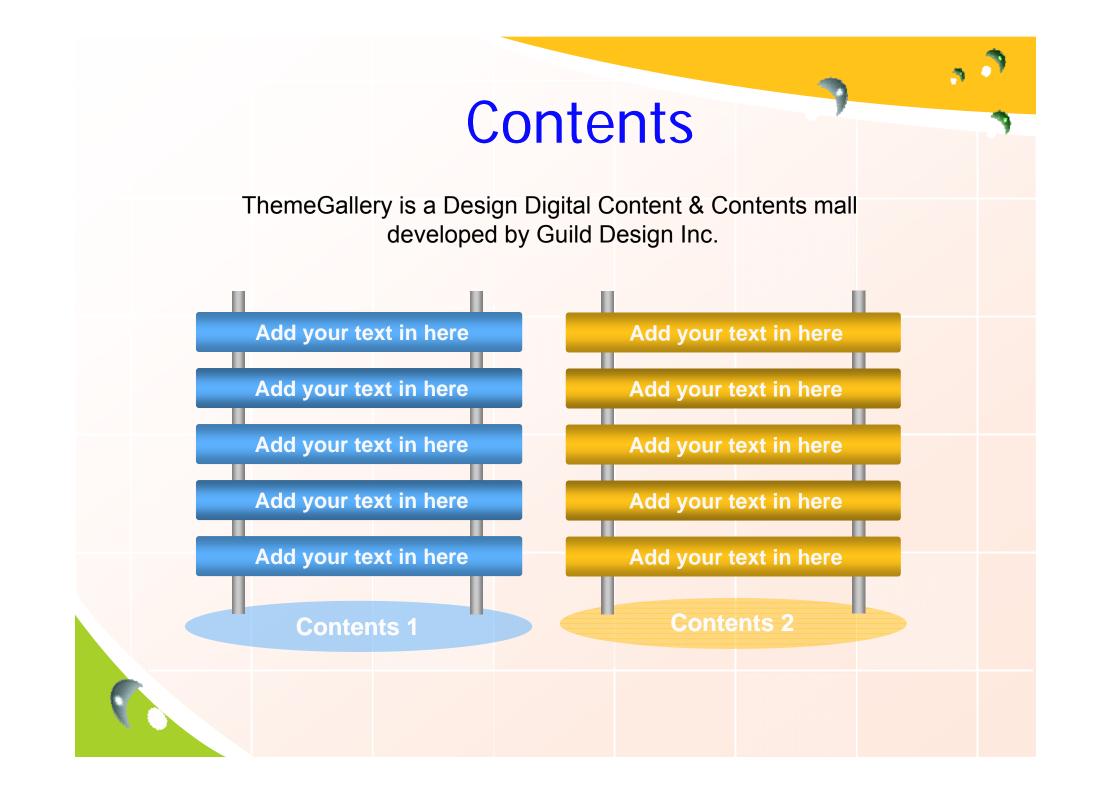
### Low muscle mass and BMD

		Partial c	orrelations Adju	usted by age E	GAT 1/5		
					BMD Neck of		BMD Total
SEX			ASM_h2	BMD L3	femur	BMD total hip	body
Male	Male ASM_h2	Correlation	1.000	0.302	0.356	0.403	0.345
		Significance (2-tailed)		0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
		df	0	498	498	498	498
Female	ASM_h2	Correlation	1.000	0.460	0.436	0.477	0.503
		Significance (2-tailed)		0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
		df	0	140	140	140	140

_										
	Partial correlation adjusted by age EGAT 3/1									
				BMD of Total L-	BMD of Neck	Bone BMD of				
SEX			ASM_h2	spine	femur	Total femur				
Male	ASM_h2	Correlation	1.000	0.275	0.399	0.399				
		Significance (2-tailed)		0.000	0.000	0.000				
		df	0	1,582	1,582	1,582				
Fema	e ASM_h2	Correlation	1.000	0.362	0.446	0.375				
		Significance (2-tailed)		0.000	0.000	0.000				
		df	0	599	599	599				

## Grip and ASM/h<sup>2</sup>





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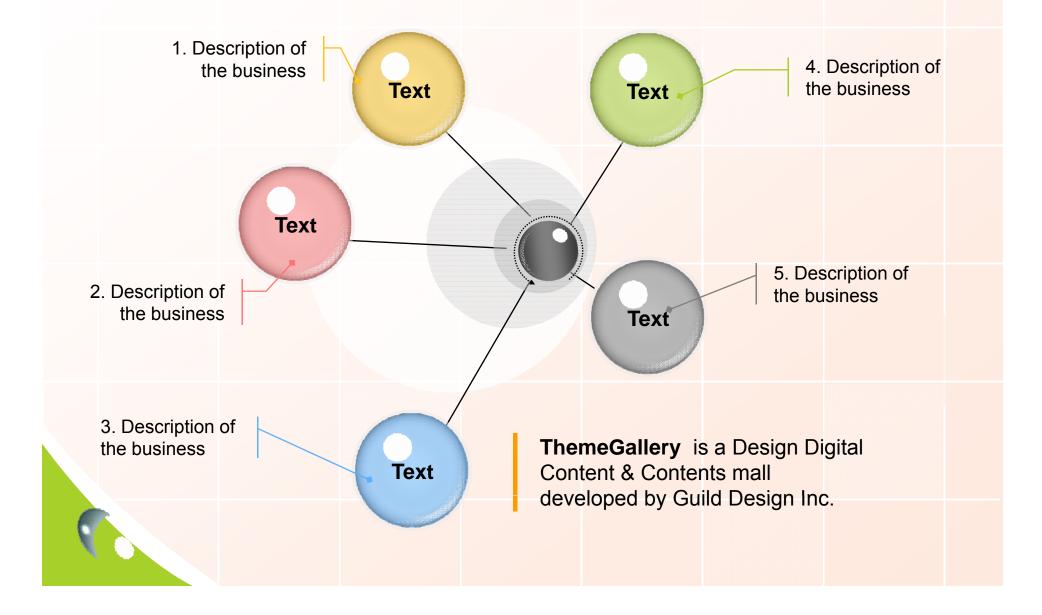


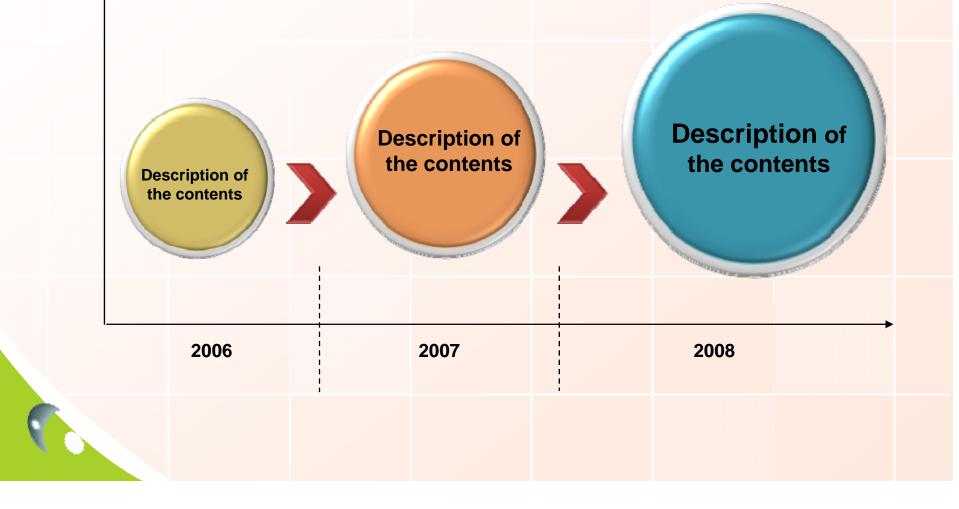
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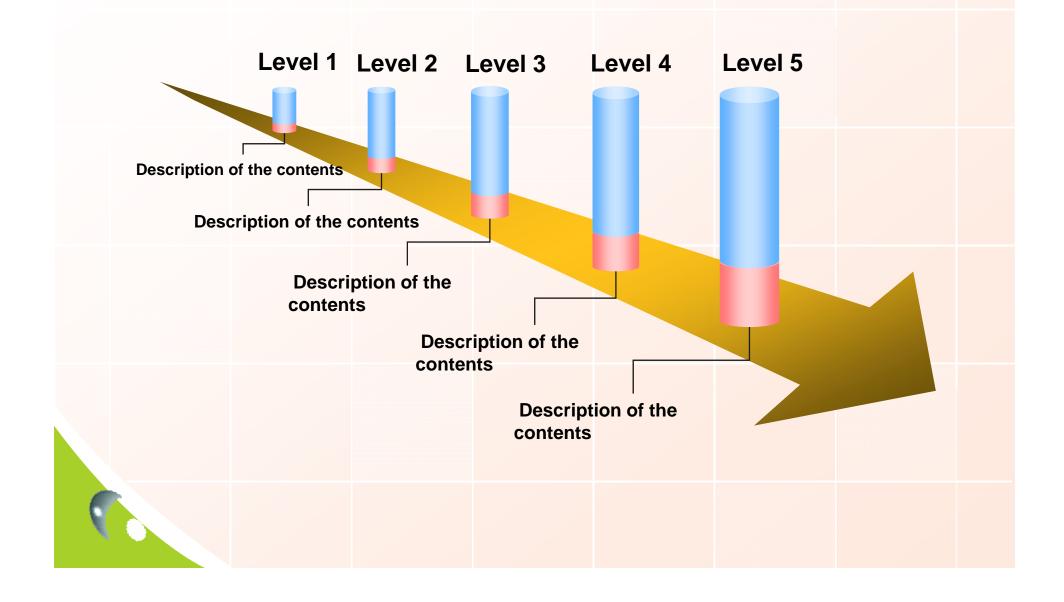


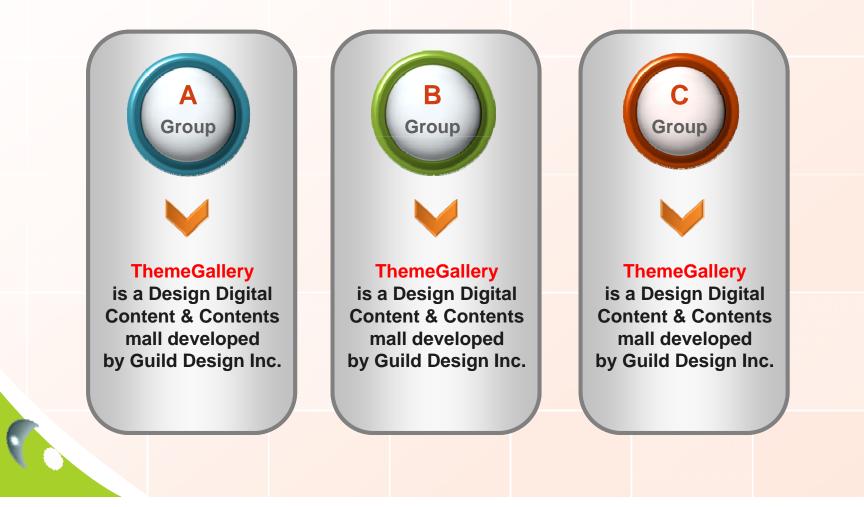
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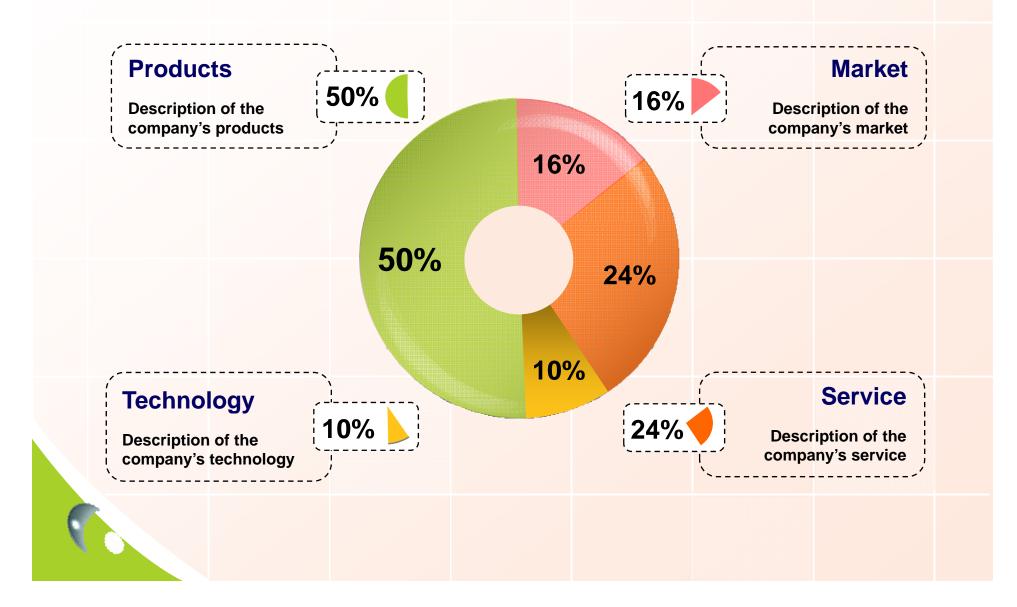


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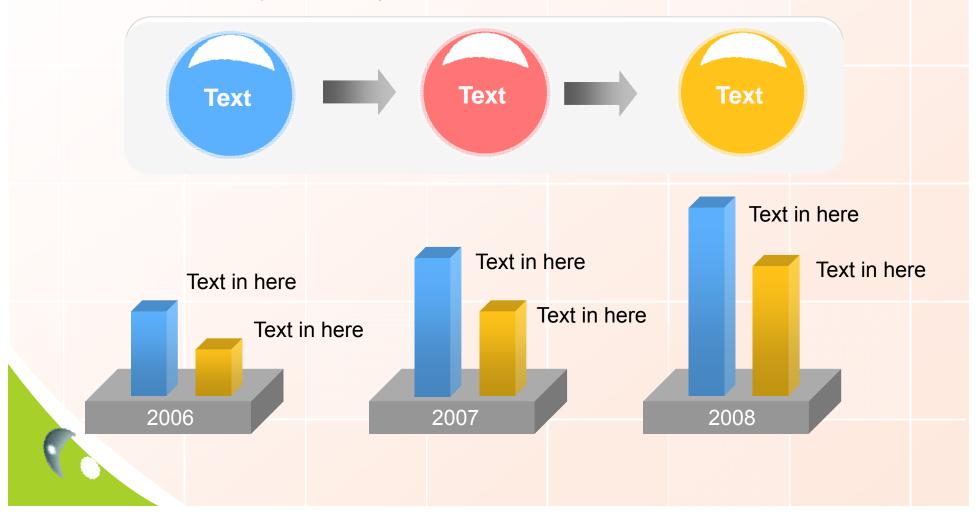
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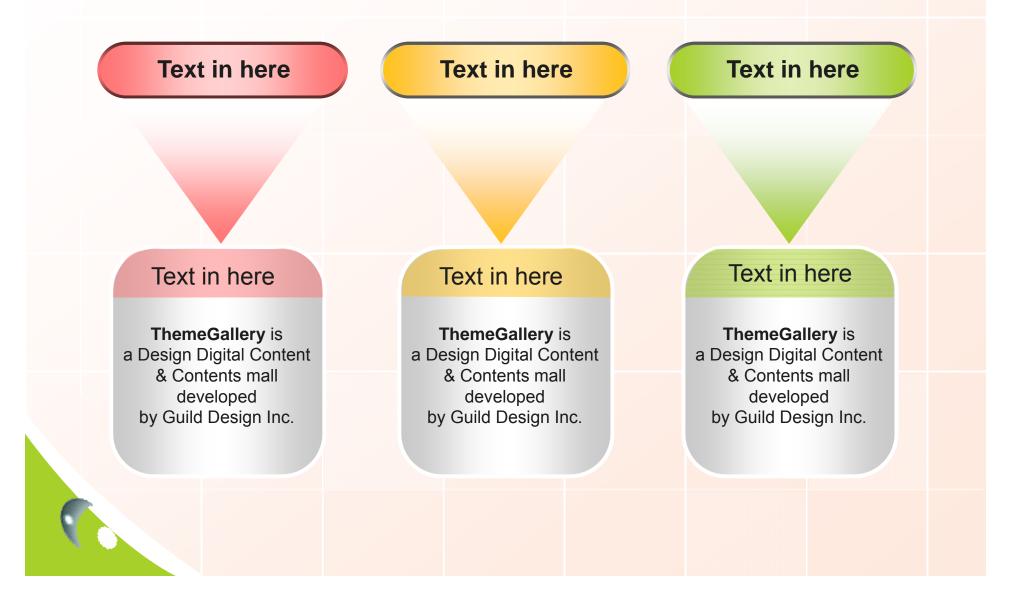






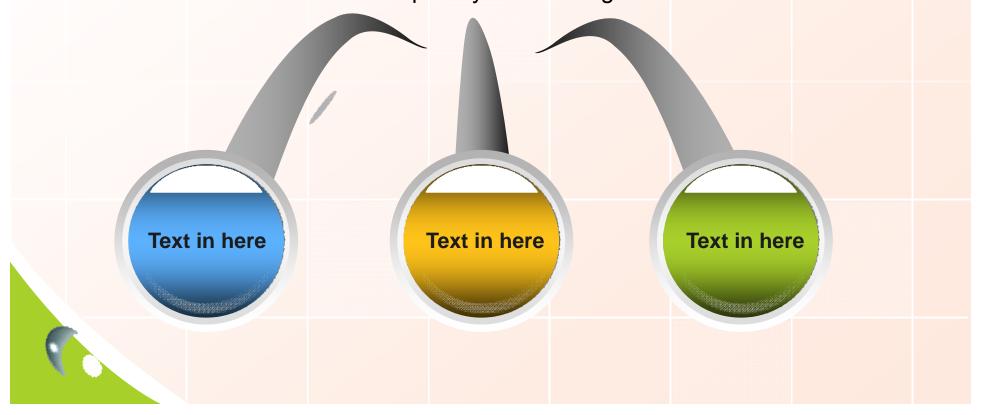
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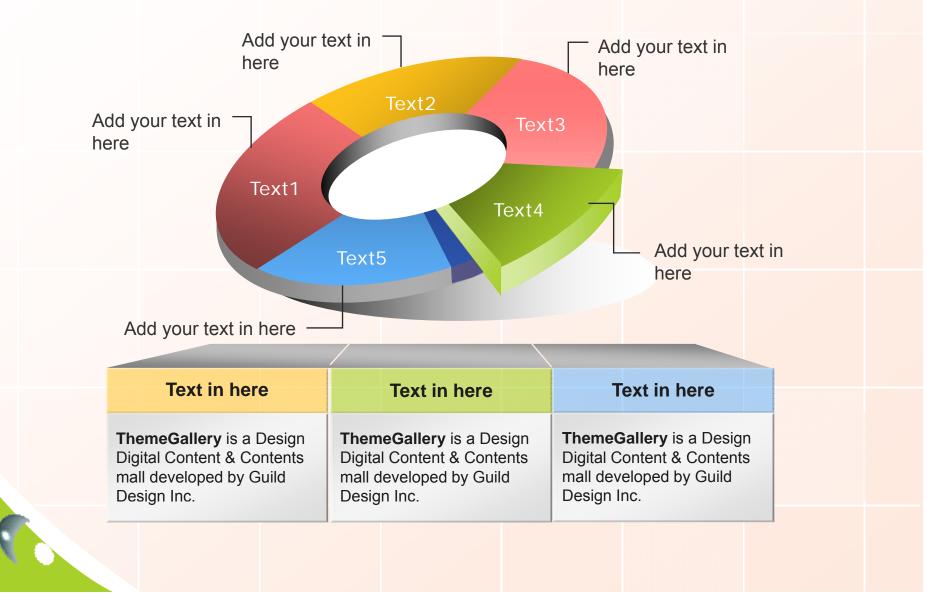


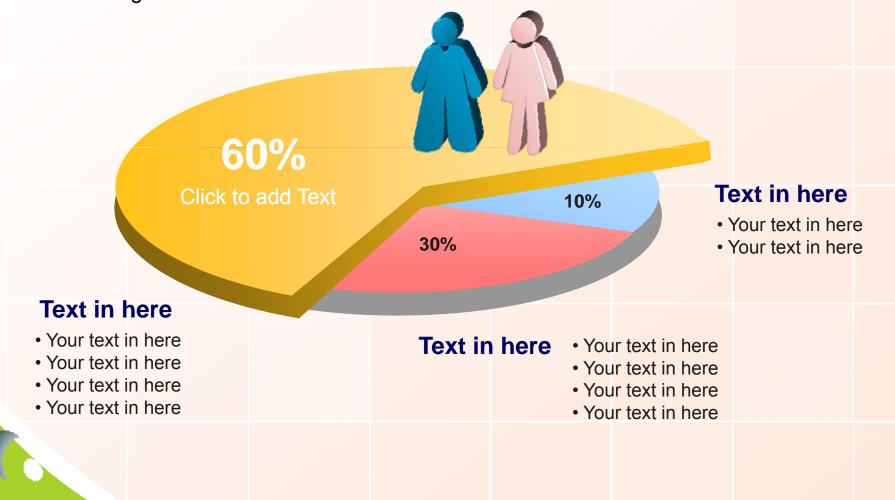


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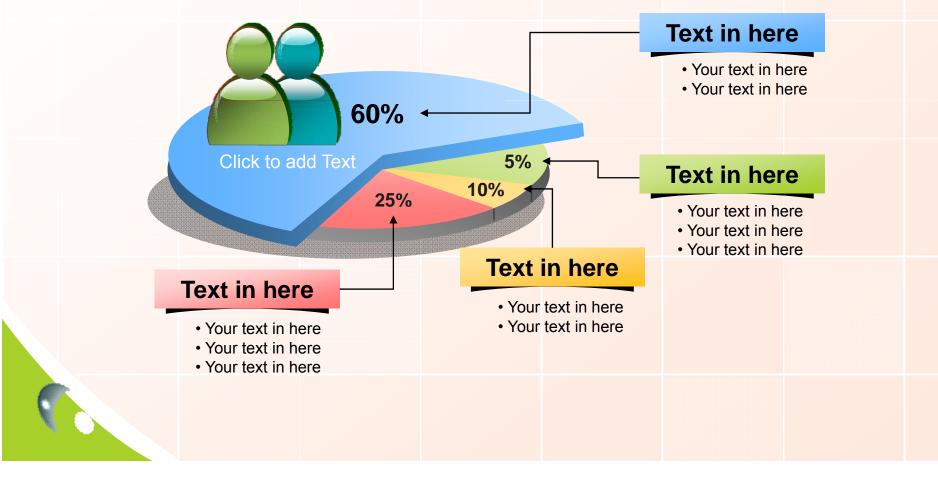


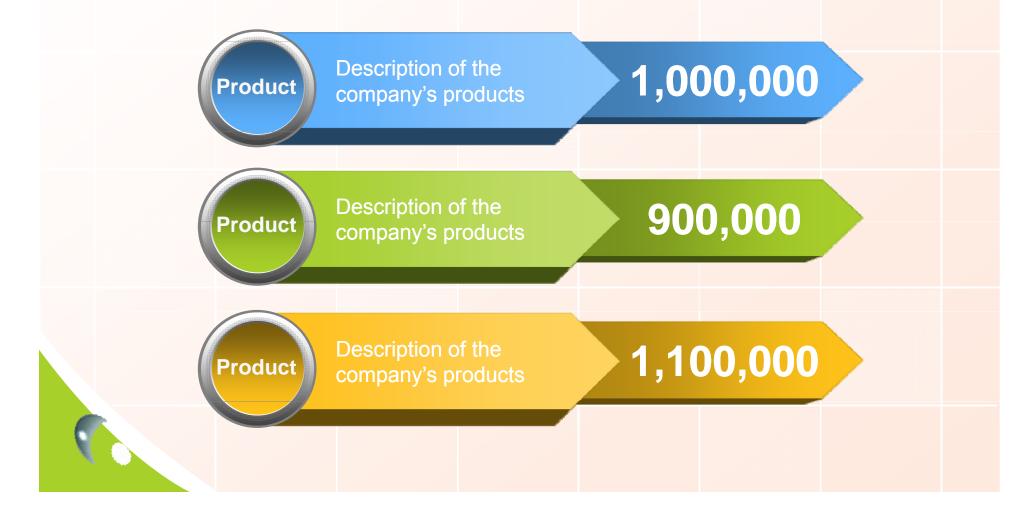


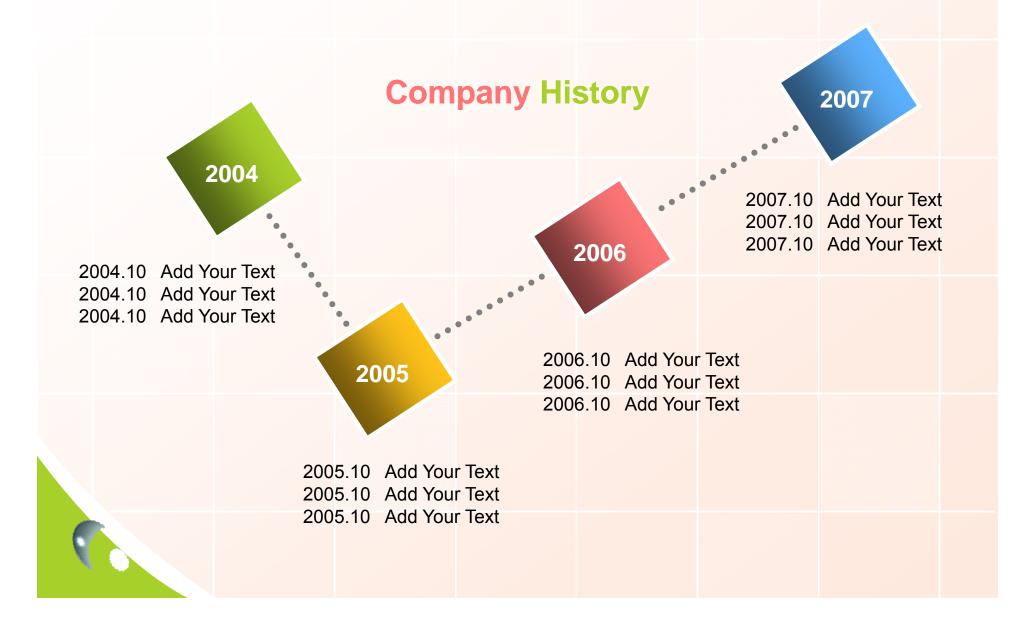


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