

Metabolic syndrome and cognitive deficits in the Greek cohort of Epirus Health Study, Neurological Sciences, Koutsonida M, Koskeridis F, Markozannes G, Kanellopoulou A, Mousas A, Ntotsikas E, Ioannidis P, Aretouli E and Tsilidis KK; Department of Epidemiology and Biostatistics, School of Public Health, Imperial College London, London, United Kingdom, k.tsilidis@imperial.ac.uk (KKT)

Supplementary Table 1. Diagnostic criteria for the definition of metabolic syndrome.

	Revised NCEP-ATP III (2005)	IDF (2005)
	≥3 of the following	BMI/Central obesity + ≥2 of the following
Central obesity	WC ≥ 102 cm (men) WC ≥ 88 cm (women)	WC (ethnicity-specific values) For Europeans: WC ≥ 94 cm (men) WC ≥ 80 cm (women)
BMI		> 30 kg/m ²
Triglycerides	≥150 mg/dL OR Lipid lowering medication	≥ 150 mg/dL OR Lipid lowering medication
HDL-C	< 40 mg/dL (men) < 50 mg/dL (women) OR Lipid lowering medication	< 40 mg/dL (men) < 50 mg/dL (women) OR Lipid lowering medication
Blood pressure	SBP ≥ 130 mmHg OR DBP ≥ 85 mmHg OR Antihypertensive medication	SBP ≥ 130 mmHg OR DBP ≥ 85 mmHg OR Antihypertensive medication
Fasting glucose	≥100 mg/dL OR Antidiabetic medication	≥ 100 mg/dL
Diabetes		Type 2 Diabetes

Abbreviations: BMI, Body mass index; DBP, diastolic blood pressure; HDL-C, high-density lipoprotein cholesterol; IDF, International Diabetes Federation; NCEP-ATP III, National Cholesterol Education-Adult Treatment Panel III; SBP, systolic blood pressure; WC, waist circumference.