

S3 Table. Different criteria for clinical diagnosis of the metabolic syndrome

Clinical measure	WHO (1998) [1]	EGIR (1999) [2]	ATP III (2001) [3]	AACE (2003) [4]	Modified ATP III (2004) [5]	IDF (2005) [6]	NCEP-ATPIII (2005) [7]	JIS (2009) [8]
1. Insulin resistance	IGT, IFG, T2DM, or low insulin sensitivity ^a plus any 2 of the following:	Plasma insulin >75 th percentile plus any 2 of following features	None, but any 3 of the following:	IGT or IFG plus any of the following based on clinical assessment:	None, but any 3 of 5 the following:	None	None, but any 3 of the following:	None, but any 3 of the following:
2. Body composition	WHR >0.90 in men, >0.85 in women and/or BMI >30 kg/m ²	WC ≥94 cm in men, ≥80 cm in women	WC ≥102 cm in men, ≥88 cm in women	BMI ≥25 kg/m ²	WC ≥102 cm in men, ≥88 cm in women	Increased WC >94 cm in men, ≥80 cm in women plus any 2 of the following:	WC ≥102 cm in men, ≥88 cm in women	Population-and country-specific definitions ^c
3. Lipids	TG ≥ 1.7 mmol/L and/or HDL-C <0.9 mmol/L in men, <1 mmol/L in women	TG ≥2.0 mmol/L and/or HDL-C <1.01 mmol/L or treated for dyslipidemia	TG ≥1.69 mmol/L, HDL-C <1.03 mmol/L in men, <1.3 mmol/L in women	TG ≥1.7 mmol/L and HDL-C <1 mmol/L	TG ≥1.69 mmol/L; HDL-C <1.03 mmol/L in men, <1.3 mmol/L in women	TG ≥1.7 mmol/L or TG Rx; HDL-C <1.03 mmol/L in men, <1.3 mmol/L in women or HDL-C Rx	TG ≥1.7 mmol/L or on TG Rx; HDL-C <1 mmol/L in men, <1.3 mmol/L in women or HDL-C Rx	TG ≥ 1.7 mmol/L or on TG Rx; HDL-C < 1.03 mmol/L in men, <1.3 mmol/L in women or HDL-C Rx
4. Blood pressure	SBP/DBP ≥160/90 mmHg	SBP/DBP ≥140/90 mmHg or hypertension Rx	SBP/DBP ≥130/85 mmHg	SBP/DBP ≥130/85 mmHg	SBP/DBP ≥130/85 mmHg	SBP/DBP ≥130/85 mmHg or hypertension Rx	SBP/DBP ≥130/85 mmHg or hypertension Rx	SBP/DBP ≥130/85 mmHg or hypertension Rx
5. Glucose metabolism	IGT, IFG, or T2DM	IGT or IFG (but not diabetes)	>6.11 mmol/L (includes diabetes)	IGT or IFG (but not diabetes)	>5.6 mmol/L (includes diabetes)	≥5.6 mmol/L (includes diabetes)	≥ 5.6 mmol/L or on hyperglycemic Rx	≥ 5.6 mmol/L or on hyperglycemic Rx
6. Other	mALB			Other features of Ins-R ^b				

AACE; American Association of Clinical Endocrinologists; ATP III, Adults Treatment Panel III; BMI, body mass index; DBP, diastolic blood pressure; EGIR, European Group for the Study of Insulin Resistance; HDL-C, high density lipoprotein cholesterol; IDF, International Diabetes Federation; IGT indicates impaired glucose tolerance; IFG, impaired fasting glucose; Ins-R, Insulin resistance; JIS, Joint Interim Statement; NCEP-ATPIII, National Cholesterol Education Program, Adults Treatment Panel III; mALB, micro albumin; Rx, prescription; SBP, systolic blood pressure; TG, triglycerides; T2DM indicates type 2 diabetes mellitus; WC, waist circumference; WHR, waist-to-hip ratio; WHO, World Health Organisation

^a Insulin sensitivity measured under hyperinsulinaemic euglycaemic conditions; glucose uptake below lowest quartile for background population under investigation.

^b Includes family history of T2DM mellitus, sedentary lifestyle, advancing age, and ethnic groups susceptible to T2DM

^c European, Middle East, Mediterranean, sub-Saharan African: WC ≥94 cm in men, ≥80 cm in women; Asian, Ethnic Central and South America: WC ≥90 cm in men, ≥80 cm in women

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