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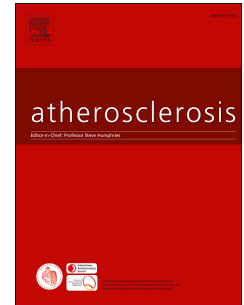
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Anthropometric measures in the risk assessment of obese individuals

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To the Editor,

Obesity is associated with increased risk of traditional cardiovascular risk factors, atherosclerosis and major cardiovascular diseases [1]. It is a reversible condition, however, weight gain generally advances, and increase in waist circumference is associated with an increase in risk of future cardiovascular events [2]. Since the modification and treatment of risk factors are essential for prevention of future cardiovascular events, anthropometric measurements may play an important role in the definition of high-risk obese patients.

Imahori et al.[3] recently reported the association between adiposity and carotid plaque burden via traditional anthropometric measurements. The authors also concluded that associations

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