

Supplementary Materials

for the article entitled

Anthropometric formulas repurposed to predict body fat content from ultrasound measurements of subcutaneous fat thickness

by

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This file presents illustrations that complement those included in the article. Their titles and captions are meant to provide sufficient details to make them comprehensible. Nevertheless, for background information, notations, and methodological details the reader is referred to the main article. Also, to understand their interpretation and significance, it might be necessary to read the full article.

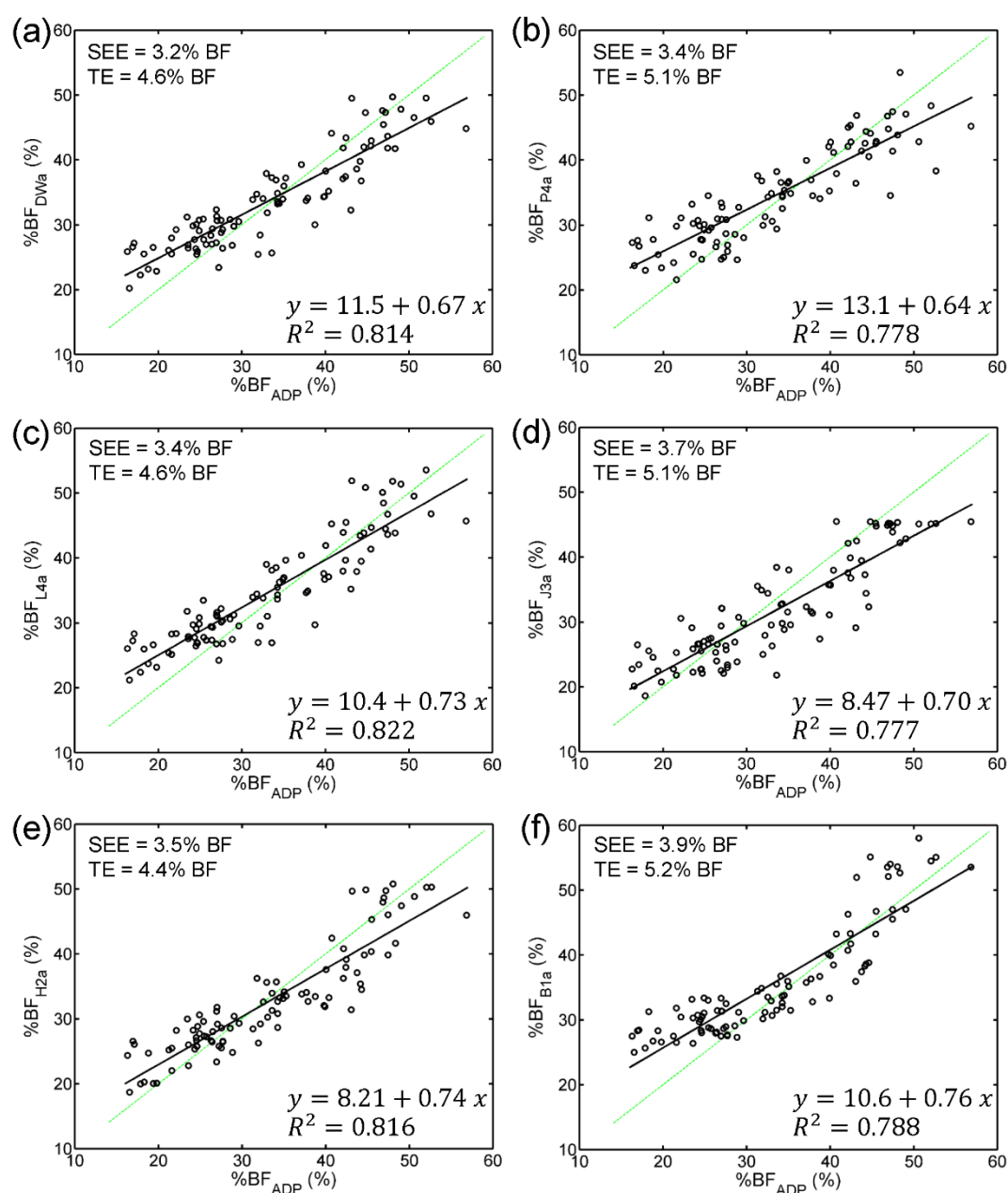


Figure S1. Least squares linear regression analysis of the top 6 formulas devised for women. (a) DWa vs. ADP; (b) P4 vs. ADP; (c) L4a vs. ADP; (d) J3a vs. ADP; (e) H2a vs. ADP; (f) B1a vs. ADP. On each scatter plot, shown are the line of equality, $y = x$, (green dotted line) and the plot of the regression equation (black solid line). The annotations comprise the standard error of the estimate (SEE), total error (TE), the regression equation, and the coefficient of determination, R^2 .

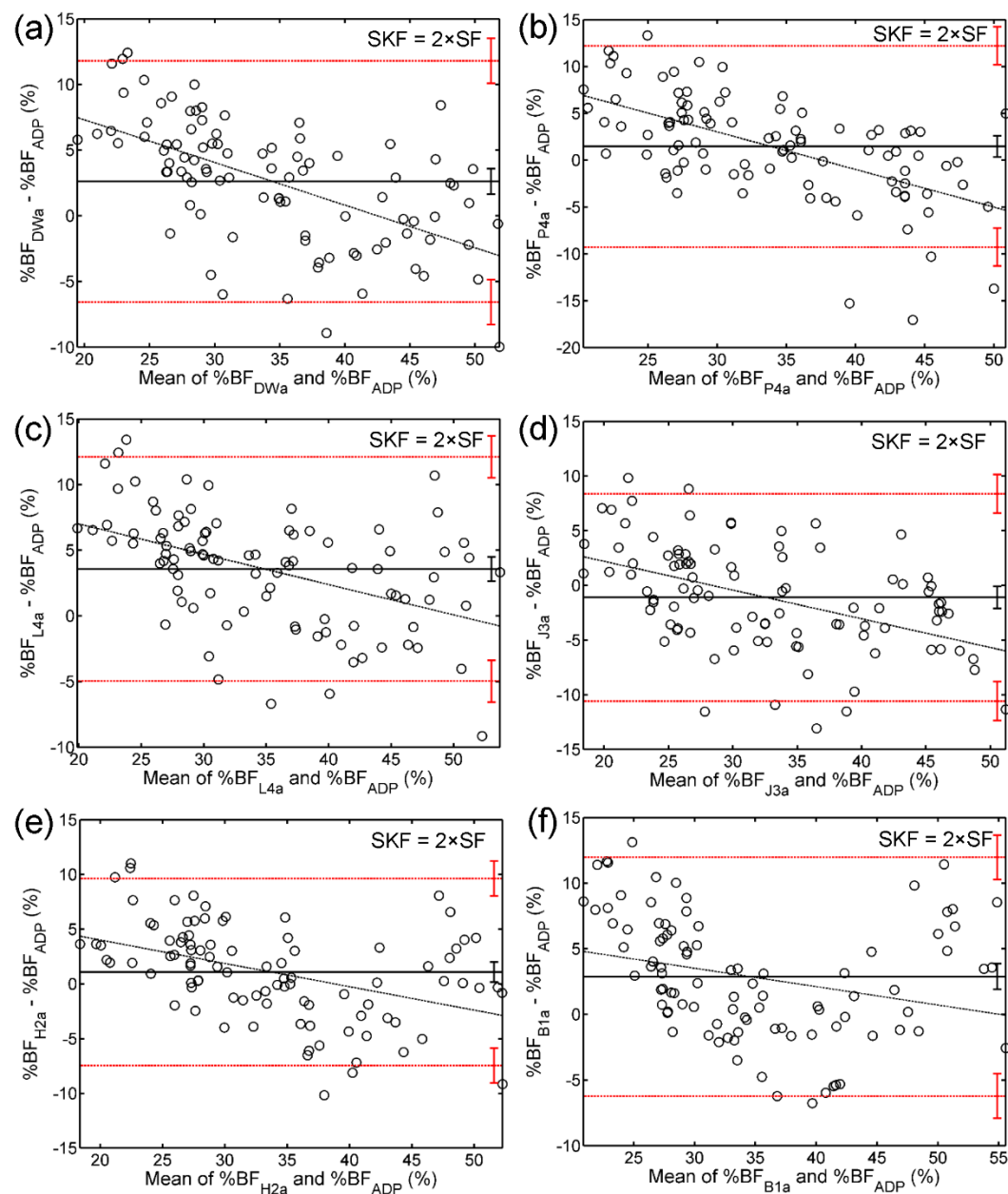


Figure S2. Bland-Altman analysis of the validity of formulas that predict A-mode US-derived %BF of women under the assumption that a skinfold thickness (SKF) is two times the thickness of the uncompressed subcutaneous fat (SF). (a) DWa-ADP; (b) P4a-ADP; (c) L4a-ADP; (d) J3a-ADP; (e) H2a-ADP; (f) B1a-ADP. In each panel, circular markers plot the differences between the %BF estimates given by the compared techniques versus their mean (i.e. one point stems from a pair of assessments conducted on a given subject using two different techniques). The black solid horizontal line represents the mean value of the differences (also known as the bias), whereas the red dotted horizontal lines represent the 95% limits of agreement. The upper limit of agreement (ULA) is given by the bias + 1.96 times the standard deviation of the differences (SDD), whereas the lower limit of agreement (LLA) is equal to the bias – 1.96 × SDD. (Here, 1.96 is the z-score that corresponds to a confidence level of 95%.)

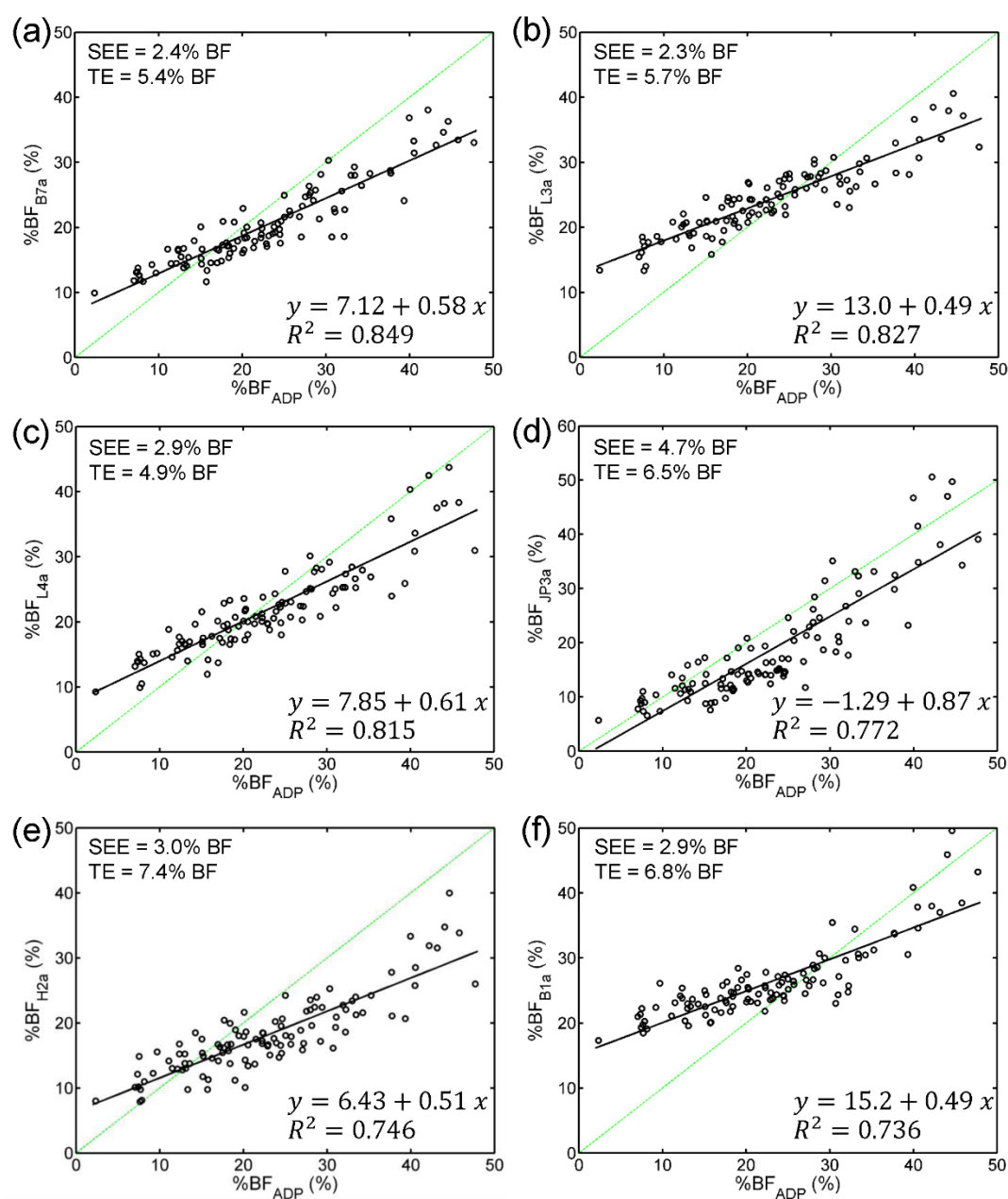


Figure S3. Linear regression analysis of the top 6 formulas for men. (a) B7a vs. ADP; (b) L3a vs. ADP; (c) L4a vs. ADP; (d) JP3a vs. ADP; (e) H2a vs. ADP; (f) B1a vs. ADP. Notations and abbreviations are explained in the caption of Figure S1.