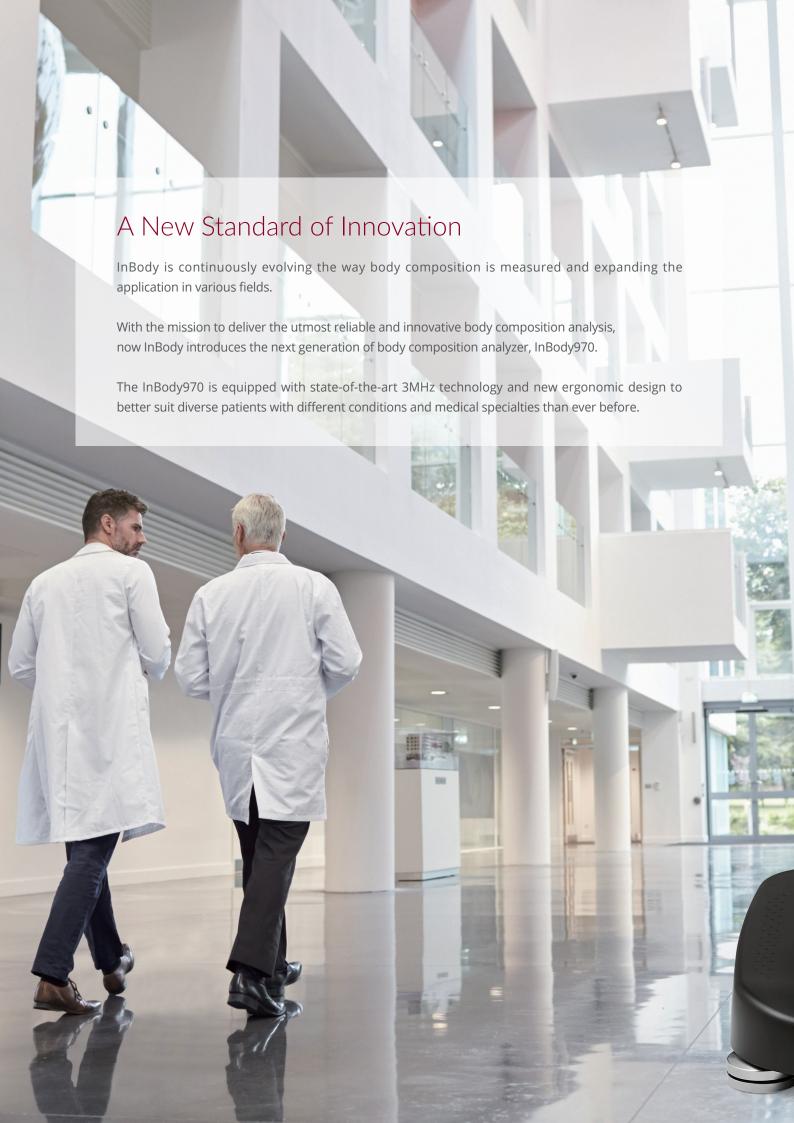
lnBody970







InBody970 Highlights

Innovative Design

The InBody970 delivers a new seamless look with the premise of detail. The concave head design protects the privacy of the subject during measurement while also enhancing user's visibility. Stainless electrodes and enhanced footplate improve conductivity and allow weight measurements up to 300kg.

InBody's Accurate 3MHz Measurement Technology

As the frequency increases, it becomes more difficult to control in the human body, possibly resulting in irregular impedance measurements. InBody technology has overcome this limitation and achieved the feat of controlling 3MHz frequency. The 3MHz frequency is able to penetrate the human cell membranes more effectively and therefore better reflects Intracellular Water in comparison to lower frequencies. This then enables us to differentiate between the Intracellular Water and the Extracellular Water, resulting in a more accurate measurement of Total Body Water.

7 Different Result Sheets for In-depth Analysis

- Evaluation Result Sheet can be used to evaluate and compare body composition results by age.
- Research Result Sheet incorporates frequently used parameters and provides segmental graphs that offer a more comprehensive analysis.
- Comparison Result Sheet provides a Cole-Cole plot graph along with other significant parameters to compare previous and current results.
- Visceral Fat Result Sheet can be used to monitor changes in subcutaneous and visceral fat.
- * Body Composition Result Sheet, Body Composition Result Sheet for Children, Body Water Result Sheet are also available.

Smart InBody Measurement

The ID recognition process can be performed quickly and with ease by using the InBody BAND, Fingerprint, or Barcode scanner.







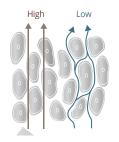


InBody Technology



Body Composition Evaluation by Age Based on InBody Big Data

InBody provides age-specific graphs for each body composition analysis parameter based on globally accumulated InBody Data. With this, a comprehensive analysis is provided so that you can compare your data to the data of the young age group (T-score) and the same age group (Z-score).



Multi-Frequency for In-Depth Analysis

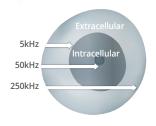
Low frequencies do not pass through the cell membranes well so they mainly reflect ECW, while high frequencies pass through the cell membranes and therefore reflect both ECW and ICW. By using multi-frequencies, InBody measures ECW and ICW separately and measures TBW accurately to check the water balance. As the newest technological advancement, InBody InBody utilizes the 3Mhz frequency, the 3MHz frequency, which enables the precise measurement of a more diverse range of patients and subjects with special body compositions. Furthermore, the technology that enabled the utilization of 3MHz also ensures the measurement stability from other frequencies even when there are outside interferences.

* ECW: Extracellular Water, ICW: Intracellular Water, TBW: Total Body Water



High Reproducibility Assured by 8-Point Tactile Electrodes

InBody placed a total of eight electrodes- one current and one voltage electrode on each handle and footplate. With this electrode design, it maintains the measurement starting point at all times. Even if the measurement postures are changed or multiple measurements are made, it is able to maintain high reproducibility.



Multi-frequency Reactance Data for Enhanced Clinical Use

Reactance is a resistance that occurs in cell membranes, which is related to the cellular health such as somatic cell mass, structural integrity, and physiological functional level of the cell. Besides 50kHz, InBody improved segmental reactance measurement technology in 5kHz, 250kHz as well. Through this, InBody provides more parameters which can be used in various clinical fields to pre-screen diseases and evaluate nutritional status.





Direct Segmental Measurement-BIA

Each of our body segments is different in length and cross-sectional area. Arms and legs are longer and narrower in comparison to the trunk, so their impedance values are higher than the trunk. On the other hand, the trunk is shorter and wider than the arms and legs, so its impedance value is lower. However, the trunk muscle mass accounts for almost half of the whole body muscle mass, which is why a small impedance change in the trunk has a greater impact on the amount of whole body muscle mass. Therefore, the trunk must be measured separately in order to measure the whole body muscle mass accurately.





No Estimations or Empirical Equations

In the past, the conventional BIA devices used empirical estimations to compensate technological limitations of whole body measurement and use of single low frequency. To calculate the body composition by these conventional BIA devices, they needed to add statistical data such as age and gender in order to calculate results. However, InBody overcame these limitations with technologies of using Multi-Frequency, Direct Segmental Measurement, and 8-Point Tactile Electrodes System so that InBody provides results that are not affected by age, ethnicity or gender. Only reference ranges or scores based on age and gender are used as a basis for evaluating the values determined.

InBody Application



Nutrition

Monitor body composition change for nutritional evaluation. Kim, H.S., Lee, E.S., Lee, Y.J., Jae Ho Lee, C. T.L., & Cho, Y.J. (2015) Clinical Application of Bioelectrical Impedance Analysis and its Phase Angle For Nutritional Assessment of Critically III Patients. Journal of the Korean Society for Parenteral and Enteral Nutrition, 7(2), 54-61

Nephrology

Obtain useful insights on dialysis patients' hydration and nutrition status.

Ando, M., Suminaka, T., Shimada, N., Asano, K., Ono, J. I., Jikuya, K., & Mochizuki, S. (2018). Body water balance in hemodialysis patients reflects nutritional, circulatory, and body fluid status. Journal of Biorheology, 32(2), 46-55.

Rehabilitation

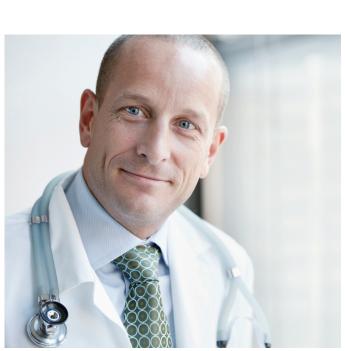
Monitor injury and post-surgical recovery.

Yoshimura, Y., Bise, T., Nagano, F., Shimazu, S., Shiraishi, A., Yamaga, M., & Koga, H. (2018). Systemic inflammation in the recovery stage of stroke: its association with sarcopenia and poor functional rehabilitation outcomes. Progress in Rehabilitation Medicine, 3, 20180011.

Professional Sports

Manage body composition to enhance performance and minimize injury risk.

Almăjan-Guţă, B., Rusu, A. M., Nagel, A., & Avram, C. (2015). Injury frequency and body composition of elite Romanian rugby players. Timisoara Physical Education and Rehabilitation Journal, 8(15), 17-21.



Geriatric

Monitor muscle mass and muscle imbalance to screen sarcopenia with SMI, which are related to risks of fall and frailty. *Yoshimura, Y., Wakabayashi, H., Bise, T., & Tanoue, M. (2018). Prevalence of sarcopenia and its association with activities of daily living and dysphagia in convalescent rehabilitation ward inpatients. Clinical Nutrition, 37(6), 2022-2028.*

Cardiology

Pre-screen the risk factors of cardiovascular disease.

Thomas, E., Gupta, P. P., Fonarow, G. C., & Horwich, T. B. (2019). Bioelectrical impedance analysis of body composition and survival in patients with heart failure. Clinical cardiology, 42(1), 129-135.

Validations of More Than 3,000 Research Papers

Study 1 HIGH ACCURACY AND REPRODUCIBILITY OF FAT FREE MASS & PERCENT BODY FAT MEASUREMENTS COMPARED WITH DEXA

The measurement (mean \pm SD) for FFM with DXA was 52.8 \pm 11.0, and BIA was 53.6 \pm 11.0. Delta (S-MFBIA vs DXA) was 0.8 \pm 2.2 (5% limits of agreement -3.5 to +5.2), and concordance correlation coefficient (CCC) was 0.98 (95% CI, 0.97-0.98). The measurements (mean ± SD) for PBF with DXA was 37.5 ± 10.6% and S-MFBIA was 36.6 \pm 11.3%. Delta (S-MFBIA vs DXA) was -0.9 ± 2.6 (5% limits of agreement 6.0 to +4.2), and CCC was 0.97 (95% CI, 0.96-0.98).

Hurt, Ryan T., et al. "The Comparison of Segmental Multifrequency Bioelectrical Impedance Analysis and Dual-Energy X-ray Absorptiometry for Estimating Fat Free Mass and Percentage Body Fat in an Ambulatory Population." Journal of Parenteral and Enteral Nutrition (2020).

Study 2 HIGH CORRELATION WITH D2O DILUTION METHOD FOR TOTAL BODY WATER

The study concluded that the BIA device InBodyS10 showed good test-retest precision (%CV = 5.2 raw; 1.1 after outlier removal) and high accuracy to D₂O for Total Body Water[TBWD₂O = 0.956 TBWBIA, R²= 0.92, root mean squared error(RMSE) = 2.2kg]. %Fat estimates from DXA, ADP, D2O, and BIA all showed high correlation with the Lohman model.

Ng, Bennett K., etal."Validation of rapid 4-component body composition assessment with the use of dual-energy X-ray absorptiometry and bioelectrical impedance analysis."

The American journal of clinical nutrition 108.4 (2018):708-715.

Study 3 HIGH ACCURACY WITH COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY FOR MUSCLE MASS

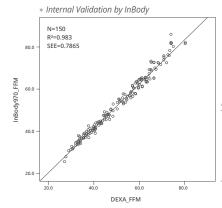
It was suggested that estimating muscle mass using DXA and BIA(InBody720) is a preferred method for diagnosis of sarcopenia in kidney transplant recipients. Both DXA and InBody showed high correlation with CT.

Yanishi, M., etal. "Dual energy X-ray absorptiometry and bioimpedance analysis are clinically useful for measuring muscle mass in kidney transplant recipients with sarcopenia."

Transplantation proceedings. Vol. 50. No. 1. Elsevier, 2018.

Study 4 HIGH CORRELATION OF FAT FREE MASS BETWEEN DEXA AND INBODY970

Total of 150 results were analyzed, excluding duplicate data from the same subject. Fat Free Mass measured by InBody970 had a very high correlation with DEXA of $R^2=0.983$ or higher. (P value < 0.05)



* 10tal: 150) Maie: 74, Femaie: 76				
FFM(kg)	Total	Male	Female		
(0)	Mean±SD(range)	Mean±SD(range)	Mean±SD(range)		
DEXA	49.09 ± 12.95(27.2~80.8)	59.49 ± 9.19(37.6~80.8)	38.97 ± 6.42(27.2~57.6)		

InBody970 50.92 \pm 13.60(25.4~86.0) 61.77 \pm 10.06(38.6~86.0) 40.35 \pm 6.34(25.4~57.7)

InBody [InBody970] [Yscope] InBody Height Age Gender Test Date / Time www.inbody.com 51 Female 2021.03.31. 15:44 Jane Doe 156.9cm **Body Composition Analysis** nBody Score 27.4 Total Body Water(L) 27.4 (26.4 ~ 32.2) 34.9 **6** / / 100 Points 37.1 $(33.8 \sim 41.4)$ 7.1 59.1 Protein (kg) $(35.8 \sim 43.8)$ $(7.0 \sim 8.6)$ * Total score that reflects the evaluation of body $(43.9 \sim 59.5)$ composition. A muscular person may score over 2.64 (kg) Minerals $(2.44 \sim 2.98)$ Nisceral Fat Area -22.0 $(10.3 \sim 16.5)$ Body Fat Mass (kg) VFA(cm²) 200 2 Muscle-Fat Analysis 116.8 150 160 190 Weight (kg) ■ 59.1 100 110 130 140 160 170 150 SMM (kg) **■**19.5 50 100 160 220 340 400 460 520 Body Fat Mass (kg) **22.0** 20 40 60 80 Age **3** Obesity Analysis Weight Control Normal Target Weight 51.7 kg 22.0 30.0 35.0 40.0 45.0 50.0 55.0 Weight Control -7.4 kg (kg/m^2) ■ 24.0 Fat Control - 10.1 kg 13.0 23.0 28.0 38.0 43.0 48.0 58.0 53.0 PBF Percent Body Fat (%)Muscle Control +2.7 kg10 Research Parameters 4 Segmental Lean Analysis Based on ideal weight ■ Based on current weight ■ Intracellular Water 16.5 L (16.3~19.9) **ECW Ratio** Normal Extracellular Water 10.9 L (10.0~12.2) 2.00 101.2 130 160 175 Basal Metabolic Rate 1171 kcal (1255~1451) Right Arm 0.378 0.94 Waist-Hip Ratio $(0.75 \sim 0.85)$ z'n 85 100 1.91 130 145 160 175 **Body Cell Mass** 23.6 kg (23.4~28.6) (kg) Left Arm 0.378= 97.1 5.8 kg/m^2 (%)100 120 130 140 150 (kg) Trunk 0.398 Whole Body Phase Angle (%) 99.0 **ø**(°)50 kHz 100 110 120 130 140 150 (kg) 0.403 **Right Leg** 12 Segmental Body Phase Angle 140 100 110 120 150 Left Leg (kg) 5.15 0.404 LL 4.5 **Ø**(°) 5_{kHz} 1.7 1.6 $50\,\mathrm{kHz}$ 5.7 4.3 4.1 4.0 3.8 **5** ECW Ratio Analysis 3.8 250 kHz 5.6 2.9 2.9 2.9 Normal 13 Impedance 0.340 0.360 0.380 0.390 0.400 0.410 0.430 **ECW Ratio ■** 0.398 6 Body Composition History 50 65.3 63.9 62.4 62.3 61.8 60.9 60.5 Weight 59.1 250 20.1 500 20.0 19.8 SMM 19.7 19.7 (kg) 19.5 1000 41.3 40.7 39.0 39.4 2000 38.6 (%) 37.7 3000 0.399 0.398 kHz 0.397 0.398 0.396 0.396 0.396 **ECW Ratio** $\mathbf{Z}^{(\Omega)}$ RA LA TR RL LL 20.09.20 20.11.23 15:02 15:23 20.12.21 21.02.19 15:00 14:52 [000/000/000] ▼ Recent □Total

Result Sheet Interpretation

Body Composition Analysis

Body weight is the sum of Total Body Water, Protein, Minerals, and Body Fat Mass. Maintain a balanced body composition to stay healthy.

Muscle-Fat Analysis

The balance between Skeletal Muscle Mass and Body Fat Mass is a key health indicator. Muscle-Fat Analysis shows this balance by comparing the length of the bars for Weight, Skeletal Muscle Mass, and Body Fat Mass.

Obesity Analysis

Accurate obesity analysis cannot be performed using BMI, but the ratio of body fat compared to the weight, which is called the Percent Body Fat, must be assessed. The InBody970 can detect hidden health risks like Sarcopenic Obesity, in which a person appears slim on the outside but has a high percent body fat.

4 Segmental Lean Analysis

Analyzing the lean mass in each segment helps identify imbalances and insufficiently developed lean mass, which can be used to develop targeted exercise programs. The lean mass of the arms, trunk, and legs are represented by two bars. The top bar shows how much lean mass there is in a segment compared to the ideal weight, and the bottom bar shows how sufficient the lean mass is to support your current weight.

6 ECW Ratio Analysis

The extracellular water ratio shows the balance status of body water. The ratio between intra/extracellular water remains constant at about 3:2 ratio in healthy individuals, and when this balance is broken down edema may occur.

6 Body Composition History

Using Body Composition History, you can monitor changes in Weight, Skeletal Muscle Mass, Percent Body Fat, and ECW Ratio. Taking regular InBody Tests and monitoring changes in body composition is a good step toward a healthier life.

InBody Score

Unique index created by InBody to make it easier to understand the current body composition status. The standard range is between 70~90 points, and based on the weight control, the point +,- from 80 points.

8 Visceral Fat Area

Visceral Fat Area is the estimated area of the fat surrounding internal organs in the abdomen. Maintain a Visceral Fat Area under 100 cm² to minimize the risk of visceral fat related diseases. With Yscope the InBody970 provides more precise abdominal fat analysis by measuring abdominal impedance separately.

Weight Control

Weight Control shows the recommended weight, fat, and muscle mass for a healthy body. The '+' means to gain and the '-' means to lose. Use the weight control to set your own goal.

10 Research Parameters

Various research parameters are provided such as Basal Metabolic Rate, Waist-Hip Ratio, Obesity Degree, Skeletal Muscle Mass Index (SMI), Body Cell Mass, and more.

11 Whole Body Phase Angle

Phase Angle is related to the health status of the cell membrane. Strengthening of the cellular membrane and structural function will increase the Phase Angle, while damage or a decrease in function will result in a decrease in the Phase Angle.

12 Segmental Body Phase Angle

Segmental Phase Angle indicates the Phase Angle of each part of the body, representing the level of structural integrity and function of the cell membrane.

13 Impedance

Impedance is the resistance that occurs when weak alternating current is applied to the human body. InBody visualizes the impedance with the graph. You can easily detect if there is reversed impedance error by checking crossed lines in the impedance graph. Below the impedance graph, you can also check the error codes.

InBody Body Water [InBody970] [Yscope]

Height Gender | Test Date / Time Jane Doe 156.9cm 51 Female 2021.03.31. 15:44

InBody www.inbody.com

Body Water Composition

			nder		Norma	ı			Ov	er			
TBW Total Body Water	(L)	40	60	90	27.4	110	140	160	180	200	220	240	96
ICW Intracellular Water	(L)	40	60	90 1	6.5	110	140	160	180	200	220	240	96
ECW Extracellular Water	(L)	70	80	90	=100 =10.	9 110	120	130	140	150	160	170	96

ECW Ratio Analysis

	Uı	nder		Norma	ı			Ov	er		
FOW Datia	0.320	0.340	0.360	0.380	0.390	0.400	0.410	0.420	0.430	0.440	0.450
ECW Ratio						= 0.3	398				

Segmental Body Water Analysis

		Uı	nder	_	Vorma				Ov	er			
Right Arm	(L)	40	60	80	100 1	.55	140	160	180	200	220	240	96
Left Arm	(L)	40	60	80	100	49	140	160	180	200	220	240	96
Trunk	(L)	70	80	90	100	3.8	120	130	140	150	160	170	%
Right Leg	(L)	70	80	9 0 4. 1	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	96
Left Leg	(L)	70	80	■ 4.0	100 15	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	96

Segmental ECW Ratio Analysis

Over	-0.43 -0.42 -0.41			0,398	0.403	0.404
Slightly Over	0.40					
Normal	-0.38 -0.37 -0.36	0 <u>.37</u> 8	0.378			
		Right Arm	Left Arm	Trunk	Right Leg	Left Leg

Body Water Composition History

Weight	(kg)	65.3	63.9	62.4	61.8	62.3	60.9	60.5	59.1
TBW Total Body Water	(L)	28.3	28.0	28.0	27.9	27.9	27.6	27.8	27.4
ICW Intracellular Water	(L)	17.0	16.9	16.9	16.8	16.8	16.7	16.7	16.5
ECW Extracellular Water	(L)	11.3	11.1	11.1	11.0	11.1	10.9	11.1	10.9
ECW Ratio		0.399	0.398	0.396	0.396	0.397	0.396	0.398	0.398
▼ Recent □	Total	20.07.21 15:11	20.08.27 14:58	20.09.20 15:02	20.11.23 15:23	20.12.21 15:00	21.02.19 14:52	21.03.20 15:12	21.03.31 15:44

Body Composition Analysis

Protein	7.1 kg	(7.0~8.6)
Minerals	$2.64 \mathrm{kg}$	(2.44~2.98)
Body Fat Mass	22.0 kg	(10.3 ~ 16.5)
Fat Free Mass	37.1 kg	(35.8~43.8)
Bone Mineral Content	$2.18 \mathrm{kg}$	$(2.01 \sim 2.45)$

Muscle-Fat Analysis

Weight	59.1 kg	$(43.9 \sim 59.5)$
Skeletal Muscle Mass	19.5 kg	(19.5~23.9)
Soft Lean Mass	34.9 kg	(33.8~41.4)
Body Fat Mass	$22.0 \mathrm{kg}$	$(10.3 \sim 16.5)$

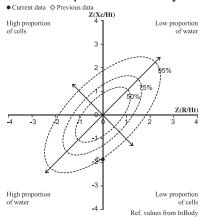
Whole Body Phase Angle

Ø (°)50 kHz	4.0
--------------------	-----

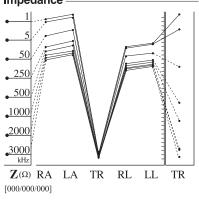
Segmental Body Phase Angle

RΑ	LA	TR	RL	LL
1.7	4.7	1.7	1.6	4.5
4.1	5.7	4.0	3.8	4.3
3.8	5.6	2.9	2.9	2.9
	1.7 4.1 3.8	RA LA 1.7 4.7 4.1 5.7 3.8 5.6	RA LA TR 1.7 4.7 1.7 4.1 5.7 4.0 3.8 5.6 2.9	RA LA TR RL 1.7 4.7 1.7 1.6 4.1 5.7 4.0 3.8 3.8 5.6 2.9 2.9

Bioeletrical Impedance Vector Analysis-



Impedance



Evaluation Result Sheet

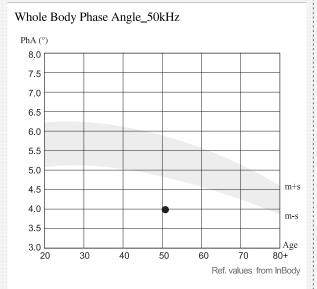
InBody Evaluation

[InBody970] [Yscope]

InBody

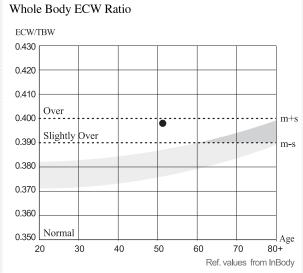
ID	Height	Age	Gender	Test Date / Time
Jane Doe	156.9cm	51	Female	2021.03.31. 15:44

Research Parameters



PhA (°)	Young adults (T-score)	Age-matched (Z-score)
4.0	- 2.9	- 2.4

Body Water Evaluation



ECW/TBW	Young adults (T-score)	Age-matched (Z-score)
0.398	3.9	2.8

Muscle · Nutrition Evaluation

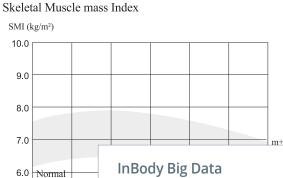
Normal

5.0

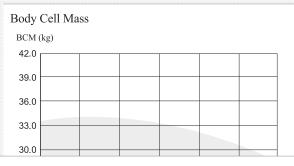
4.0 L 20

SMI (kg/m²)

5.8

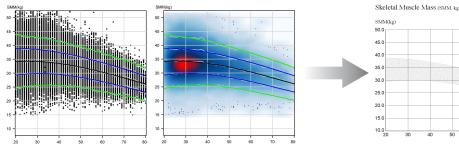


Research Parameters



InBody Big Data

Based on 13 million sets of InBody Big Data, InBody provides averages and standard deviation graphs for each result parameters according to age. It allows for comparative evaluation between different or same age groups for a more objective body composition analysis.



- * InBody Big Data is used for the evaluation by age which is shown as T-Score and Z-score that indicate the relative position of subject. It does not affect the subjects' body composition analysis result.
- * Depending on the country, the graph will be set differently.

InBody Research

[InBody970] [Yscope]

InBody www.inbody.com

ID	Height	Age	Gender	Test Date / Time
Jane Doe	156.9cm	51	Female	2021.03.31. 15:44

Body	Composition	Summary
-------------	-------------	----------------

Left Leg

(L) (L) (kg)

0.320

, A	FFM	FM	ICW	ECW	TBW	ECW/TBW
Right Arm	$2.00\mathrm{kg}$	1.6 kg	0.96 L	0.59 L	1.55 L	0.378
Left Arm	1.91 kg	$1.6\mathrm{kg}$	0.93 L	0.56 L	1.49 L	0.378
Trunk	17.7 kg	11.8kg	8.3 L	5.5 L	13.8 L	0.398
Right Leg	5.24 kg	$3.0\mathrm{kg}$	2.46 L	1.66 L	4.12 L	0.403
Left Leg	5.15 kg	$3.0\mathrm{kg}$	2.41 L	1.64 L	4.05 L	0.404
Whole Body	37.1 kg	22.0 kg	16.5 L	10.9 L	27.4 L	0.398
Weight		59.1 kg		nce between the		values and sum ervical region.

Body Co	шро		nder		Norma	Fat Ma	155		Ove	//TBW			
Whole Body	(kg) (L) (L)	70	80	90	100 37.1	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	•
	(kg)	0.320	0.340	0.360	0.380	0.390	0.400	0.410	0.420	0.430	0.440	0.450	
Right Arm	(kg) (L) (L) (kg)	40	60	80	0	2.00 2.00 0.96 0.59	140	160	180	200	220	240	•
	(Kg)	0.320	0.340	0.360	0.380	0.390	0.400	0.410	0.420	0.430	0.440	0.450	_
Left Arm	(kg) (L) (L) (kg)	40	60	80	100 1. 0.	93 56	140	160	180	200	220	240	
	(kg)	0.320	0.340	0.360	0.380	0.390	0.400	0.410	0.420	0.430	0.440	0.450	-
Trunk	(kg) (L) (L) (kg)	70	80	90	100 1 8.3	3 = 5.5	120	130	140	150	160	170	
	(6)	0.320	0.340	0.360	0.380	0.390	0.400	0.410	0.420	0.430	0.440	0.450	_
Right Leg	(kg) (L) (L) (kg)	70	80	90 5.2 2.46	4 100 1.66	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	_
	(Kg)	0.320	0.340	0.360	0.380	0.390	0.400	0.410	0.420	0.430	0.440	0.450	_

3.0(133.7%)

0.340 0.360 0.380 0.390 0.400 0.410 0.420 0.430 0.440 0.450

2 0.404

Research	Parameters -

Body Mass Index	24.0 kg/m	$(2(18.5 \sim 25.0))$
Percent Body Fat	37.2 %	(18.0~28.0)
Skeletal Muscle Mass	$19.5 \mathrm{kg}$	(19.5~23.9)
Soft Lean Mass	$34.9 \mathrm{kg}$	(33.8~41.4)
Protein	$7.1 \mathrm{kg}$	(7.0~8.6)
Mineral	$2.64\mathrm{kg}$	(2.44~2.98)
Bone Mineral Content	$2.18 \mathrm{kg}$	(2.01~2.45)
Basal Metabolic Rate	$1171\ _{kcal}$	(1255~1451)
Waist Hip Ratio	0.94	(0.75~0.85)
Waist Circumference	$85.0\mathrm{cm}$	

Visceral Fat Area $116.8\,\mathrm{cm^2}$

Obesity Degree 114% (90~110) Body Cell Mass 23.6 kg (23.4~28.6)

Arm Circumference $30.5\,\mathrm{cm}$ Arm Muscle Circumference $26.0\,\mathrm{cm}$ TBW/FFM 73.7% Fat Free Mass Index $15.1 \, \text{kg/m}^2$ Fat Mass Index $8.9\,\mathrm{kg/m^2}$ Skeletal Muscle mass Index 5.8 kg/m^2

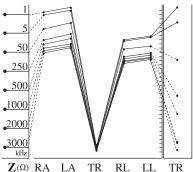
Whole Body Phase Angle

Ø (°) 50 kHz	4.0
Y SUkHz	4.0

Segmental Body Phase Angle

		LA			
φ (°) 5 kHz 50 kHz 250 kHz	1.7	4.7	1.7	1.6	4.5
50 kHz	4.1	5.7	4.0	3.8	4.3
250 kHz	3.8	5.6	2.9	2.9	2.9

Impedance



 $\mathbf{Z}(\Omega)$ RA LA TR RL [000/000/000]

Comparison Result Sheet

ID

InBody Comparison [InBody970] [Yscope]

Height

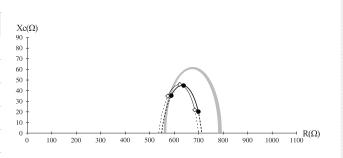
Gender | Test Date / Time

InBody

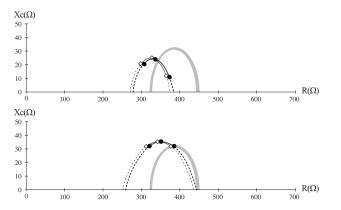
156.9cm Jane Doe 51 Female 2021.03.31. 15:44

— Standard median curve — Today's Results — Recent Results

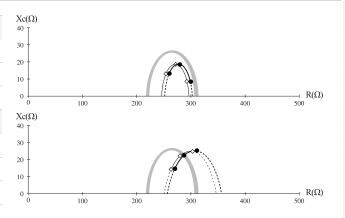
Whole Body	Today	Recent	Difference
Weight (kg)	59.1	60.5	-1.4
SMM Skeletal Muscle Mass (kg)	19.5	19.8	-0.3
Body Fat Mass (kg)	22.0	22.8	-0.8
ECW Ratio	0.398	0.398	0.000
Phase Angle (°)	4.0	4.1	-0.1



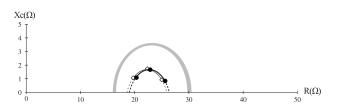
Right Arm		Today	Recent	Difference
Lean Mass	(kg)	2.00	2.06	-0.06
ECW Ratio		0.378	0.378	0.000
Phase Angle	(°)	4.1	4.3	-0.2
Left Arm		Today	Recent	Difference
Lean Mass	(kg)	1.91	1.98	-0.07
ECW Ratio		0.378	0.377	+0.001
Phase Angle	(°)	5.7	5.7	0.0



	Today	Decemb	m.ree
	Touay	Recent	Difference
(kg)	5.24	5.35	-0.11
	0.403	0.403	0.000
(°)	3.8	3.8	0.0
	Today	Recent	Difference
(kg)	5.15	5.26	-0.11
	0.404	0.405	-0.001
·)	4 3	4 3	0.0
	°)	0.403 °) 3.8 Today kg) 5.15	0.403



Trunk		Today	Recent	Difference
Lean Mass	(kg)	17.7	18.0	-0.3
ECW Ratio		0.398	0.399	-0.00
Phase Angle	(°)	4.0	4.1	-0.1



Yscope

Portable BIA abdominal fat analyzer

Abdominal Impedance







Radiation-free and Safe for Regular Measurement

Yscope provides a comprehensive abdominal fat analysis, including visceral fat and subcutaneous fat measurements using the same BIA technology behind the professional InBody devices. It is a non-invasive, radiation-free solution for regularly monitoring and managing abdominal fat.

Specialized Abdominal Fat Analysis

Besides fat analysis from InBody, Yscope provides in-depth analysis of abdominal fat for more accurate results.

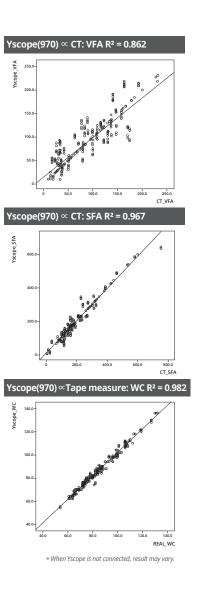
The visceral fat and subcutaneous fat measurements provided by the Yscope have shown high correlation to CT scan results.

Easy and Quick Measurement

Yscope is a portable abdominal fat analyzer that can be integrated with the InBody970. In approximately 10 seconds, the Yscope provides a quick and easy solution for assessing essential abdominal parameters.







Visceral Fat Result Sheet

InBody Visceral Fat

[InBody970] [Yscope]

Gender | Test Date / Time Jane Doe 156.9cm 51 Female 2021.03.31. 15:44



Body Fat Composition

	Values	Abdominal Fat Mass	Trunk Fat Mass	Body Fat Mass	Weight
Subcutaneous Fat(kg)	$\begin{array}{c} 1.58 \\ (0.90 \sim 1.81) \end{array}$	2.64 $(1.35 \sim 2.71)$	11.8		
Visceral Fat (kg)	1.06 (0.45 \sim 0.90)	(1.55 2.71)	(3.9 ~ 7.8)	22.0 (10.3 ~ 16.5)	59 1
Arms/Legs Fat (kg)	9.1 (4.9 ~ 9.9)			()	59.1 (43.9 ~ 59.5)
Fat Free Mass (kg)	37.1 (35.8 ~ 43.8)				

^{*} The difference between the whole body values and sum of segmental values are from the craniocervical region.

Body Fat Analysis

		U	nder		Norma	ıl 📗	Over						
Weight (1	(g)	55	70	85	100	115 59	130 0.1	145	160	175	190	205	96
Body Fat Mass ((g)	40	60	80	100	160	220 2	2.0^{280}	340	400	460	520	96
BMI Body Mass Index (kg/	m²)	10.0	15.0	18.5	22.0	^{25.0} 24	.0	35.0	40.0	45.0	50.0	55.0	
PBF Percent Body Fat	%)	8.0	13.0	18.0	23.0	28.0	33.0	38.0 37	.2	48.0	53.0	58.0	_

Abdominal Fat Analysis

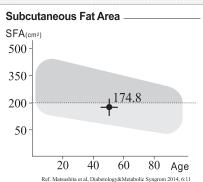
	Under	Normal	Over	
Abdominal Fat (kg)	40.0 60.0	80.0 100.0 160	0.0 220.0 280.0 340.0 400.0 460.0 2.64	520.0 %
Subcutaneous Fat (kg)	40.0 60.0		0.0 220.0 280.0 340.0 400.0 460.0 .58	520.0 %
Visceral Fat (kg)	40.0 60.0	80.0 100.0 160	0.0 220.0 280.0 340.0 400.0 460.0 1.06	520.0 %

Abdominal Obesity Analysis

	Under	No	rmal		Over					
Waist-Hip Ratio	0.65 0.70	0.75	0.80 0.85	0.90	0.95 0.94	1.00 1.	05 1.10	1.15		
	Subcutar	neous Fa	t Obese	Visceral Fat Obese						
V/S Ratio Visceral/Subcutaneous Fat Ratio	0.10	0.20	0.30	0.40	0.50	0.60	0.70 A			

Body Fat History

Weight (kg)	65.3	63.9	62.4	61.8	62.3	60.9	60.5	59.1
Body Fat Mass (kg)	27.0	26.0	24.5	24.1	24.5	23.5	22.9	22.0
Abdominal Fat (kg)	3.24	3.12	2.94	2.89	2.95	2.82	2.75	2.64
Subcutaneous Fat(kg)	1.94	1.87	1.76	1.73	1.76	1.69	1.64	1.58
Visceral Fat (kg)	1.30	1.25	1.18	1.16	1.18	1.13	1.10	1.06
▼ Recent □ Total	20.07.21 15:11	20.08.27 14:58	20.09.20 15:02	20.11.23 15:23	20.12.21 15:00	21.02.19 14:52	21.03.20 15:12	21.03.31 15:44



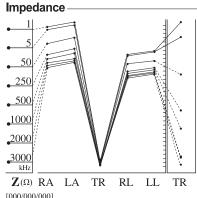
Ref. Matsushita et al, Diabetology&Metabolic Syngrom 2014, 6:11 Nakajima T. et al, Gastroenterology and Hepatology Research 2012, 1:11

Visceral Fat Area $VFA_{(cm^2)}$ 200-150 1116.8 100 50 20 40 80 Age

Research Parameters

Waist Circumference	$85.0\mathrm{cm}$	
Obesity Degree	114%	(90~110)
Waist-Height Ratio	0.54	(0.51 Under)
Body Adiposity Index	28.1	(26.9 Under)
ABSI	0.081	(0.076 Under
Conicity Index	1.27	(1.25 Under)
Basal Metabolic Rate	$1171_{\rm kcal}$	(1255~1451)
ECW Ratio	0.398	(0.360~0.400)
SMI	$5.8 \mathrm{kg/m}$	2
FMI	$8.9\mathrm{kg/m}$	2
Loop Mass A Gassual Eat Am	00 0 17	(015 0)

Lean Mass/Visceral Fat Area $~0.17~{\rm kg/m^2}(~0.15~{\rm Over}~)$



[000/000/000]

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Body Composition Result Sheet for Children

InBody

[InBody970] [Yscope]



ID	Height	Age	Gender	Test Date / Time
John Doe	139.4cm	10	Male	2021.03.31.16:40

www.inbody.com

Body Composition Analysis

Total amount of water in my body	Total Body Water	(L)	19.1 (18.0 ~ 22.0)
What I need to build muscles	Protein	(kg)	5.1 (4.9 ~ 5.9)
What I need for strong bones	Mineral	(kg)	1.91 (1.66 ~ 2.04)
Where my excess energy is stored	Body Fat Mass	(kg)	8.9 (3.8 ~ 7.7)
Sum of the above	Weight	(kg)	35.0 (27.3 ~ 36.9)

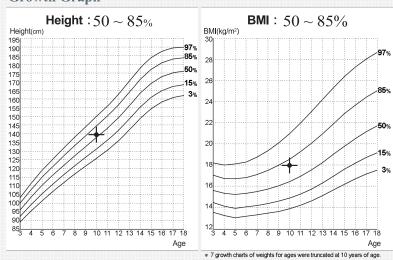
Muscle-Fat Analysis

TITUSCIC I	666 1		JID										
		U	nder		Normal				Over				
Weight	(kg)	55	70	85	100	^{11/5} ■ 35.	0 130	145	160	175	190	205	96
SMM Skeletal Muscle Mass	(kg)	70	80	90	13.3	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	96
Body Fat mass	(kg)	40	60	80	100	160	8.9	280	340	400	460	520	96

Obesity Analysis

	U	nder		Norma	d e	Over					
BMI Body Mass Index (kg/m²)	7.9	10.9	13.9	16.4	18.6 18.0	20.2	22.2	24.2	26.2	28.2	30.2
PBF Percent Body Fat (%)	0.0	5.0	10.0	15.0	20.0	25.0 25.0	30.0 25.6	35.0	40.0	45.0	50.0

Growth Graph



Body Composition History

Height	(cm)	134.5	135.2	136.4	137.2	137.9	138.5	139.0	139.4
Weight	(kg)	30.8	31.3	32.0	32.8	33.5	34.0	34.4	35.0
SMM Skeletal Muscle Mass	(kg)	12.5	12.7	12.8	13.0	13.1	13.1	13.2	13.3
PBF Percent Body Fat	(%)	20.4	20.7	21.6	22.3	23.1	24.3	25.1	25.6
▼ Recent □	Total	19.07.15 14:22	19.11.19 09:30	20.01.29 15:18	20.03.15 11:00	20.06.21 15:00	20.09.19 14:52	20.12.20 15:12	21.03.31 16:40

Growth Score

85/100 Boint

* If tall and within great body comparison standards, the growth score may surpass 100 points.

Nutrition Evaluation

Protein	▼ Normal	□ Deficient
Minerals	Mormal	☐ Deficient

ody Fat □ Normal □ Deficient ★Excessive

Obesity Evaluation

BMI	Mormal	□Under	□Slightly □Over □Over
PBF	□Normal	□Slightly Over	Mover

Body Balance Evaluation

Upper	Balanced [□ Slightly Unbalanced	□ Extremely Unbalanced
Lower	Balanced [☐ Slightly Unbalanced	□ Extremely Unbalanced
Upper-Lower	Balanced [□ Slightly	Extremely

Segmental Lean Analysis -

Right Arm	0.95 kg
Left Arm	0.94 kg
Trunk	10.8 kg
Right Leg	3.41 kg
Left Leg	3.37 kg

Research Parameters

Basal Metabolic Rate	933 kcal (948 ~1077)
Child Obesity Degree	109 % (90 ~110

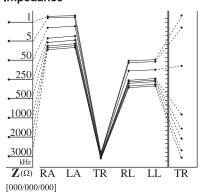
Whole Body Phase Angle

6 (°)501	4	3

Segmental Body Phase Angle

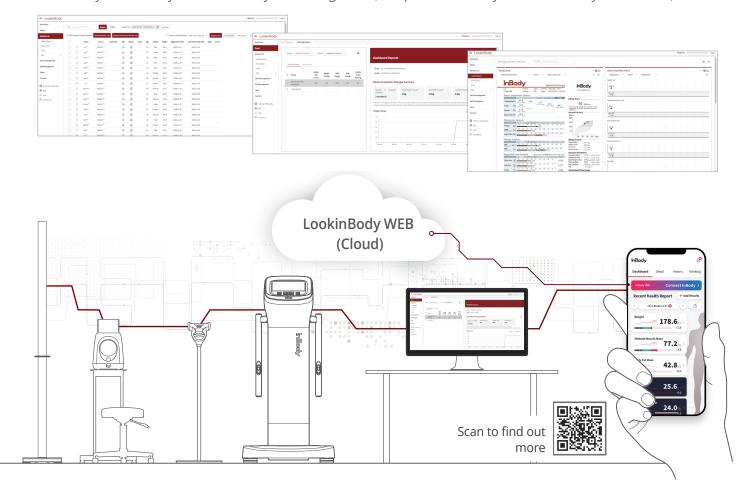
		LA				
Ø (°) 5 kHz	1.4	1.4	3.0	1.9	1.8	
50 kHz	3.6	3.3	6.8	5.0	4.8	
250 kHz						

Impedance



Data Management Program

LookinBody Web allows you to view InBody data through cloud, and provides an analytical dashboard by the branches, or staff.



InBody Integration Solution



InBody Health Check-up





Blood Pressure Test

Start measuring blood pressure with BPBIO, and the test result will automatically be transferred to InBody device.



STEP

Stadiometer Test

Measure your height with BSM. Accurate height measurement is crucial for a precise InBody Test





Yscope Test

Pull the lever to get the impedance, and roll the wheel to measure the circumference.





Member Identification

Identify Members with InBody BAND, Fingerprint or Barcode Scanner





InBody Test

Take the InBody Test by stepping on the footplate and grabbing the handles.





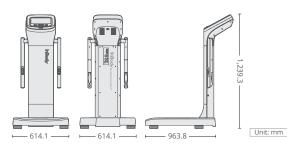
Get Your Result

Get a comprehensive test result in one page and consult with professionals.



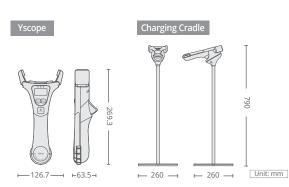
Specifications

InBody 970 BODY COMPOSITION ANALYZER



Bioelectric Impedance Analysis (BIA) Measurement Item	Bioelectrical Impedance(Z)	Frequencies (1 1MHz, 2MHz, 3	Measurements by Using 8 Different kHz, 5kHz, 50kHz, 250kHz, 500kHz, 3MHz) at Each of 5 Segments (Right Trunk, Right Leg and Left Leg)
	Phase Angle	Frequencies (e Measurements by Using 3 Different 5kHz, 50kHz, 250kHz) at Each of 5 it Arm, Left Arm, Trunk, Right Leg, and
Electrode Method	Tetrapolar 8-Poir	t Tactile Electrode	25
Measurement Method	Direct Segmental Multi-Frequency Biolectrical Impedance Analysis (DSM-E		
	Simultaneous Mu	ılti-Frequency Bio	electrical Impedance Analysis (SMF-BIA)
Body Composition Calculation Method	No Empirical Esti	mation (Age and 0	Gender does not affect the result)
Compatible Device		1170B, BSM370, be, and InBodyBA	BSM270B), BPBIO Series (BPBIO320, ND Series
Logo Display	Name, Address ar	d Content Informa	ation can be shown on the Results Sheet
Digital Results	LCD Screen, Look	inBody Web, Loo	kinBody120
Type of Result	Body Composition	on Result Sheet,	Body Water Result Sheet, Evaluation
Sheets	Result Sheet, Re	search Result Sh	eet, Comparison Result Sheet, Result
	Sheet for Childre	n, Visceral Fat Res	ult Sheet
Voice Guidance	Audible guidance	for test in progre	ss and test complete
Data Storage	Saves up to 100,000 measurements (When ID is entered)		
Administrator Menu	Setup: Configure	settings and man	age data
	Troubleshooting	Additional inform	nation to help use the InBody970
InBody USB	Copy, backup, or restore the LookinBody test data (data can be viewed		
	on Excel or Looki	nBody120)	
Barcode Reader			putted when the Barcode is scanned
InBodyBAND Series Recognition Function	Recognizes the InBodyBAND series of the subject and automatically inputs personal information to the InBody970		
Fingerprint Recogni-	Recognizes the fi	ngerprint of the m	neasurer and automatically inputs
tion Function	personal informa	tion to the InBod	y970
Backup data	Backup data save	ed in InBody970 b	y using an InBody USB
QR Code	See your result o	n InBody mobile A	Арр
Applied Rating Current	1kHz: 70uA (+-10	luA), Over 5kHz : 3	300uA (+-30uA)
Adapter	Bridgepower	Power Input	AC 100-240V, 50-60Hz, 1.2A
	(BPM040S12F07)		(1.2A-0.6A)
		Power Output	DC 12V, 3.4A
	Mean Well	Power Input	AC 100-240V, 50-60Hz, 1.0-0.5A
	(GSM40A12-P1IR)	Power Output	DC 12V, 3.34A
Display Type	1280 x 800 10.1ir	nch Color TFT LCD	
Internal Interface	Touchscreen, Keypad		
External Interface	RS-232C 4EA, USB Host 2EA, USB Slave 1EA, LAN(10/100T) 1EA, Bluetooth 1EA, Wi-Fi 1EA		
Compatible Printer	InBody970 compatible printers available at www.inbodyservice.com		
Dimensions	614.1(W) x 963.8(L) x 1239.3(H): mr	n
Equipment Weight	46kg (101.4lb)		
Test Duration	About 90 second	s	
Operation Environment	10~40°C (50~104	'F), 30~75% RH, 70	0~106kPa
Storage Environment	-10~70°C (14~15	3'F) ,10~80% RH, 5	i0~106kPa (No Condensation)
Weight Range	5~300kg (11~660.1lb)		
Age Range	3~99 years		
Height Range	95~220cm (3ft 1.	40in ~ 7ft 2.61in)	

Yscope ABDOMINAL FAT ANALYZER



Body Composition Result Sheet	Result parameters and Result interpretation Body Composition Analysis (Total Body Water, Protein, Mineral, Body Fat Mass, Weight) Muscle-Fat Analysis (Weight, Skeletal Muscle Mass, Body Fat Mass) Obesity Analysis (Body Mass Index, Percent Body Fat) Segmental Lean Analysis Segmental IEA Analysis Segmental Fat Analysis Segmental ECW Analysis Segmental ECW Analysis ECW Ratio Analysis (ECW Ratio) Segmental ECW Ratio IBOdy Composition History (Weight, Skeletal Muscle Mass, Percent Body Fat, ECW Ratio) InBody Score Visceral Fat Area (Graph) Weight Control (Target Weight, Weight Control, Fat Control, Muscle Control) Body Type (Graph) Nutrition Evaluation (Protein, Minerals, Fat Mass)	Obesity Evaluation (BMI, Percent Body Fat) Body Balance Evaluation (Upper, Lower, Upper-Lower) Waist-Hip Ratio (Graph) Research Parameters (Extracellular Water, Intracellular Water, Skeletal Muscle Mass, Fat Free Mass, Basal Metabolic Rate, Waist-Hip Ratio, Visceral Fat Level, Visceral Fat Area, Obesity Degree, Bone Mineral Content, Body Cell Mass, Arm Circumference, Arm Muscle Circumference, FMI, FFMI, SMI, Recommended Calorie Intake, Calorie Expenditure of Exercise, InBody Score) Blood Pressure (Max/Min/Pulse Rate, Avg/Pulse pressure/R.P.P) Result Interpretation QR Code Segmental Body Phase Angle (5kHz, 50kHz, 250kHz: Right Arm, Left Arm, Trunk, Right Leg, Left Leg) Whole Body Phase Angle (50kHz) Impedance Graph (Each segment and each frequency)	
Body Composition Result Sheet for Children	Result parameters and Result interpretation Body Composition Analysis (Total Body Water, Protein, Mineral, Body Fat Mass, Fat Free Mass, Soft Lean Mass, Weight) Muscle-Fat Analysis (Weight, Skeletal Muscle Mass, Body Fat Mass) Obesity Analysis (Body Mass Index, Percent Body Fat) Growth Graph (Height, Weight, BMI) Growth Score Body Composition History (Height, Weight, Skeletal Muscle Mass, Percent Body Fat) Nutrition Evaluation (Protein, Minerals, Fat Mass) Obesity Evaluation (BMI, Percent Body Fat) Body Balance (Upper, Lower, Upper-Lower) Segmental Lean Analysis (Right Arm, Ieft Arm, Trunk, Right Leg, Left Leg)	Segmental Body Water Analysis (Right Arm, Left Arm, Trunk, Right Leg, Left Leg) Research Parameters (Intracellular Water, Extracellular Water, Basal Metabolic Rate, Child Obesity Degree, Bone Mineral Content, Body Cell Mass, FMI, FMI) Blood Pressure (Max/Min/Pulse Rate, Avg/Pulse pressure/R.P.P) Result Interpretation QR Code QR Code Segmental Body Phase Angle (5kHz, 50kHz, 250kHz: Right Arm, Left Arm, Trunk, Right Leg, Left Leg) Whole Body Phase Angle (50kHz)	
Body Water Result Sheet	Result parameters and Result interpretation Body Water Composition (Total Body Water, Intracellular Water, Extracellular Water) ECW Ratio Analysis (ECW Ratio) Segmental Body Water Analysis (Right Arm, LeftArm, Trunk, Right Leg, Left Leg) Body Composition Analysis (Protein, Minerals, Body Fat Mass, Fat Free Mass, Bone Mineral Content) Segmental ECW Analysis (Right Arm, Left Arm, Trunk, Right Leg, Left Leg) Body Water Composition History (Weight, Total Body, Intracellular Water, Extracellular Water, Extracellular Water Ratio) Muscle-Fat Analysis (Weight, Skeletal Muscle Mass, Soft Lean Mass, Body Fat Mass)	Result Interpretation QR Code QR Code Segmental Body Phase Angle (5kHz, 50kHz, 250kHz:	
Evaluation Result Sheet	Whole Body ECW Ratio (ECW/TBW): (T-Score, Z-score) Visceral Fat Area (VFA,cm²): (T-Score, Z-score) Body Mass Index (BMI,kg/m²): (T-Score, Z-score) Bioeletrical Impedance Vector Analysis (BIVA) Whole Body Phase Angle, 50kHz (PhA, "): (T-Score, Z-score) ECW Ratio (ECW/TBW) Balance (Right Arm, Left Arm, Trunk, Right Leg, Left Leg): Evaluation Percent Body Fat (PBF,%): (T-Score, Z-score) Skeletal Muscle mass Index (SMI,m²): (T-Score, Z-score) Fat Mass Index (FMI,kg/m²): (T-Score, Z-score) Fat Free Mass Index (FFMI,kg/m²): (T-Score, Z-score) Lean Mass (LM) Balance(Right Arm, Left Arm, Trunk, Right Leg, Left Leg): Amount, Evaluation	Skeletal Muscle Mass and ECW Ratio (SMM,% & ECW/TBW) Skeletal Muscle mass Index and ECW Ratio (SMI,kg/m² & ECW/TBW) Waist Hip Ratio (WHR): (T-Score, Z-score) Body Cell Mass (BCM,kg): (T-Score, Z-score) Outer Circumference(cm) Weight (kg): (T-Score, Z-score) Skeletal Muscle Mass/WT, Extracellular Mass/Body Cell Mass (ECM/BCM): (T-Score, Z-Score) Total Body Water/Weight (%): (T-Score, Z-Score)	
Comparison Result Sheet	Weight, Skeletal Muscle Mass, Body Fat Mass, ECW Ratio, Phase Angle: Whole Body (Current Result, Previous Result, Current-Previous Result difference) Lean Mass, ECW Ratio, Phase Angle: Right Arm, Left Arm, Trunk, Right Leg, Left Leg (Current Result, Previous Result, Current-Previous Result difference) Colle-Cole Plot (Today, Recent, Standard Median Curve)		
Research Result Sheet	Body Composition Summary (Fat Free Mass, Body Fat Mass, Intracellu Body Composition Analysis (Lean Mass, ICW, ECW, Fat Mass, ECW/TB' Research Parameters (BMI, Percent Body Fat, Percent Abdominans In FMI, Skeletal Muscle Mass, FFMI, SMI, Protein, Body Cell Mass, Mi Circumference, Arm Muscle Circumference, TBW/FFM) Segmental Body Phase Angle (SkHz, 50kHz, 250kHz: Right Arm, Li Whole Body Phase Angle (SkHz) Impedance Graph (Each segment and each frequency)	W): Whole Body, Right Arm, Left Arm, Trunk, Right Leg, Left Leg Fat, Visceral Fat Area, Obesity Degree, Waist Circumference, neral, Bone Mineral Content, Basal Metabolic Rate, Arm	
Visceral Fat	Body Fat Composition (Subcutaneous Fat, Visceral Fat.	Subcutaneous Fat Area	

Bioelectrical Impedance Analysis (BIA) Bioelectrical Impedance(Z) Trunk Impedance Measurement at 50kHz, 250kHz Biopolar 4-point Tectile Electrodes Electrode Method Direct-Segmental Multi-Frequency Bioelectrical Impedance Analysis (DSM-BIA) Simultaneous Multi-Frequency Bioelectrical Impedance Analysis (SMF-BIA) Measurement Method Body Composition Calculation Method No Empirical Estimation (Age and Gender does not affect the result) Measurement Results Visceral Fat Area, Subcutaneous Fat Area Applied Rating Current DC 3.63V, 2600mAh (Lithium ion battery) Rated Power Charing Voltage DC 5.0V Display OLED Yscope (126.7(W) × 269.3(L) × 63.5(H) : mm) Charging Cradle (260(W) × 260(L) × 790(H) : mm) Equipment Weight Yscope 0.3kg(0.7lb), Charging Cradle 2.5kg(5.5lb) Test Duration 10~40°C (50~104'F), 30~75% RH, 70~106kPa Operation Environment Storage Environment -10~70°C(14~158'F),10~80% RH, 50~106kPa (No Condensation)

Mass, Visceral Fat Mass)

Visceral/Subcutaneous Fat Area Ratio

Abdominal Fat Mass, Arm/Leg Fat, Fat Free Mass, Trunk Fat

Mass, Body Fat Mass, Weight)

Body Fat Analysis (Weight, Body Fat Mass, BMI, Percent Body Fat)

· Abdominal Fat Analysis (Abdominal Fat Mass, Subcutaneous Fat

Abdominal Obesity Analysis (Waist-Hip Ratio, Visceral/Subcuta

FMI, Lean Mass/Visceral Fat Area)

Body Fat Change (Weight, Body Fat Mass, Abdominal Fat Mass, Subcutaneous Fat Mass, Visceral Fat Mass)
 Research Parameters (Waist Circumference, Obesity

Degree, Waist/Height Ratio, Body Adiposity Index, ABSI, Conicity Index, Basal Metabolic Rate, ECW Ratio, SMI,

· Impedance Graph (Each segment and each frequency)

Visceral Fat Area

* Specifications may change without prior notice.
* QR Code is a registered trademark of DENSO WAVE INCORPORATED















Certifications obtained by InBody

InBody complies with the quality management system according to international standards. We satisfy country-specific regulatory requirements that apply to product safety and performance, and provide related services.















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