A New Standard of Innovation





A New Standard of Innovation

InBody is continuously evolving the way body composition is measured and expanding the application in various fields.

With the mission to deliver the utmost reliable and innovative body composition analysis, now InBody introduces the next generation of body composition analyzer, InBody970.

The InBody970 is equipped with state-of-the-art 3MHz technology and new ergonomic design to better suit diverse patients with different conditions and medical specialties than ever before.



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Innovative Design

InBody's Accurate 3MHz Measurement Technology

7 Different Result Sheets for In-depth Analysis

Smart InBody Measurement



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.

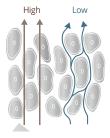
Smart InBody Measurement

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 utilizes 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.

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

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

High Reproducibility Assured by 8-Point Tactile Electrodes



5kHz 50kHz 250kHz

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

made, it is able to maintain high reproducibility.

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.

Impedence Age Gender Other

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



Rehabilitation

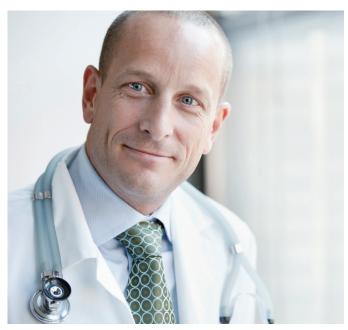
Monitor injury and post-surgical recovery.

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.



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.



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 \pm SD) for PBF with DXA was 37.5 \pm 10.6% and S-MFBIA was 36.6 \pm 11.3%. Delta (S-MFBIA vs DXA) was –0.9 \pm 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 D20 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

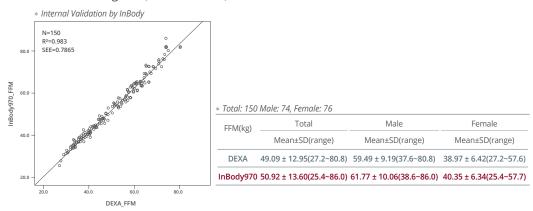
It was suggested that estimating muscle mass using DXA and BIA(InBody720) is a preferred method for diagnosis of sarcopenia in kidney transplant recipients. Both DXA and InBody showed high correlation with CT.

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

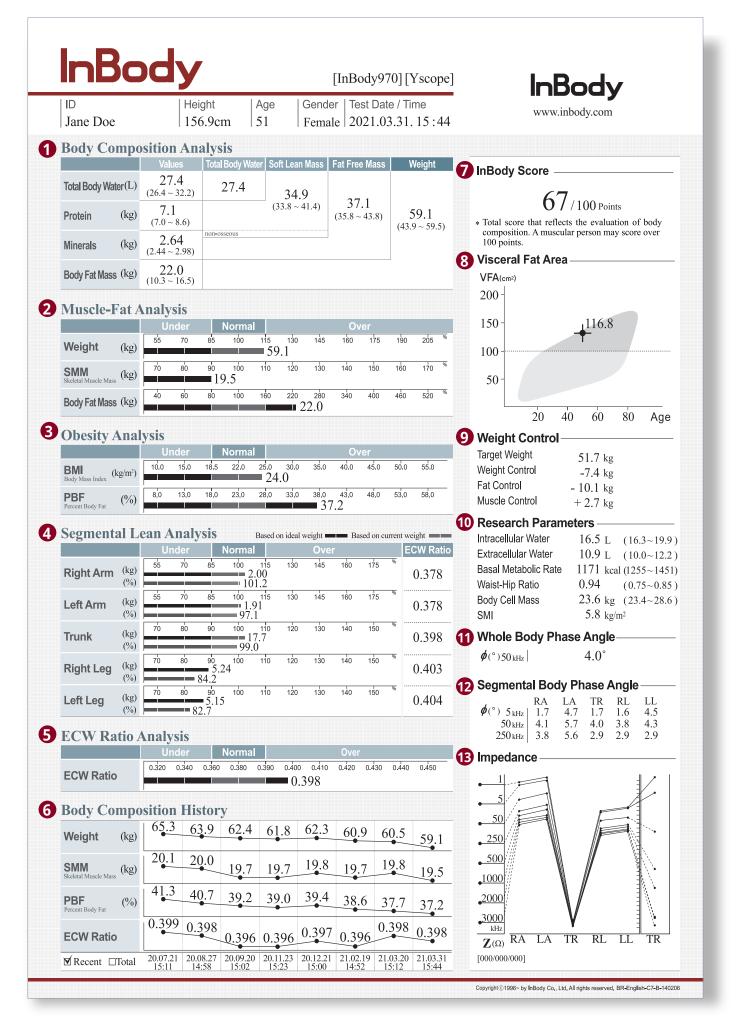
Transplantation proceedings.Vol.50.No.1.Elsevier, 2018.

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)



Body Composition Result Sheet



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.

2 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.

5 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.

9 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.

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.

1 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.

ID Jane Doe		Height		Age 51	Gende Femal		: Date / 21.03.3	' Time 31. 15 : •	44	
Body Water	Comp Un		Normal			Ove	r			
TBW (L) Total Body Water	40	60 90	100 100 127.4	_	10 160			20 240	96	Body Protein
ICW (1)	40	60 90	100 6.5	110 14	10 160	180	200 2	20 240	96	Minera Body F
ECW (L)	70	80 90	100	110 12	20 130	140	150 1	60 170	96	Fat Fre Bone N
Extracellular Water	· · ·		-10.5	1						Musc
ECW Ratio A		SIS der	Normal			Ove	r			Weight Skeleta
ECW Ratio		0.340 0.360		0.390 0.4	00 0.410 0.398			440 0.450	_	Soft Le Body F
Segmental B	dv W	/ater A	nalvei	8						Whole
Jeginentai D	e	der	Normal			Ove				¢ (°)5
Right Arm (L)	40	60 80	100	120 14 .55	10 160	180	200 2	20 240	96	Segm
Left Arm (L)	40	60 80	100		40 160	180	200 2	20 240	%	Ø (°)
Trunk (L)	70	80 90	100		20 130	140	150 1	60 170	%	25
Right Leg (L)	70	80 90	.12	110 12	20 130	140	150 1	60 170	%	Bioele ● Current
Left Leg (L)	70	80 90	05	110 12	20 130	140	150 1	60 170	96	High prop of cells
Segmental E		auo Al	1219515	•						
Over	-0.43 -0.42									-4 -3
	-0.41				0.200	0.4	03	0 <u>.40</u> 4		
Slightly Over	-0.40				0.398		_			
	-0.39	0.378	0.37	28						High prop
Normal	-0.37	-	_							of water
	-0.36 R	ight Arm	Left A	.rm	Trunk	Right	Leg	Left Leg		Impe
Body Water	Comp	osition	Histo	rv		1				
Weight ^(kg)			62.4	6 <u>1</u> .8	62.3	60.9	60.	5 <u>5</u> 9.	1	<u>50</u>
TBW (L)	28.3	28.0	28.0	27.9	27.9	27.6		<u>.</u> 8	—	<u>250</u> 500
Total Body Water	17.0	16.9	16.9	16.8	16.8				-	1000
Intracellular Water	11.3	11.1	11.1	11.0	11.1	16.7	16. 11.	1	—	<u>2000</u> <u>3000</u>
ECVV Extracellular Water (L)	0.399		11.1 •	11.0	11.1	10.9			_	$\mathbf{Z}^{(\Omega)}$
ECW Ratio	0.395	0.398	0.396	0.396	0.397	0.396	0.39	0.39	8	[000/000
⊠Recent □Total	20.07.2	1 20.08.27 14:58	20.09.20	20.11.23	20.12.21 15:00	21.02.19	9 21.03	.20 21.03	.31 4	



www.inbody.com

Analysis	
7.1 kg	(7.0~8.6)
2.64 kg	(2.44~2.98)
22.0 kg	(10.3~16.5)
37.1 kg	(35.8~43.8)
2.18 kg	$(2.01 \sim 2.45)$
s —	
59.1 kg	(43.9~59.5)
19.5 kg	(19.5~23.9)
34.9 kg	(33.8~41.4)
22.0 kg	(10.3~16.5)
	7.1 kg 2.64 kg 22.0 kg 37.1 kg 2.18 kg 5 5 9.1 kg 19.5 kg 34.9 kg

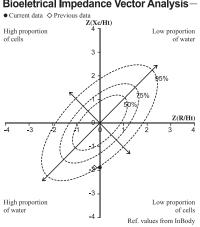
dy Phase Angle -

4.0°

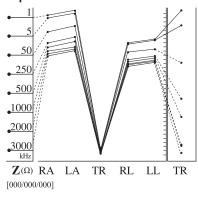
Segmental	Body	Phase	Angle	
-----------	------	-------	-------	--

φ (°) 5 _{kHz} 50 _{kHz} 250 _{kHz}	RA	LA 47	TR 17	RL	LL 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

al Impedance Vector Analysis—

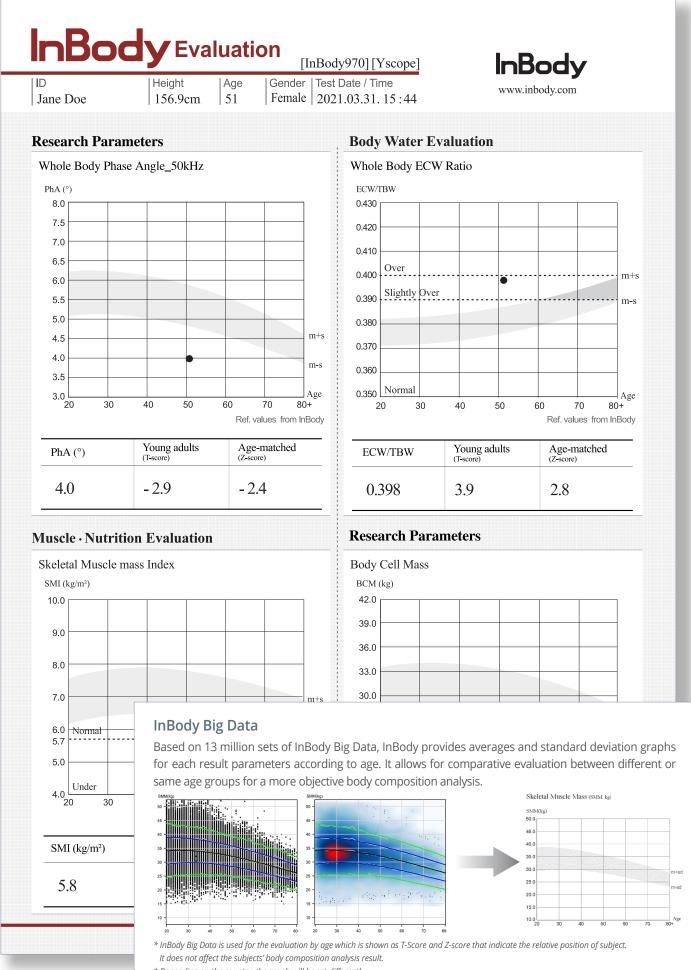


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Evaluation Result Sheet



* Depending on the country, the graph will be set differently.

InBody Research

	y uy	re:	searc	[In	Body970][Yscope]
ID Jane Doe		eight 56.9cm	Age 51	Gender Female	Test Date 2021.03.	/ Time 31. 15 : 44
Body Compo	osition Su	ımmary	,			
	FFM	FM	ICW	ECW	TBW	ECW/TBW
Right Arm	2.00 kg	1.6 kg	0.96 L	0.59 L	1.55 L	0.378
Left Arm	1.91 kg	1.6 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	$5.24\mathrm{kg}$	$3.0\mathrm{kg}$	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				values and sum ervical region.

Lean Mass ICW ECW **Body Composition Analysis** ECW/TBW • Fat Mass ⁹⁰ 100 37.1 Whole Body 70 80 90 120 150 160 170 110 130 140 (kg) 16.5 (L) = 10.9 (L) 22.0(230.2%) (kg) 0.340 0.360 0.380 0.390 0.400 0.410 0.420 0.450 0.320 0.430 0.440 0.398 240 96 80 140 160 180 200 220 **Right Arm** 40 60 100 $\overset{00}{=} 2.00^{120}$ (kg) (L) 0.96 (L) 0.59 1.6(179.2%) (kg) 0.340 0.360 0.380 0.390 0.320 0.400 0.410 0.420 0.430 0.440 0.450 ∞ 0.378 Left Arm 100 120 1.91 140 160 180 200 220 240 96 80 (kg) 0.93 (L) (L) 0.56 1.6(182.9%) (kg) 0.340 0.360 0.380 0.390 0.400 0.320 0.410 0.420 0.430 0.440 0.450 **∞** 0.378 % Trunk 90 110 17.7 160 170 70 80 100 120 130 140 150 (kg) (L) 8.3 (L) 5.5 (kg) 11.8(242.5%) 0.340 0.360 0.380 0.390 0.400 0.410 0.420 0.430 0 320 0 440 0 450 **22** 0.398 ⁹⁰ 5.24 110 120 170 % **Right Leg** 70 100 130 140 150 160 80 (kg) 2.46 (L)(L)1.66 3.0(134.7%) (kg) 0.320 0.340 0.360 0.380 0.390 0.400 0.410 0.420 0.430 0.440 0.450 0.403 ⁹⁰ 5.15 170 % 130 160 Left Leg 70 80 100 110 120 140 150 (kg) (L) 2.41 (L) 1.64 (kg) 3.0(133.7%) 0.340 0.360 0.380 0.390 0.400 0.410 0.420 0.430 0.440 0.450 0.320

22 0.404

InBody

www.inbody.com

Research Paramete	rs	
Body Mass Index		n²(18.5~25.0)
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 kg	(33.8~41.4)
Protein	7.1 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 cm	
Visceral Fat Area	116.8 cm ²	
Obesity Degree	114%	(90~110)
Body Cell Mass	$23.6 \mathrm{kg}$	(23.4~28.6)
Arm Circumference	30.5 cm	
Arm Muscle Circumference	26.0 cm	
TBW/FFM	73.7 %	
Fat Free Mass Index	15.1 kg/m	n ²
Fat Mass Index	$8.9 \mathrm{kg/m}$	1 ²
Skeletal Muscle mass Index	5.8 kg/m	n ²

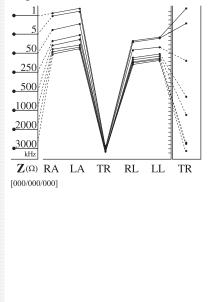
Whole Body Phase Angle-

 ϕ (°)_{50 kHz}

Segmental	Bod	y Phas	se An	gle —	
	RA	LA	TR	RL	LL
Ø(°) 5 kHz 50 kHz 250 kHz	1.7	4.7	1.7	1.6	4.5
7 50 kHz	4.1	5.7	4.0	3.8	4.3
250 kHz	3.8	5.6	2.9	2.9	2.9

4.0[°]

Impedance -



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Comparison Result Sheet

ane Doe	Height	m Age 51		InBody970][Yscope] Test Date / Time 2021.03.31.15:44
				Standard median curve — Today's Results — Recent Results (2021.03.20 15:12)
Whole Body	Today	Recent	Difference	Xc(Ω)
Weight (kg)	59.1	60.5	-1.4	⁹⁰ 80
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	$0 \xrightarrow{1}_{0} 100 200 300 400 500 600 700 800 900 1000 1100 R(\Omega)$
Right Arm	Today	Recent	Difference	$\operatorname{Xc}(\Omega)$
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	$0 \rightarrow 0 \rightarrow$
Left Arm	Today	Recent	Difference	Xc(Ω) ⁵⁰ τ
Lean Mass (kg)	1.91	1.98	-0.07	
ECW Ratio	0.378	0.377	+0.001	20 -
Phase Angle (°)	5.7	5.7	0.0	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Right Leg	Today	Recent	Difference	$\operatorname{Xc}(\Omega)$ ⁴⁰
Lean Mass (kg)	5.24	5.35	-0.11	
ECW Ratio	0.403	0.403	0.000	10 -
Phase Angle (°)	3.8	3.8	0.0	$0 \xrightarrow{\begin{array}{c} l \\ 0 \end{array}} \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{array} \xrightarrow{\begin{array}{c} l \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{array}} \begin{array}{c} l \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} l \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{array} \xrightarrow{\begin{array}{c} l \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{array} \xrightarrow{\begin{array}{c} l \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{array}}} \begin{array}{c} l \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} l \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} l \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{array} \xrightarrow{\begin{array}{c} l \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{array} \xrightarrow{\begin{array}{c} l \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{array}}} \begin{array}{c} R(\Omega) \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ $
Left Leg	Today	Recent	Difference	$\operatorname{Xc}(\Omega)$ ⁴⁰
Lean Mass (kg)	5.15	5.26	-0.11	30 -
ECW Ratio	0.404	0.405	-0.001	
Phase Angle (°)	4.3	4.3	0.0	$0 \xrightarrow{1}{0} 100 200 300 400 500 R(\Omega)$
Trunk	Today	Recent	Difference	$\operatorname{Xe}(\Omega)$
Lean Mass (kg)	17.7	18.0	-0.3	
ECW Ratio	0.398	0.399	-0.00	

Yscope

Portable BIA abdominal fat analyzer

Abdominal Impedance

Abdominal Circumference





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

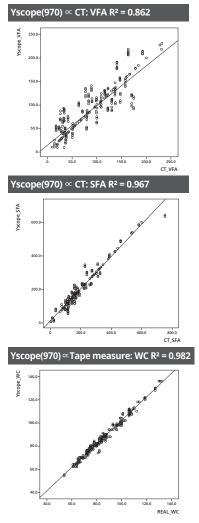
Besides fat analysis from InBody, Yscope provides in-depth analysis of abdominal fat for more accurate results.

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

Easy and Quick Measurement

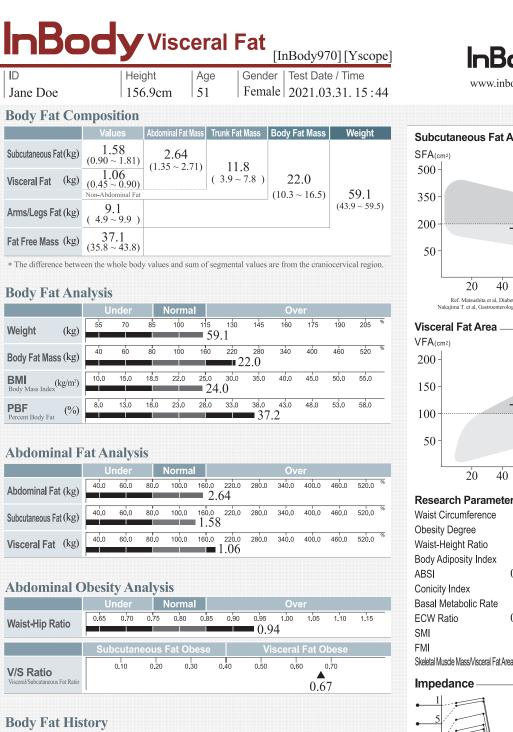
Yscope is a portable abdominal fat analyzer that can be integrated with the InBody970. In approximately 10 seconds, the Yscope provides a quick and easy solution for assessing essential abdominal parameters.





InBody

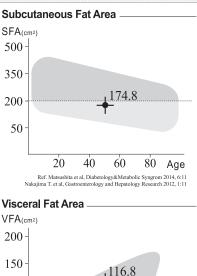
* When Yscope is not connected, result may vary.

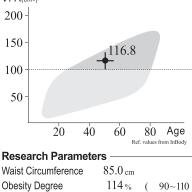


Douy rat mis	lory							
Weight (kg)	65.3	63.9	62.4	61.8	62.3	60.9	60.5	59.1
Body Fat Mass (kg)	27.0	26.0	24.5	24.1	24.5	23.5	22.9	22.0
Abdominal Fat (kg)	3.24	3.12	2.94	2.89	2.95	2.82	2.75	2.64
Subcutaneous Fat (kg)	1.94	1.87	1.76	1.73	1.76	1.69	1.64	1.58
Visceral Fat (kg)	1.30	1.25	1.18	1.16	1.18	1.13	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

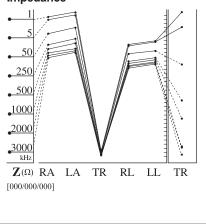


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Obesity Degree	114 %	(90~110)
Waist-Height Ratio	0.54	(0.51 Under)
Body Adiposity Index	28.1	(26.9 Under)
ABSI	0.081	(0.076 Under)
Conicity Index	1.27	(1.25 Under)
Basal Metabolic Rate	1171 kcal	(1255~1451)
ECW Ratio	0.398	(0.360~0.400)
SMI	5.8 kg/m	2
FMI	8.9 kg/m	
Skeletal Muscle Mass/Visceral Fat Ar	rea $0.17 { m kg/m}$	$^{2}(0.15 \text{ Over })$



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nBoc	iy		[InBody970			InBody
D John Doe	Height 139.4cm	Age Gende 10 Male		/ Time 31. 16 : 40		www.inbody.com
Body Compositio	on Analysis					
Fotal amount of water in	my body Total Bo	ody Water (L)	19.1 (18.0	0 ~ 22.0)	Growth S	Score
What I need to build mu	scles Protein	(kg)	5.1 (4.9	9~5.9)		85 / 100 Points
What I need for strong b	ones Mineral	(kg)	1.91 (1.66	5~2.04)	* If tall and a	OJ / 100 Points within great body comparison standards,
Where my excess energ	y is stored Body F a	at Mass (kg)	8.9 (3.8	3 ~ 7.7)		score may surpass 100 points.
Sum of the above	Weight	(kg)	35.0 (27.3	3 ~ 36.9)	Nutrition	Evaluation
Muscle-Fat Anal	vsis				Protein	Normal Deficient
	Jnder Norma		Over		Minerals Body Fot	Mormal □ Deficient
Neight (kg)	70 85 100	115 130 145 35.0	160 175	190 205 %	Body Fat	□ Normal □ Deficient M Excessive
Keletal Muscle Mass (kg)	80 90 100	110 120 130		160 170 %	Obesity I BMI	Evaluation
Body Fat mass (kg)	60 80 100	160 220 280 8.9	340 400	460 520 %	PBF	\Box Normal \Box ^{Slightly} \mathbf{M} Over
						lance Evaluation
Obesity Analysis	Inder Norma		Over		Upper	Balanced Slightly Unbalanced Extremely Unbalanced
3 M I (kg/m ²) 7.9	10.9 13.9 16.4	18.6 20.2 22.2		28.2 30.2	Lower	Balanced Slightly Unbalanced Extremely Unbalanced
ody Mass Index		20.0 25.0 30.0			Upper-Lowe	er M Balanced Slightly Extremely Unbalanced Unbalanced
	SU 100 150			45.0 50.0		
- DF (%)	5.0 10.0 15.0	25.6	35.0 40.0 4	45.0 50.0	Segment	tal Lean Analysis ———
Percent Body Fat	5.0 10.0 15.0		35.0 40.0 4	45.0 50.0	Segment Right Arm	0.95 kg
Growth Graph		25.6			Segment	-
Growth Graph Height : 5()		25.6 BMI(kg/m ²)	: 50 ~ 85 [°]		Segment Right Arm Left Arm Trunk Right Leg	0.95 kg 0.94 kg 10.8 kg 3.41 kg
Growth Graph Height : 50 199		BMI(kg/m²)			Segment Right Arm Left Arm Trunk Right Leg Left Leg	0.95 kg 0.94 kg 10.8 kg 3.41 kg 3.37 kg
Growth Graph Height : 50 Height(cm) 95 90 85 80 75	~ 85%	BMI(kg/m ²) 30 28		%	Segment Right Arm Left Arm Trunk Right Leg Left Leg	0.95 kg 0.94 kg 10.8 kg 3.41 kg 3.37 kg h Parameters
Growth Graph Height : 50 Height(cm) 55 50 75 70 55	~ 85%	BMI (kg/m²) 30 28 26		%	Segment Right Arm Left Arm Trunk Right Leg Left Leg Researc	0.95 kg 0.94 kg 10.8 kg 3.41 kg 3.37 kg h Parameters bolic Rate 933 kcal (948~1077)
Crowth Graph Height : 50 leight(cm) 150 155 155 155 155 155	~ 85%	BMI(kg/m ²) 30 28 28 26 24		9⁄₀ 97% 85%	Segment Right Arm Left Arm Trunk Right Leg Left Leg Basal Metal Child Obesi	0.95 kg 0.94 kg 10.8 kg 3.41 kg 3.37 kg h Parameters bolic Rate 933 kcal (948 ~1077) ity Degree 109 % (90 ~110) rody Phase Angle
Crowth Graph Height : 50 leight(cm) 95 15 15 15 15 15	~ 85%	BMI(kg/m²) 30 28 26 24 22		% 97%	Segment Right Arm Left Arm Trunk Right Leg Left Leg Basal Metal Child Obesi	0.95 kg 0.94 kg 10.8 kg 3.41 kg 3.37 kg h Parameters bolic Rate 933 kcal (948 ~1077) ity Degree 109 % (90 ~110) body Phase Angle
Crowth Graph Height : 50 Height(cm) 99 86 80 90 85 85 80 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85	~ 85%	25.6 BMI BM((kg/m ²) 30 28 28 24 24 22 20		9⁄₀ 97% 85%	Segment Right Arm Left Arm Trunk Right Leg Left Leg Researcl Basal Metal Child Obesi Whole B $\phi(°)50$ kHz	0.95 kg 0.94 kg 10.8 kg 3.41 kg 3.37 kg h Parameters bolic Rate 933 kcal (948 ~1077) ity Degree 109 % (90 ~110) ody Phase Angle 2 4.3° tal Body Phase Angle
Crowth Graph Height : 50 Height(cm) 99 86 80 90 85 85 80 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85	~ 85%	BMI(kg/m ²) 30 28 26 24 22 20 18		 2√0 97% 85% 50% 	Segment Right Arm Left Arm Trunk Right Leg Left Leg Researcl Basal Metal Child Obesi Whole B $\phi(°)50$ kHz	0.95 kg 0.94 kg 10.8 kg 3.41 kg 3.37 kg h Parameters bolic Rate 933 kcal (948 ~1077) ity Degree 109 % (90 ~110) cody Phase Angle 4.3° tal Body Phase Angle RA LA TR RL LL
Crowth Graph Height : 50 Height(cm) 99 90 95 90 95 90 95 90 95 90 95 90 95 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90	~ 85%	BMI(kg/m²) 30 28 26 24 20 18 16		0∕0 97% 85% 50% 15%	Segment Right Arm Left Arm Trunk Right Leg Left Leg Researcl Basal Metal Child Obesi Whole B $\phi(°)$ 50 kHz Segment $\phi(°)$ 5 kHz	$\begin{array}{c} 0.95 \text{ kg} \\ 0.94 \text{ kg} \\ 10.8 \text{ kg} \\ 3.41 \text{ kg} \\ 3.37 \text{ kg} \end{array}$ h Parameters bolic Rate 933 kcal (948 ~1077) ty Degree 109 % (90 ~110) tal Body Phase Angle RA LA RA LA RA LA 1.4 1.4 RA LA 1.4 1.9
Crowth Graph Height : 5() leight(cm) 25 0 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	~ 85%	BMI(kg/m ²) 30 28 28 24 22 20 18 16 14		0∕0 97% 85% 50% 15%	Segment Right Arm Left Arm Trunk Right Leg Left Leg Basal Metal Child Obesi Whole B $\phi(^{\circ})$ 5 kHz 50 kHz 250 kHz	$\begin{array}{c} 0.95 \text{ kg} \\ 0.94 \text{ kg} \\ 10.8 \text{ kg} \\ 3.41 \text{ kg} \\ 3.37 \text{ kg} \end{array}$ h Parameters bolic Rate 933 kcal (948 ~1077) ity Degree 109 % (90 ~110) ody Phase Angle
Growth Graph Height : 50 eight(cm)	~ 85%	BMI(kg/m²) 30 28 26 24 20 18 16		 √0 97% 85% 50% 50% 15% 3% 15 16 17 18 	Segment Right Arm Left Arm Trunk Right Leg Left Leg Researcl Basal Metal Child Obesi Whole B $\phi(^{\circ})$ 50 kHz Segment $\phi(^{\circ})$ 5 kHz 250 kHz Left Leg Segment Segment	$\begin{array}{c} 0.95 \text{ kg} \\ 0.94 \text{ kg} \\ 10.8 \text{ kg} \\ 3.41 \text{ kg} \\ 3.37 \text{ kg} \end{array}$ h Parameters bolic Rate 933 kcal (948 ~1077) ity Degree 109 % (90 ~110) ody Phase Angle
Crowth Graph Height : 50 keight(cm) 25 35 30 30 35 30 30 35 30 30 35 30 30 35 30 30 35 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30	~ 85%	BMI(kg/m²) 30 28 26 24 20 18 16 14 12	: 50 ~ 85 ^c	 2√0 97% 85% 50% 50% 15% 3% 15% Age 	Segment Right Arm Left Arm Trunk Right Leg Left Leg Basal Metal Child Obesi Whole B $\phi(^{\circ})$ 5 kHz 50 kHz 250 kHz	$\begin{array}{c} 0.95 \text{ kg} \\ 0.94 \text{ kg} \\ 10.8 \text{ kg} \\ 3.41 \text{ kg} \\ 3.37 \text{ kg} \end{array}$ h Parameters bolic Rate 933 kcal (948 ~1077) ity Degree 109 % (90 ~110) ody Phase Angle
Crowth Graph Height : 50 keight(cm) 25 35 30 30 35 30 30 35 30 30 35 30 30 35 30 30 35 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30	~ 85%	BMI(kg/m²) 30 28 28 28 24 22 20 18 16 14 12 3 4 5 6 7 8 * 7 growth charts of weights	: 50 ~ 85 ⁴	2∕0 97% 97% 50% 50% 15% 3% 15% 3% 15% 400 85% 400 85% 400 85% 85% 85% 85% 85% 85% 85% 85% 85% 85%	Segment Right Arm Left Arm Trunk Right Leg Left Leg Researcl Basal Metal Child Obesi Whole B $\phi(^{\circ})$ 50 kHz Segment $\phi(^{\circ})$ 50 kHz 250 kHz Left Leg Distribution $\phi(^{\circ})$ 50 kHz 250 kHz 250 kHz 250 kHz 250 kHz 250 kHz 250 kHz	$\begin{array}{c} 0.95 \text{ kg} \\ 0.94 \text{ kg} \\ 10.8 \text{ kg} \\ 3.41 \text{ kg} \\ 3.37 \text{ kg} \end{array}$ h Parameters bolic Rate 933 kcal (948 ~1077) ity Degree 109 % (90 ~110) ody Phase Angle
Growth Graph Height : 50 Height : 50 Heigh	~ 85% 97% 50% 15% 15% 15% 15% 15% 15% 15% 15	BMI BMI(kg/m ²) 30 28 28 24 20 18 16 14 12 3 4 5 6 7 8 * 7 growth charts of weights * 7 growth charts of weights	: 50 ~ 85 ⁴ 9 10 11 12 13 14 stor ages were truncated of 138.5 135	%0 97% 85% 50% 15% 3% 115 16 17 18 Age at 10 years of age. 0.0 139.4	Segment Right Arm Left Arm Trunk Right Leg Left Leg Researcl Basal Metal Child Obesi Whole B $\phi(^{\circ})$ 50 kHz Segment $\phi(^{\circ})$ 5 kHz 250 kHz 250 kHz 250 kHz	$\begin{array}{c} 0.95 \text{ kg} \\ 0.94 \text{ kg} \\ 10.8 \text{ kg} \\ 3.41 \text{ kg} \\ 3.37 \text{ kg} \end{array}$ h Parameters bolic Rate 933 kcal (948 ~1077) ity Degree 109 % (90 ~110) ody Phase Angle
Growth Graph Height : 50 Height : 50 Heigh	~ 85% 97% 50% 15% 15% 15% 15% 15% 15% 15% 15	BMI BMI(kg/m ²) 30 28 28 24 20 18 16 14 12 3 4 5 6 7 8 * 7 growth charts of weights * 7 growth charts of weights	: 50 ~ 85 ⁴	%0 97% 85% 50% 15% 3% 115 16 17 18 Age at 10 years of age. 0.0 139.4	Segment Right Arm Left Arm Trunk Right Leg Left Leg Researcl Basal Metal Child Obesi Whole B $\phi(^{\circ})$ 50 kHz Segment $\phi(^{\circ})$ 5 kHz 250 kHz Impedan $\frac{1}{5}$ $\frac{1}{50}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.95 \text{ kg} \\ 0.94 \text{ kg} \\ 10.8 \text{ kg} \\ 3.41 \text{ kg} \\ 3.37 \text{ kg} \end{array}$ h Parameters bolic Rate 933 kcal (948 ~1077) ity Degree 109 % (90 ~110) ody Phase Angle
Growth Graph Height : 50 Height : 50 Heigh	$\sim 85\%$ 37% 15% 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 Age on History .5 135.2 136.4 31.3 32.0 12.7 12.8	BMI BMI(kg/m ²) 30 28 28 24 20 18 16 14 12 3 4 5 6 7 8 * 7 growth charts of weights * 7 growth charts of weights	: 50 ~ 85 ⁴ 9 10 11 12 13 14 10 ages were truncated of 138.5 139 34.0 34 13.1 13	%0 97% 97% 85% 50% 15% 3% 115 16 17 18 Age at 10 years of age. 0.0 139.4 .4 35.0 .2 13.3	Segment Right Arm Left Arm Trunk Right Leg Left Leg Researcl Basal Metal Child Obesi Whole B $\phi(°) 50 \text{ kHz}$ Segment $\phi(°) 5 \text{ kHz}$ Impedan $\frac{1}{50}$ $\frac{1}{500}$ $\frac{1}{500}$ $\frac{1}{500}$ $\frac{1}{500}$ $\frac{1}{500}$ $\frac{1}{500}$ $\frac{1}{500}$ $\frac{1}{500}$ $\frac{1}{500}$ $\frac{1}{500}$ $\frac{1}{5000}$ $\frac{1}{5000}$ $\frac{1}{5000}$ $\frac{1}{5000}$ $\frac{1}{5000}$ $\frac{1}{5000}$ $\frac{1}{5000}$ $\frac{1}{5000}$ $\frac{1}{5000}$ $\frac{1}{5000}$ $\frac{1}{5000}$ $\frac{1}{5000}$ $\frac{1}{5000}$ $\frac{1}{5000}$ $\frac{1}{50000}$ $\frac{1}{500}$ $\frac{1}{5000}$ $\frac{1}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.95 \text{ kg} \\ 0.94 \text{ kg} \\ 10.8 \text{ kg} \\ 3.41 \text{ kg} \\ 3.37 \text{ kg} \end{array}$ h Parameters bolic Rate 933 kcal (948 ~1077) ity Degree 109 % (90 ~110) ody Phase Angle
Growth Graph Height : 50 90 <td>~ 85% 97% 50% 15% 15% 15% 15% 15% 15% 15% 15</td> <td>EMI(kg/m²) 30 28 28 28 28 24 22 20 18 16 14 12 3 4 5 6 7 8 + 7 growth cherts of weights + 137.2 137.9 32.8 33.5 13.0 13.1 22.0 22.1</td> <td>: 50 ~ 85°</td> <td>%0 97% 97% 85% 50% 15% 3% 115 16 17 18 Age at 10 years of age. 0.0 139.4 .4 35.0 .2 13.3</td> <td>Segment Right Arm Left Arm Trunk Right Leg Left Leg Researcl Basal Metal Child Obesi Whole B $\phi(°) 50 \text{ kHz}$ Segment $\phi(°) 5 \text{ kHz}$ Sol kHz 1mpedan $\frac{1}{50}$ $\frac{1}{500}$ $\frac{1}{500}$</td> <td>0.95 kg 0.94 kg 10.8 kg 3.41 kg 3.37 kg h Parameters bolic Rate 933 kcal (948 ~1077) ity Degree 109 % (90 ~110) rody Phase Angle 4.3° tal Body Phase Angle RA LA TR RL LL 1.4 1.4 3.0 1.9 1.8 3.6 3.3 6.8 5.0 4.8 3.7 3.6 9.4 5.0 4.9 nce</td>	~ 85% 97% 50% 15% 15% 15% 15% 15% 15% 15% 15	EMI(kg/m ²) 30 28 28 28 28 24 22 20 18 16 14 12 3 4 5 6 7 8 + 7 growth cherts of weights + 137.2 137.9 32.8 33.5 13.0 13.1 22.0 22.1	: 50 ~ 85°	%0 97% 97% 85% 50% 15% 3% 115 16 17 18 Age at 10 years of age. 0.0 139.4 .4 35.0 .2 13.3	Segment Right Arm Left Arm Trunk Right Leg Left Leg Researcl Basal Metal Child Obesi Whole B $\phi(°) 50 \text{ kHz}$ Segment $\phi(°) 5 \text{ kHz}$ Sol kHz 1mpedan $\frac{1}{50}$ $\frac{1}{500}$ $\frac{1}{500}$	0.95 kg 0.94 kg 10.8 kg 3.41 kg 3.37 kg h Parameters bolic Rate 933 kcal (948 ~1077) ity Degree 109 % (90 ~110) rody Phase Angle 4.3° tal Body Phase Angle RA LA TR RL LL 1.4 1.4 3.0 1.9 1.8 3.6 3.3 6.8 5.0 4.8 3.7 3.6 9.4 5.0 4.9 nce

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InBody Health Check-up



Blood Pressure Test Stadiometer Test Start measuring blood pressure Measure your height with BSM. with BPBIO, and the test result will Accurate height measurement is automatically be transferred to crucial for a precise InBody Test InBody device. STEP STEP Yscope Test Member Identification Pull the lever to get the Identify Members with InBody BAND, impedance, and roll the wheel to Fingerprint or Barcode Scanner measure the circumference. STEP STEP



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

STEP



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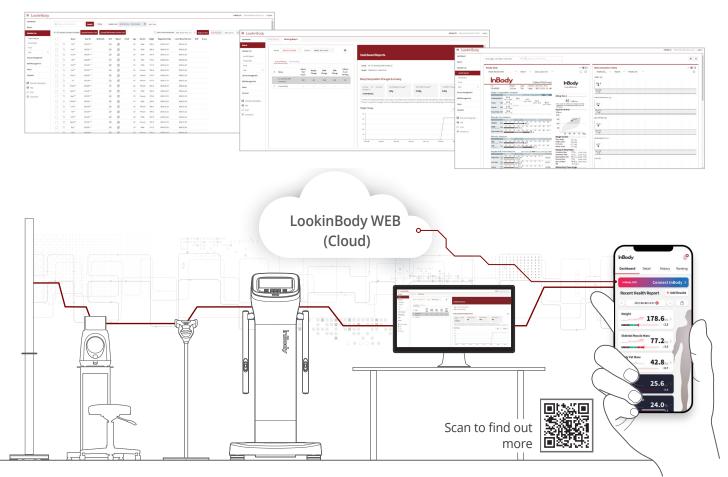
Get Your Result Get a comprehensive test result in one page and consult with professionals

STEP



Data Management Program

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



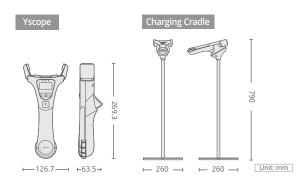
InBody Integration Solution



Specifications

Storage Environment Weight Range Age Range Height Range	5~300kg (11~660.1lb) 3~99 years 95~220cm (3ft 1.40in ~ 7ft 2.61in)		Mass, Visceral Fat Mass) • Abdominal Obesity Analysis (Waist-Hip Ratio, Visceral/Subcuta neous Fat Ratio) • Visceral/Subcutaneous Fat Area Ratio	Degree, Waist/Height Ratio, Body Adiposity Index, ABSI, Conicity Index, Basal Metabolic Rate, ECW Ratio, SMI, FMI, Skeletal Muscle Mass/Visceral Fat Area) • Impedance Graph (Each segment and each frequency)
Weight Range			Abdominal Obesity Analysis (Waist-Hip Ratio, Visceral/Subcuta	Conicity Index, Basal Metabolic Rate, ECW Ratio, SMI,
Weight Range				
	E-200kg (11-660.1b)			
			Abdominal Fat Analysis (Abdominal Fat Mass, Subcutaneous Fat	
	-10~70°C (14~158'F) ,10~80% RH, 50~106kPa (No Condensation)		• Body Fat Analysis (Weight, Body Fat Mass, BMI, Percent Body Fat)	Fat Mass, Subcutaneous Fat Mass, Visceral Fat Mass)
	: 10~40°C (50~104'F), 30~75% RH, 70~106kPa		Mass, Body Fat Mass, Weight)	Body Fat Change (Weight, Body Fat Mass, Abdominal
Test Duration	About 90 seconds	Result Sheet	Abdominal Fat Mass, Arm/Leg Fat, Fat Free Mass, Trunk Fat	Visceral Fat Area
Equipment Weight	46kg (101.4lb)	Visceral Fat	Body Fat Composition (Subcutaneous Fat, Visceral Fat,	Subcutaneous Fat Area
Dimensions	614.1(W) x 963.8(L) x 1239.3(H): mm		Whole Body Phase Angle (50kHz) Impedance Graph (Each segment and each frequency)	
Compatible Printer	InBody970 compatible printers available at www.inbodyservice.com		Segmental Body Phase Angle (5kHz, 50kHz, 250kHz; Right Arm, Le	ft Arm, Trunk, Right Leg, Left Leg)
	1EA, Wi-Fi 1EA		Circumference, Arm Muscle Circumference, TBW/FFM)	
External Interface	RS-232C 4EA, USB Host 2EA, USB Slave 1EA, LAN(10/100T) 1EA, Bluetooth		 Research Parameters (BMI, Percent Body Pat, Percent Addominal P FMI, Skeletal Muscle Mass, FFMI, SMI, Protein, Body Cell Mass, Mir 	
Internal Interface	Touchscreen, Keypad	Result Sheet	 Body Composition Analysis (Lean Mass, ICW, ECW, Fat Mass, ECW/TBV Research Parameters (BMI, Percent Body Fat, Percent Abdominal F 	
Display Type	1280 x 800 10.1inch Color TFT LCD	Research	Body Composition Summary (Fat Free Mass, Body Fat Mass, Intracellul Body Composition Applyring (Loop Mass, ICM, Ept Mass, ECM/(TD))	
	(GSM40A12-P1IR) Power Output DC 12V, 3.34A		Cole-Cole Plot (Today, Recent, Standard Median Curve)	
	Mean Well Power Input AC 100-240V, 50-60Hz, 1.0-0.5A		Current-Previous Result difference)	
	Power Output DC 12V, 3.4A	Result Sheet	Current-Previous Result difference) • Lean Mass, ECW Ratio, Phase Angle: Right Arm, Left Arm, Trunk, R	ight Leg. Left Leg (Current Result. Previous Result
	(BPM040S12F07) (1.2A-0.6A)	Comparison Result Sheet	Weight, Skeletal Muscle Mass, Body Fat Mass, ECW Ratio, Phase A Current, Provious, Posult difference)	ngle: Whole Body (Current Result, Previous Result,
Adapter	Bridgepower Power Input AC 100-240V, 50-60Hz, 1.2A		Right Leg, Left Leg): Amount, Evaluation	
Applied Rating Current	1kHz : 70uA (+-10uA), Over 5kHz : 300uA (+-30uA)		Lean Mass (LM) Balance(Right Arm, Left Arm, Trunk,	
QR Code	See your result on InBody mobile App		Fat Mass Index (FMI,kg/m ²): (T-Score, Z-score) Fat Free Mass Index (FFMI,kg/m ²): (T-Score, Z-score)	• Total Body Water/Weight (%): (T-Score, Z-Score)
Backup data	Backup data saved in InBody970 by using an InBody USB		 Skeletal Muscle mass Index (SMI,m²): (T-Score, Z-score) Fat Mass Index (FMI,kg/m²): (T-Score, Z-score) 	• Extracellular Mass/Body Cell Mass (ECM/BCM): (T-Score, Z-Score)
tion Function	personal information to the InBody970		Percent Body Fat (PBF,%): (T-Score, Z-score) Gueletal Musele mana la day (CMI == 2); (T. Score, Z. score)	Skeletal Muscle Mass/WT, States and Mass (ECM/RCM)
Fingerprint Recogni-	Recognizes the fingerprint of the measurer and automatically inputs		Trunk, Right Leg, Left Leg): Evaluation	• Weight (kg): (T-Score, Z-score)
Recognition Function	inputs personal information to the InBody970		ECW Ratio (ECW/TBW) Balance (Right Arm, Left Arm,	Outer Circumference(cm)
InBodyBAND Series	Recognizes the InBodyBAND series of the subject and automatically		Bioeletrical Impedance Vector Analysis (BIVA) Whole Body Phase Angle_50kHz (PhA,°): (T-Score, Z-score)	Waist Hip Ratio (WHR): (T-Score, Z-score) Body Cell Mass (BCM,kg): (T-Score, Z-score)
Barcode Reader	Member ID will be automatically inputted when the Barcode is scanned		 Body Mass Index (BMI,kg/m²): (T-Score, Z-score) 	& ECW/TBW)
and up	on Excel or LookinBody120)	Result Sheet	Visceral Fat Area (VFA,cm ²): (T-Score, Z-score)	 Skeletal Muscle Mass and ECW Ratio (SMM,% & ECW/TBW Skeletal Muscle mass Index and ECW Ratio (SMI,kg/m²
Administrator Menu InBody USB	Copy, backup, or restore the LookinBody test data (data can be viewed	Evaluation	Soft Lean Mass, Body Fat Mass) • Whole Body ECW Ratio (ECW/TBW): (T-Score, Z-score)	Skeletal Muscle Mass and ECW Ratio (SMM,% & ECW/TBW
	Setup: Configure settings and manage data Troubleshooting: Additional information to help use the InBody970		Muscle-Fat Analysis (Weight, Skeletal Muscle Mass, Soft Lean Mass, Body Fat Mass)	Impedance Graph (Each segment and each frequency)
Administrator Menu	Setup: Configure settings and manage data		Water, Extracellular Water, Extracellular Water Ratio)	• Whole Body Phase Angle (50kHz)
Data Storage	Saves up to 100,000 measurements (When ID is entered)		Body Water Composition History (Weight, Total Body, Intracellular	Right Arm, Left Arm, Trunk, Right Leg, Left Leg)
Voice Guidance	Sheet for Children, Visceral Fat Result Sheet Audible guidance for test in progress and test complete		 Segmental ECW Analysis (Right Arm, Left Arm, Trunk, Right Leg, Left Leg) 	• QR Code • Segmental Body Phase Angle (5kHz, 50kHz, 250kHz:
	Result Sheet, Research Result Sheet, Comparison Result Sheet, Result		Free Mass, Bone Mineral Content)	Result Interpretation QR Code OB Code
Type of Result Sheets	Body Composition Result Sheet, Body Water Result Sheet, Evaluation		Body Composition Analysis (Protein, Minerals, Body Fat Mass, Fat	Blood Pressure (Max/Min/Pulse Rate, Avg/Pulse pressure/R.P.P
Digital Results	LCD Screen, LookinBody Web, LookinBody120		Right Leg, Left Leg)	Muscle Circumference, TBW/FFM, FMI, FFMI, SMI)
Logo Display	Name, Address and Content Information can be shown on the Results Sheet		ECW Ratio Analysis (ECW Ratio) Segmental Body Water Analysis (Right Arm, LeftArm, Trunk,	Rate, Waist-Hip Ratio, Visceral Fat Area, Obesity Degree, Body Cell Mass, Arm Circumference, Arm
Laga Dianta:	BPBIO750), Yscope, and InBodyBAND Series		Extracellular Water)	Research Parameters (Fat Free Mass, Basal Metabolic
Compatible Device	BSM Series (BSM170B, BSM370, BSM270B), BPBIO Series (BPBIO320,	Body Water Result Sheet		Obesity Evaluation (BMI, Percent Body Fat)
Body Composition Calculation Method	No Empirical Estimation (Age and Gender does not affect the result)	Rody Water	Segmental Lean Analysis (Right Arm, Left Arm, Trunk, Right Leg, Left Leg)	Impedance Graph (Each segment and each frequency)
	Simultaneous Multi-Frequency Bioelectrical Impedance Analysis (SMF-BIA)		Body Balance (Upper, Lower, Upper-Lower)	Whole Body Phase Angle (50kHz)
Measurement Method	Direct Segmental Multi-Frequency Biolectrical Impedance Analysis (DSM-BIA)		Nutrition Evaluation (Protein, Minerals, Fat Mass) Obesity Evaluation (BMI, Percent Body Fat)	Segmental Body Phase Angle (5kHz, 50kHz, 250kHz: Right Arm, Left Arm, Trunk, Right Leg, Left Leg)
Electrode Method	Tetrapolar 8-Point Tactile Electrodes		Percent Body Fat)	• QR Code
	Left Leg)			Result Interpretation QR Code
	Segments (Right Arm, Left Arm, Trunk, Right Leg, and		Growth Graph (Height, Weight, BMI) Growth Score	Bone Mineral Content, Body Cell Mass, FFMI, FMI) • Blood Pressure (Max/Min/Pulse Rate, Avg/Pulse pressure/R.P.F
	Phase Angle 15 Phase Angle Measurements by Using 3 Different Frequencies (5kHz, 50kHz, 250kHz) at Each of 5		Obesity Analysis (Body Mass Index, Percent Body Fat) Count & Count (Unicht, Multicht, 200)	Water, Basal Metabolic Rate, Child Obesity Degree,
	1MHz, 2MHz, 3MHz) at Each of 5 Segments (Right Arm, Left Arm, Trunk, Right Leg and Left Leg)	for children	Muscle-Fat Analysis (Weight, Skeletal Muscle Mass, Body Fat Mass)	Research Parameters (Intracellular Water, Extracellular
		Result Sheet for Children	Body Composition Analysis (Total Body Water, Protein, Mineral, Body Fat Mass, Fat Free Mass, Soft Lean Mass, Weight)	 Segmental Body Water Analysis (Right Arm, Left Arm, Trunk, Right Leg, Left Leg)
Analysis (BIA) Measurement Item	Impedance(Z) Frequencies (1kHz, 5kHz, 50kHz, 250kHz, 500kHz, 1MHz, 2MHz, 3MHz) at Each of 5 Segments (Bight		Result parameters and Result interpretation	- Composited DephyMatery Applieds (District Association)
Bioelectric Impedance	Bioelectrical 40 Impedance Measurements by Using 8 Different		Nutrition Evaluation (Protein, Minerals, Fat Mass)	Impedance Graph (Each segment and each frequency)
			• Body Type (Graph)	Whole Body Phase Angle (50kHz)
⊢— 614.1 ——	← 614.1 ← 963.8 ← Unit: mm		Muscle Control)	Arm, Left Arm, Trunk, Right Leg, Left Leg)
			Visceral Fat Area (Graph) Weight Control (Target Weight, Weight Control, Fat Control,	• QR Code • Segmental Body Phase Angle (5kHz, 50kHz, 250kHz: Right
			InBody Score Viscoral Est Area (Craph)	Result Interpretation QR Code OR Code
			Percent Body Fat, ECW Ratio)	Blood Pressure (Max/Min/Pulse Rate, Avg/Pulse pressure/R.P.I
			Body Composition History (Weight, Skeletal Muscle Mass,	Expenditure of Exercise, InBody Score)
8 8			ECW Ratio Analysis (ECW Ratio) Segmental ECW Ratio	Arm Circumference, Arm Muscle Circumference, FMI, FFMI, SMI, Recommended Calorie Intake, Calorie
a 🤻 a	1,239		Segmental ECW Analysis	Obesity Degree, Bone Mineral Content, Body Cell Mass,
hibor			Segmental ICW Analysis	Waist-Hip Ratio, Visceral Fat Level, Visceral Fat Area,
FAFA			Segmental Lean Analysis Segmental Fat Analysis	 Research Parameters (Extracellular Water, Intracellular Wate Skeletal Muscle Mass, Fat Free Mass, Basal Metabolic Rate
			Obesity Analysis (Body Mass Index, Percent Body Fat) Segmental Leap Applysis	Visceral Fat Level (Graph) Percent December (Extracellular Water, Intracellular Water
			Muscle-Fat Analysis (Weight, Skeletal Muscle Mass, Body Fat Mass)	
		nesure sneet	Body Fat Mass, Weight)	Body Balance Evaluation (Upper, Lower, Upper-Lower)
	70 BODY COMPOSITION ANALYZER	Result Sheet	Result parameters and Result interpretation • Body Composition Analysis (Total Body Water, Protein, Mineral,	Obesity Evaluation (BMI, Percent Body Fat)

Yscope ABDOMINAL FAT ANALYZER



Bioelectrical Impedance Analysis (BIA)	Bioelectrical Impedance(Z) Trunk Impedance Measurement at 50kHz, 250kHz		
Electrode Method	Biopolar 4-point Tectile Electrodes		
Measurement Method	Direct-Segmental Multi-Frequency Bioelectrical Impedance Analysis (DSM-BIA) Simultaneous Multi-Frequency Bioelectrical Impedance Analysis (SMF-BIA)		
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	350uA		
Rated Power	DC 3.63V, 2600mAh (Lithium ion battery)		
Charing Voltage	DC 5.0V		
Display	OLED		
Color	White		
Dimensions	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	About 5 seconds		
Operation Environment	10~40°C (50~104'F), 30~75% RH, 70~106kPa		
Storage Environment	-10~70°C(14~158'F) ,10~80% RH, 50~106kPa (No Condensation)		
Age Range	3~99 years		
	+ Considerations may also may also an existent exists		

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



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