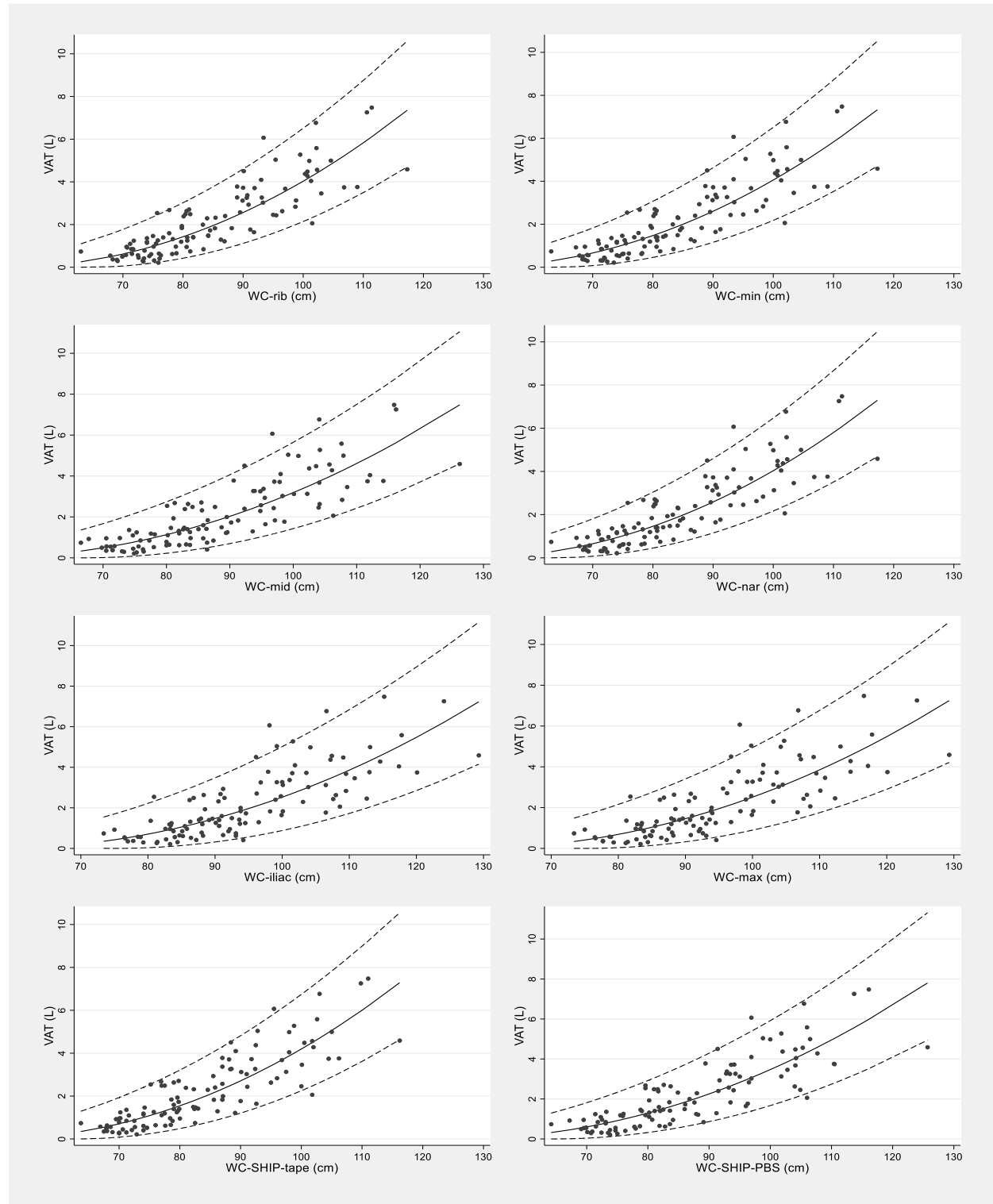
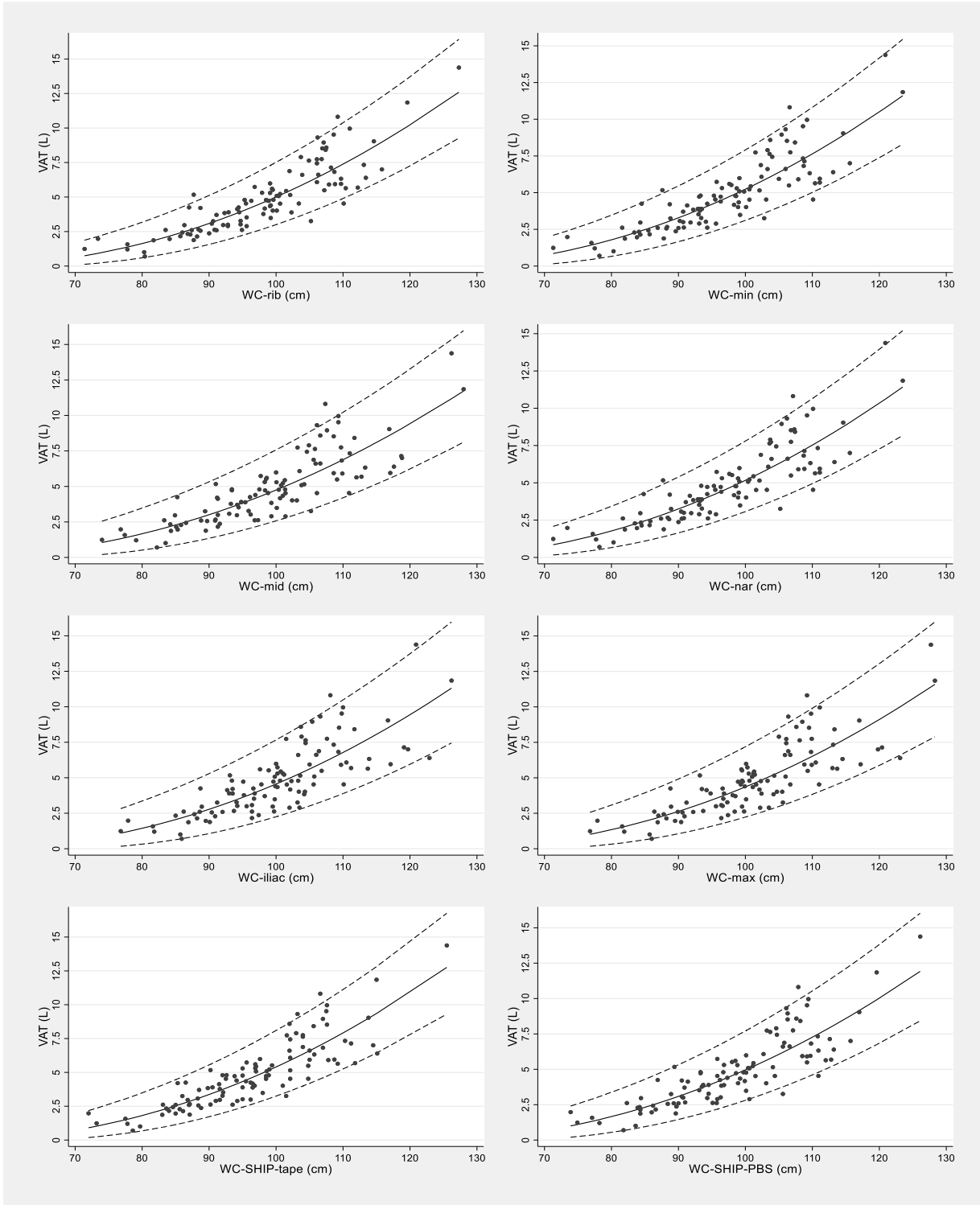


SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE 4



WC at different sites of waist measurement with corresponding VAT estimates in females. VAT estimates were obtained by transformation of the univariate regression function $\hat{E}(\sqrt{VAT}) = \beta * WC + b$ to $\hat{E}(VAT) = (\beta * WC + b)^2$; upper bound (UB) and lower bound (LB) of 95% CI were calculated using $UB = (\beta * WC + b + (1.96 * RMSE))^2$ and $LB = (\beta * WC + b - (1.96 * RMSE))^2$.

SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE 5



WC at different sites of waist measurement with corresponding VAT estimates in males. VAT estimates were obtained by transformation of the univariate regression function $\hat{E}(\sqrt{VAT}) = \beta * WC + b$ to $\hat{E}(VAT) = (\beta * WC + b)^2$; upper bound (UB) and lower bound (LB) of 95% CI were calculated using $UB = (\beta * WC + b + (1.96 * RMSE))^2$ and $LB = (\beta * WC + b - (1.96 * RMSE))^2$.