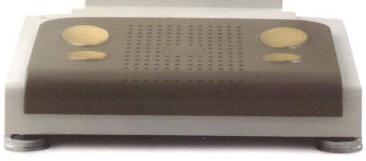
## InBody770

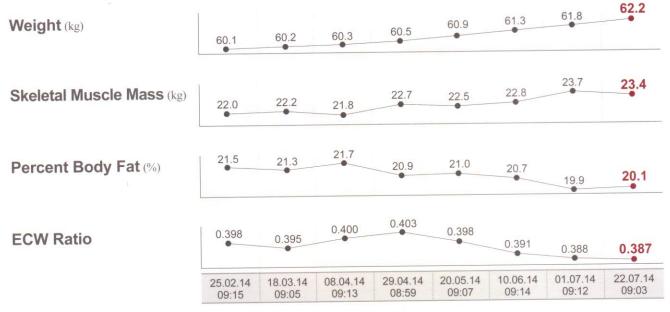
The Premium solution for your health





#### See What You're Made of

Reveal the efficiency of your consultation through the InBody Test



\* Height: 174cm, Age: 51, Gender: Male

The InBody Test clearly visualizes the body's internal change. Weight alone does not accurately reflect the effects of an individual's nutritional status. However, the InBody test can accurately reveal the changes of the body. For example, increased Skeletal Muscle Mass and Percent Body Fat indicate a positive change in the body. Measuring Extracellular Water Ratio and maintaining it in the normal range is also beneficial for the body.



## Accuracy and Reliability of the InBody are Proven by the World's Top Journals and Scholars

More than 500 articles have been published by renowned journals

The world's medical professionals have proven the clinical reliability of the InBody through numerous articles.

The InBody has a 98.4% correlation with DEXA, a gold standard method in body composition analysis, and the InBody's own technology hold patents in various countries around the world.





#### **Validation Studies**

Kriemler, S., Puder, J., Zahner, L., Roth, R., Braun-Fahrländer, C., & Bedogni, G. (2008). Cross-validation of bioelectrical impedance analysis for the assessment of body composition in a representative sample of 6-to 13-year-old children. European journal of clinical nutrition, 63(5), 619-626.

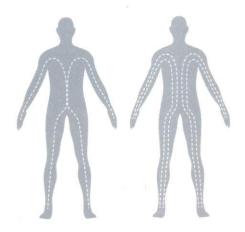
Lim, J. S., Hwang, J. S., Lee, J. A., Kim, D. H., Park, K. D., Jeong, J. S., & Cheon, G. J. (2009). Cross-calibration of multi-frequency bioelectrical impedance analysis with eight-point tactile electrodes and dual-energy X-ray absorptiometry for assessment of body composition in healthy children aged 6–18 years. *Pediatrics International*, 51(2), 263-268.

Utter, A. C., & Lambeth, P. G. (2010). Evaluation of multifrequency bioelectrical impedance analysis in assessing body composition of wrestlers. *Med Sci Sports Exerc*, 42(2), 361-7.

Ling, C. H., de Craen, A. J., Slagboom, P. E., Gunn, D. A., Stokkel, M. P., Westendorp, R. G., & Maier, A. B. (2011). Accuracy of direct segmental multi-frequency bioimpedance analysis in the assessment of total body and segmental body composition in middle-aged adult population. Clinical Nutrition, 30(5), 610-615.

#### Capture the single moment of your body via SMF-BIA

Another innovative achievement for BIA technology



**SMF-BIA** (Patent registration number: US 8271079); Simultaneous Multi-Frequency Bioelectrical Impedance Analysis

The shift of body composition and the change in water distribution of the body causes inaccurate measurements when the body composition was analyzed by former technology. InBody with its exclusive technology overcomes this limitation by flowing the multi-frequencies instantly at the same time. The innovative technology called SMF-BIA which guarantees high accuracy of measurement is proudly introduced by the InBody770 with its new generation.

## InBody FFM kg N=731 R=0.984 SEE=1.948kg 60.00 20.00 DEXA FFM 20.00 40.00 60.00 80.00 kg

#### InBody770 for research level accuracy

\* Male: 343, Female: 388

	N	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. Deviation
Age (years)	731	5.00	88.00	40.09	17.54
Height (cm)	731	106.50	193.00	162.42	10.43
Weight (kg)	731	17.30	118.30	60.60	13.59

With the technological advancement, the InBody proved itself as the most accurate BIA device to measure the body composition.

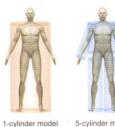
The study shows that InBody has high correlation with DEXA.

#### **InBody Technology**

Experience the Exclusive InBody Technology

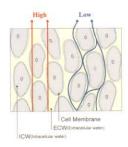
#### Technical Improvements for Achieving High Accuracy and Reproducibility

#### 98.4% Accuracy Validated with DEXA

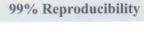


Direct Segmental Measurement

DSM-BIA



Wide Ranged Multi-Frequencies
SMF-BIA





8-Point Tactile Electrodes
With Thumb Electrodes



#### No Use of Empirical Estimations

Conventional BIA devices factor in empirical estimations such as body type, age, and gender into their results. The InBody only uses impedance directly acquired from each subject to allow the InBody to provide accurate, personalized results.

#### Direct Segmental Measurement (DSM-BIA)

One of the assumptions generally taken in BIA is that the measure body is one cylinder. The InBody uses direct segmental measurement bioelectric impedance analysis (DSM-BIA), a patented technology, to precisely measure the body as 5 separate cylinders: four limbs and the trunk.

#### Wide Ranged Multi-Frequencies

InBody uses multi-frequencies to penetrate the cell membrane and accurately analyze intracellular water and extracellular water. By using simple frequencies, InBody accurately measures total body water, hence, is useful in analyzing individuals with imbalanced body water distribution. Especially, InBody770 uses simultaneous multi-frequencies and it makes higher accuracy of the results.

#### 8-Point Tactile Electrodes with Thumb electrodes

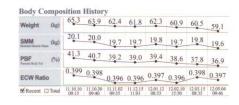
Exclusive Tetra-polar 8-point electrodes allow measurements to repeatedly start at a fixed point – regardless of where electrodes are placed – to increase accuracy and reproducibility.

#### InBody770, Performing for Experts

InBody770 is developed based on professionals' experience



The user-friendly interface with voice guidance allows anyone to take the InBody Test with ease.



Monitor the progressive change of your body composition.



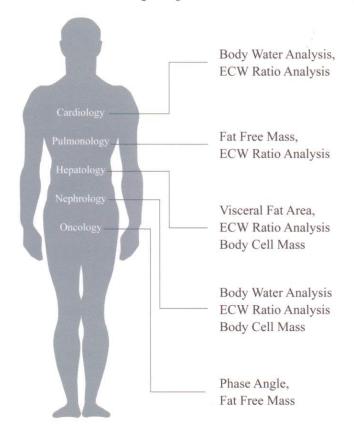
Customize InBody Results Sheet with your preferred parameters.

#### Medically Approved Body Composition Analysis

InBody770 is certified by numerous certifications such as NAWI and CE to provide research-level results. These certifications are approved globally.



#### Research level outputs for numerous medical applications



Min-Hui Liu, et al. Edema index established by a segmental multifrequency bioelectrical impedance analysis provides prognostic value in acute heart failure.

Journal of Cardiovascular Medicine 2012; 13: 299-306.

Takahiro Yoshikawa, et al. Association of plasma adiponectin levels with cellular hydration state measured using bioelectrical impedance analysis in patients with COPD.

International Journal of COPD 2012; 7: 515-521.

Nagisa Hara, et al. Value of the extracellular water ratio for assessment of cirrhotic patients with and without ascites.

Hepatology Research 2009; 39:1072-1079.

Andrew Davenport. Does peritoneal dialysate affect body composition assessments using multi-frequency bioimpedance in peritoneal dialysis patients?

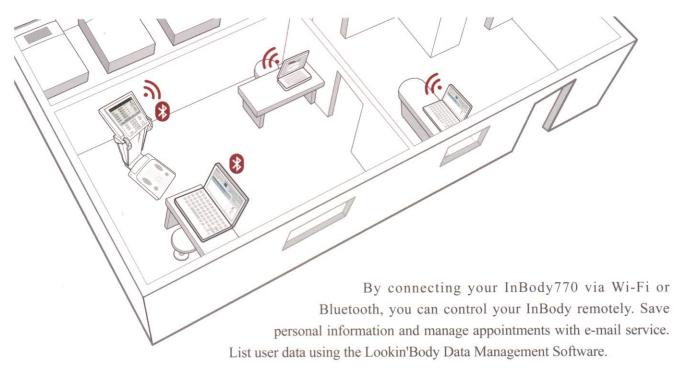
European Journal of Clinical Nutrition 2012:1-3.

Kazumasa Torimoto, et al. The effects of androgen deprivation therapy on lipid metabolism and body composition in Japanese patients with prostate cancer.

Japanese Journal of Clinical Oncology 2011; 41: 577-581.

#### **Extend Range of InBody Application**

Smart applications of InBody770 with various features



Extended features such as BSM series, BPBIO series, and Barcode Scanner can allow the InBody770 to apply to other various fields.



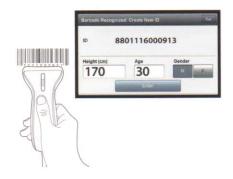
#### BPBIO320 Blood Pressure Monitor

Upload-pressurized automatic blood pressure monitor gives more accurate results and it is less painful.



#### BSM370 Stadiometer

Precise height and weight measurement are given by the touch bar and measurement sensor.



#### **Barcode Scanner**

Simply input your client's data by scanning the barcode with the scanner to save time.

\* Software and devices above are optional.

## InBody

[InBody770]

InBody

Gender | Test Date / Time Height Age Female 2014.05.04.09:46 156.9cm 51 Jane Doe

TEL: +82-2-501-3939 FAX: +82-2-578-2716

**1** Body Composition Analysis

	Values	Total Body Water	Soft Lean Mass	Fat Free Mass	Weight	
Total Body Water(L)	27.5 (26.3 ~ 32.1)	27.5	35.1	27.2		
Protein (kg)	7.2 ( 7.0 ~ 8.6 )		(33.8 ~ 41.7)	37.3 (35.8 ~ 43.7)	59.1 (43.9 ~ 59.5)	
Minerals (kg)	2.63 (2.44 ~ 2.98)	non-osseous				
Body Fat Mass (kg)	21.8 (10.3 ~ 16.5)					

2 Muscle-Fat Analysis

		Ur	nder		Norma	1			Ov	er			
Weight	(kg)	55	70	85	100	115 <b>5</b> 9	130 .1	145	160	175	190	205	96
SMM Skeletal Muscle Mass	(kg)	70	80	90	9.6	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	9
Body Fat Mass	(kg)	40	60	80	100	160	220	280	340	400	460	520	9

**3** Obesity Analysis

		U	nder		Norma	ıl			0	/er		
BMI Body Mass Index	(kg/m²)	10.0	15.0	18.5	21.0	<sup>25.0</sup> 24	30.0	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	<b>38.0 36.9</b>	43.0	48.0	53.0	58.0

Segmenta	al Le	an A	naly	VS1S		Based o	n ideal v	veight =	Ba	sed on co	ırren	Incompanies and in companies and in comp
		Ui	nder	1	Norma	1		Ove.	7			ECW Ratio
Right Arm	(kg)	40	60	80	100	2.02	140	160	180	200	96	0.380
Left Arm	(%) (kg)	40	60	80	100 100 1 98.		140	160	180	200	%	0.381
Trunk	(%) (kg) (%)	70	80	90	100 17.	110	120	130	140	150	%	0.398
Right Leg	(kg) (%)	70	80	90 5.20 83.6	100	110	120	130	140	150	%	0.401
Left Leg	(kg) (%)	70	80	5.02	100	110	120	130	140	150	%	0.403

**5**ECW Ratio Analysis

	U	nder	Norma	1			Over			
FOM Detic	100000000000000000000000000000000000000			0.390			0.420	0.430	0.440	0.450
ECW Ratio					0.3	97				

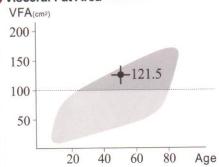
**6** Body Composition History

Weight (kg)	65.3	63.9	62.4	61.8	62.3	60.9	60.5	59.1
SMM Skeletal Muscle Mass (kg)	20.1	20.0	19.7	19.7	19.8	19.7	19.8	19.6
PBF (%)	41.3	40.7	39.2	39.0	39.4	38.6	37.8	36.9
ECW Ratio	0.399	0.398	0.396	0.396	0.397	0.396	0.398	0.397
▼ Recent □ Total	11.10.10 09:15	11.10.30 09:40	11.11.02 09:35	11.12.15 11:01	12.01.12 08:33	12.02.10 15:50	12.03.15 08:35	12.05.04 09:46

**MInBody Score** 

\* Total score that reflects the evaluation of body composition. A muscular person may score over 100 points.

(3) Visceral Fat Area



Weight Control

Target Weight	51.7 kg
Weight Control	- 7.4 kg
Fat Control	- 9.9 kg
Muscle Control	+2.5  kg

Segmental Fat Analysis

	<b>▼</b>   −   ▲
Right Arm	( 1.5kg)————————————————————————————————————
Left Arm	( 1.6kg)————————————————————————————————————
Trunk	(11.7kg)————————————————————————————————————
Right Leg	(2.9kg)———132.0%
Left Leg	( 2.9kg)————132.0%

**11** Research Parameters

•			
	Intracellular Water	16.6 L	$(16.3 \sim 19.9)$
	Extracellular Water	10.9 L	$(10.3 \sim 12.2)$
	Basal Metabolic Rate	1176 kca	1
	Waist-Hip Ratio	0.92	$(0.75 \sim 0.85)$
	Body Cell Mass	23.8 kg	$(23.4 \sim 28.6)$

PResults Interpretation QR Code

Scan the QR Code to see results interpretation in more detail.



(B) Whole Body Phase Angle

φ(°)50 kHz	4.3°
P ( ) SO KHZ	1.0

1 Impedance

Impedanc					
	RA	LA	TR	RL	LL
$\mathbf{Z}(\Omega)$ 1 kHz	379.6	392.7	26.8	306.8	316.1
5 kHz	373.1	385.4	25.7	303.0	314.1
50 kHz	337.2	352.5	23.0	282.3	289.8
250 kHz	307.9	322.9	20.4	263.3	272.7
500 kHz					
1000 kHz	286.4	297.4	17.0	254.5	264.0

#### The InBody Results Sheet

Body composition analysis and nutritional information at a glance

#### **1** 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

Compare the bar lengths of Skeletal Muscle Mass and Body Fat Mass. The longer the Skeletal Muscle Mass bar is compared to the Body Fat Mass bar, the stronger the body is.

#### **3** Obesity Analysis

BMI is an index used to determine obesity by using height and weight. PBF is the percentage of body fat compared to body weight.

#### **4** Segmental Lean Analysis

Evaluates whether the muscles are adequately developed in the body. The top bar shows the comparison of muscle mass to ideal weight while the bottom bar shows that to the current weight.

#### **6** ECW Ratio Analysis

ECW Ratio, the ratio of Extracellular Water to Total Body Water, is an important indicator whether the body water is balance.

#### **6** Body Composition History

Track the history of the body compositional change. Take the InBody Test periodically to monitor your progress.

#### **7** InBody Score

Total score that reflects the evaluation of body composition. A muscular person may score over 100 points.

# | Indicatory 779| | Indicatory

#### **3** Visceral Fat Area

Visceral Fat Area is the estimated area of fat surrounding internal organs in the abdomen. Maintain a Visceral Fat Area under 100cm<sup>2</sup> to stay healthy.

#### **9** Weight Control

See how your body measures up to the recommended Weight, Muscle Mass, and Body Fat Mass for a good balance. The '+' means to gain and the '-' means to lose.

#### **10** Segmental Fat Analysis

Evaluates whether the amount of fat is adequately distributed in all parts of the body. Each bar shows fat mass in comparison to the ideal.

#### **(f)** Research Parameters

Various nutritional outputs are provided such as Intracellular Water, Extracellular Water, Basal Metabolic Rate, Waist-Hip Ratio, Visceral Fat Level, Obesity Degree, and more. To see a complete list, please scan the results interpretation QR code.

#### Results Interpretation QR Code

Scan the QR Code to see results interpretation in more detail.

#### **®** Whole Body Phase Angle

Whole Body Phase Angle is the resistance value measured in the cellular membrane when electrical currents are applied throughout the body.

#### 4 Impedance

Impedance is the resistance value measured when electrical currents are applied throughout the body. Based on the measured data, key body composition outputs can be analyzed. Impedance is also used for many research purposes.



#### The InBody Results Sheet for Children

Specially designed results sheet with Growth Graph is available for Children

### InBody

[InBody770]

InBody

ID	Height	Age	AND THE COLD STREET	Test Date / Time
Jane Doe	156.9cm	51	Female	2012.05.04.09:46

TEL: +82-2-501-3939 FAX: +82-2-578-2716

**1** Body Water Composition

		U	nder		Norma				Ov	er			
TBW Total Body Water	(L)	40	60	90	27.5	110	140	160	180	200	220	240	96
ICW Intracellular Water	(L)	40	60	90	6.6	110	140	160	180	200	220	240	%
ECW Extracellular Water	(L)	70	80	90	100 10.	9 110	120	130	140	150	160	170	%

**2**ECW Ratio Analysis

	U	nder		Vorma	ıl			O۷	/er		
	0.320	0.340	0.360				0.410		0.430	0.440	0.450
ECW Ratio						0.3	97				

**3** Segmental Body Water Analysis

		Ur	nder		Norma				Ov	er			
Right Arm	(L)	40	60	80	100 1.4	2 120	140	160	180	200	220	240	%
Left Arm	(L)	40	60	80	1.36	120	140	160	180	200	220	240	%
Trunk	(L)	70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	%
Right Leg	(L)	70	80	<sup>90</sup> <b>4</b> .	13	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	96
Left Leg	(L)	70	80	90 4.	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	96

4 Segmental ECW Ratio Analysis

	-0.37 -0.36	Right Arm	Left Arm	Trunk	Right Leg	Left Leg
Normal	-0.38	0.380	0.381			
Slightly Over	-0.39					
Over	-0.41			0.398	0.401	0.403
Over	-0.43 -0.42					

**6** 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	27.5
ICW Intracellular Water (L)	17.0	16.9	16.9	16.8	16.8	16.7	16.7	16.6
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	0.397
▼ Recent □Total	11.10.10 09:15	11.10.30 09:40	11.11.02 09:35	11.12.15 11:01	12.01.12 08:33	12.02.10 15:50	12.03.15 08:35	12.05.04 09:46

6 Body Water Composition

Total Body Water	27.5 L	$(26.3 \sim 31.4)$
Intracellular Water	16.6 L	(16.3~19.9)
Extracellular Water	10.9 L	$(10.0 \sim 12.2)$

Segmental Body Water Analysis

50			
	Right Arm	1.42 L	$(1.18 \sim 1.78)$
	Left Arm	1.36 L	$(1.18 \sim 1.78)$
	Trunk	13.6 L	$(12.1 \sim 14.8)$
	Right Leg	4.13 L	$(4.21 \sim 5.15)$
	Left Leg	4.10 L	$(4.21 \sim 5.15)$

8 Body Composition Analysis

Dody Composition	rulalyolo	
Protein	7.2  kg	( 7.0~8.6 )
Minerals	2.63 kg	$(2.44 \sim 2.98)$
Body Fat Mass	21.8 kg	$(10.3 \sim 16.5)$
Fat Free Mass	37.3 kg	$(35.8 \sim 43.7)$
Bone Mineral Content	2.18 kg	$(2.01 \sim 2.45)$

Muscle-Fat Analysis

Weight	59.1 kg	$(43.9 \sim 59.5)$
Skeletal Muscle Mass	19.6 kg	$(19.5 \sim 23.9)$
Soft Lean Mass	35.1 kg	$(33.8 \sim 41.4)$
Body Fat Mass	21.8 kg	$(10.3 \sim 16.5)$

Obesity Analysis

BMI	$24.0 \text{ kg/m}^2 (18.5 \sim 25.9)$				
PBF	36.9 %	$(18.0 \sim 28.0)$			

Research Parameters

Basal Metabolic Rate	11/6 kcal	
Waist-Hip Ratio	0.92	$(0.75 \sim 0.85)$
Waist Circumference	72 cm	
Visceral Fat Area	121.5 cm <sup>2</sup>	
Obesity Degree	114 %	( 90~110)
Body Cell Mass	23.8 kg	$(23.4 \sim 28.6)$
Arm Circumference	30.2 cm	
Arm Muscle Circumferer	nce 25.7 cm	
TBW/FFM	74.1 %	
FFMI	15.2  kg/m	12
FMI	8 9 kg/m	12

Whole Body Phase Angle

0(°) 50 kHz	4.3°
0( ) 5() kHz	4.3

B	<b>Impedance</b>			
		DA	TA	TR

	RA	LA	TR	RL	LL	
$\mathbf{Z}(\Omega)$ 1 kHz	379.6	392.7	26.8	306.8	316.1	
5 kHz	373.1	385.4	25.7	303.0	314.1	
50 kHz	337.2	352.5	23.0	282.3	289.8	
250 kHz	307.9	322.9	20.4	263.3	272.7	
500 kHz						
1000 kHz	286.4	297.4	17.0	254.5	264.0	

#### The InBody Body Water Results Sheet

For more detailed body water analysis

#### **1** Body Water Composition

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

#### **2** Body Water Analysis

Compare the bar lengths of Skeletal Muscle Mass and Body Fat Mass. The longer the Skeletal Muscle Mass bar is compared to the Body Fat Mass bar, the stronger the body is.

#### **3** Segmental Body Water Analysis

Evaluates whether the amount of body water is adequately distributed throughout the body.

#### **4** Segmental ECW Ratio Analysis

Segmental ECW Ratio is the ratio of Extracellular Water to Total Body Water.

#### **6** Body Water History

Track the history of the body compositional change. Take the InBody Test periodically to monitor your progress.

#### **6** Body Water Composition

Total Body Water is the sum of Extracellular Water and Intracellular Water.

#### Muscle-Fat Analysis

Compare the bar lengths of Skeletal Muscle Mass and Body Fat Mass. The longer the Skeletal Muscle Mass bar is compared to the Body Fat Mass bar, the stronger the body is.

#### **10** Obesity Analysis

BMI is an index used to determine obesity by using height and weight. PBF is the percentage of body fat compared to body weight.

#### **11** Research Parameters

Various nutritional outputs are provided such as Intracellular Water, Extracellular Water, Basal Metabolic Rate, Waist-Hip Ratio, Visceral Fat Level, Obesity Degree, and so on.

#### **Whole Body Phase Angle**

Whole Body Phase Angle is the resistance value measured in the cellular membrane when electrical currents are applied throughout the body.

#### **1** Impedance

Impedance is the resistance value measured when electrical currents are applied throughout the body. Based on the measured data, key body composition outputs can be analyzed.

Impedance is also used for many research purposes.

#### **7** Segmental Body Water Analysis

Evaluates whether the amount of body water is adequately distributed in all parts of the body.

#### **8** Body Composition Analysis

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



#### nBody770 Specifications

#### **Key Specifications**

Bioelectrical Impedance Analysis (BIA) Measurement Items

Bioelectrical Impedance (Z) 30 Impedance Measurements by Using 6 Different Frequencies (1kH, 5kHz, 50kHz, 250kHz, 500kHz, 1000kHz) at Each of

5 Segments (Right Arm, Left Arm, Trunk, Right Leg, and Left Leg)

15 Impedance Measurements by Using 3 Different Frequencies (5kHz, 50kHz, 250kHz) at Each of 5 Segments (Right Arm, Left Arm, Trunk, Right Leg, and Left Leg) Tetrapolar 8-Point Tactile Electrodes with Thumb Electrodes

Electrode Method Measurement Method

Direct Segmental Multi-frequency Bioelectrical Impedance Analysis Method (DSM-BIA)

Simultaneous Multi-frequency Impedance Measurement (SMF-BIA)

**Body Composition** Calculation Method

Outputs (InBody Results Sheet)

Results and Interpretations: Body Composition Analysis (Total Body Water, Protein, Soft Lean Mass, Minerals, Fat Free Mass, 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 (Based on ideal weight/Based on current weight: Right Arm, Left Arm, Trunk, Right Leg, Left Leg), ECW Ratio Analysis (ECW Ratio), Body Composition History (Weight, Skeletal Muscle Mass, Percent Body Fat, ECW Ratio), InBody Score, Visceral Fat Area (Graph), Body Type (Based on BMI/Percent Body Fat: Athletic Shape, Slightly Obese, Obesity, Muscular Shape, Average, Slightly Obese, Slim Muscular, Slim Sarcopenic Obesity, Thin, Slightly Thin), Weight Control (Target Weight, Weight Control, Fat Control, Muscle Control), Nutrition Evaluation (Protein, Minerals, Fat Mass), Obesity Evaluation (BMI, Percent Body Fat), Body Balance Evaluation (Upper, Lower, Upper-Lower), Segmental Fat Analysis (Right Arm, Left Arm, Trunk, Right Leg, Left Leg), Segmental Body Water Analysis (Right Arm, Left Arm, Trunk, Right Leg, Left Leg), Segmental ICW Analysis (Right Arm, Left Arm, Trunk, Right Leg, Left Leg), Segmental ECW Analysis (Right Arm, Left Arm, Trunk, Right Leg, Left Leg), Segmental Circumference (Neck, Chest, Abdomen, Hip, Right Arm, Left Arm, Right Thigh, Left Thigh), Waist-Hip Ratio (Graph), Visceral Fat Level (Graph), Research Parameters (Intracellular Water, Extracellular Water, Skeletal Muscle Mass, Basal, Metabolic Rate, Waist-Hip Ratio, Waist Circumference, Visceral Fat Level, Visceral Fat Area, Obesity Degree, Bone Mineral Content, Body Cell Mass, Arm Circumference, Arm Muscle, Circumference, FFMI, FMI)
Results Interpretation QR Code, Reactance (5kHz, 50kHz), Whole Body Phase Angle (50kHz), Segmental Phase Angle (50kHz, Right Arm, Left Arm, Trunk, Right Leg, Left Leg), Impedance (Each segment and each frequency)

Outputs

(InBody Results Sheet for Children)

Results and Interpretations: Body Composition Analysis (Total Body Water, Protein, Minerals, Body Fat Mass, Weight), Muscle-Fat Analysis (Weight, Skeletal Muscle Mass, Body Fat Mass), Obesity Analysis (Body Mass Index, Percent Body Fat), Growth Graph (Height, Weight), Body Composition History (Height, Weight, Skeletal Muscle Mass, Percent Body Fat), Growth Score, Nutrition Evaluation (Protein, Minerals, Fat Mass), Obesity Evaluation (BMI, Percent Body Fat), Body Balance (Upper, Lower, Upper, Lower), Segmental Lean Analysis (Right Arm, Left 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, FFMI, FMI) Results Interpretation QR Code, Reactance (5kHz, 50kHz, 250kHz), Whole Body Phase Angle (50kHz), Segmental Phase Angle (50kHz; Right Arm, Left Arm, Trunk, Rig Leg, Left Leg), Impedance (Each segment and each frequency)

Body Water Results Sheet Results and Interpretations: Body Water Composition (Total Body Water, Intracellular Water, Extracellular Water), ECW Ratio Analysis (ECW Ratio), Segmental Body Water Analysis (Graph, Right Arm, Left Arm, Trunk, Right Leg, Left Leg), Segmental ECW Ratio Analysis (Right Arm, Left Arm, Trunk, Right Leg, Left Leg), Body Water Composition History (Weight, Total Body Water, Intracellular Water, Extracellular Water, ECW Ratio), Segmental Body Water Analysis (Right Arm, Left Arm, Trunk, Right Leg, Left Leg), Segmental ICW Analysis (Right Arm, Left Arm, Trunk, Right Leg, Left Leg), Segmental ECW Analysis (Right Arm, Left Arm, Trunk, Right Leg, Left Leg), Body Composition Analysis (Protein, Minerals, Body Fat Mass, Soft Lean Mass, Bone Mineral Content), Muscle-Fat Analysis (Weight, Skeletal Muscle Mass, Soft Lean Mass, Soft Lean Mass, Bone Mineral Content), Muscle-Fat Analysis (Weight, Skeletal Muscle Mass, Soft Lean Mass, Bone Mineral Content), Muscle-Fat Analysis (Weight, Skeletal Muscle Mass, Soft Lean Mass, Bone Mineral Content), Muscle-Fat Analysis (Weight, Skeletal Muscle Mass, Soft Lean Mass, Bone Mineral Content), Muscle-Fat Analysis (Weight, Skeletal Muscle Mass, Soft Lean Mass, Bone Mineral Content), Muscle-Fat Analysis (Weight, Skeletal Muscle Mass, Soft Lean Mass, Bone Mineral Content), Muscle-Fat Analysis (Weight, Skeletal Muscle Mass, Soft Lean Mass, Bone Mineral Content), Muscle-Fat Analysis (Weight, Skeletal Muscle Mass, Soft Lean Mass, Bone Mineral Content), Muscle-Fat Analysis (Weight, Skeletal Muscle Mass, Soft Lean Mass, Bone Mineral Content), Muscle-Fat Analysis (Weight, Skeletal Muscle Mass, Bone Mineral Content), Muscle-Fat Analysis (Weight, Skeletal Muscle Mass, Bone Mineral Content), Muscle-Fat Analysis (Weight, Skeletal Muscle Mass, Bone Mineral Content), Muscle-Fat Analysis (Weight, Skeletal Muscle Mass, Bone Mineral Content), Muscle-Fat Analysis (Weight, Skeletal Muscle Mass, Bone Mineral Content), Muscle-Fat Analysis (Weight, Skeletal Muscle Lean Mass, Body Fat Mass), Obesity Evaluation (BMI, Percent Body Fat), Research Parameters (Basal Metabolic Rate, Waist-Hip Ratio, Waist Circumference, Visceral Fat Level, Visceral Fat Area, Obesity Degree, Body Cell Mass, Arm Circumference, Arm Muscle Circumference, TBW/FFM, FFMI, FMI)

Results Interpretation QR Code, Reactance (5kHz, 50kHz, 250kHz), Whole Body Phase Angle (50kHz), Segmental Phase Angle (50kHz: Right Arm, Left Arm, Trunk, Right Leg, Left Leg), Impedance (Each segment and each frequency)

#### **Feature Specifications**

Optional Equipment

Stadiometer from InBody and Blood pressure monitor from InBody

Logo Digital Results Name, Address, and Contact Information can be shown on the InBody Results Sheet.

Types of Result Sheets

LCD Monitor, Data management software Lookin'Body120

Voice Guidance

InBody Test Results Sheet, InBody Test Results Sheet forChildren, Body Water Results Sheet Provides audible indication for test in progress, test complete, and successfully saved settings changes.

Database

Test results can be saved if the member ID is utilized. The InBody can save up to 100,000 results.

Test Mode

Self Mode, Professional Mode Setup: Configure settings and manage data

Administrator Menu

Troubleshooting: Additional information to help use the InBody770

USB Thumb Drive Barcode Reader

Copy the InBody770 data (can be viewed on Excel or Lookin'Body data management software), backup, or restore the InBody770 data

The member ID will be automatically inputted when the barcode ID is scanned.

Backup data

Backup data saved in the InBody by using a USB Thumb Drive, Restore results on the InBody from a backup file.

#### **Other Specifications**

Applied Rating Current

80μΑ Α(±10μΑ)

Adapter

Manufacture BridgePower Corp.

Model

JMW140KA1240F02 or BPM040S12FXX

Power Input Power Output

AC 100 ~ 240V, 50/60Hz, 1.2A DC 12V, 3.4A

Display Type

800 × 480 10.2inch Color TFT LCD

Internal Interface

Touchscreen, Keypad

External Interface

RS-232C 4EA, USB HOST 2EA, USB SLAVE 1EA, LAN (10T) 1EA, Bluetooth 1EA, Wi-Fi 1EA

Compatible Printer

Laser/Inkjet Printers (Printers recommended by InBody) \* A list of printers compatible with the InBody770 can be found at http://www.inbodyservice.com

Dimension

526 (W) × 854 (L) × 1175 (H): mm 20.7 (W) × 33.6 (L) × 46.3 (H): inch

Equipment Weight

38kg (83.8lbs)

Testing Time

About 60 seconds

Operation Environment

10 ~ 40°C (50 ~ 104°F), 30 ~ 75% RH, 70 ~ 106kPa -10 ~ 70°C (14 ~ 158°F), 10 ~ 80% RH, 50 ~ 106kPa (No Condensation)

Storage Environment Testing Weight Range

10 ~ 270kg (22.0 ~ 595lbs)

Testing Age Range

3~99 years

Height Range

95 ~ 220cm (3ft. 1.40in. ~ 7ft. 2.61in.)

\* Specifications may change without prior notice.

InBody is a body composition analysis device manufacturer that has acquired over 80 patent rights across the globe.











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