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제 목	한국 청소년의 대사증후군 유병율 : 1998년과 2001년 국민건강영양조사자료 The Prevalence of the Metabolic Syndrome in Korean Adolescents: 1998 and 2001 Korean National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey				
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<p><b>Backgrounds:</b> Several studies report the prevalence of the metabolic syndrome in Korean adolescents. Those results were not using a representative sample such as Korean National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (KNHANES) data. Thus we estimated the prevalence in Korean adolescents aged 10 to 19 years with data from 1998 and 2001 KNHANES.</p> <p><b>Methods:</b> Adolescents having three or more the following criteria were defined as having the metabolic syndrome (1) central obesity: waist circumference <math>\geq</math>75th percentile for sex and age; (2) hypertriglyceridemia: serum triglycerides <math>\geq</math>110 mg/dl; (3) low HDL cholesterol: HDL-C <math>&lt;</math>40 mg/dl; (4) hypertension: systolic blood pressure or diastolic blood pressure <math>\geq</math> 90th percentile for sex and age (5) fasting glucose <math>\geq</math>110 mg/dl. The prevalence of metabolic syndrome in Korean adolescents was estimated with the 1998 and 2001 KNHANES. The validity of prevalence estimation was verified with cross-validation of data-mining.</p> <p><b>Results:</b> Among the KNHANES participants, 2,848 (1,541 in 1998 and 943 in 2001) were aged 10 through 19 years, and prevalence of metabolic syndrome were 4.61% (4.18% in boys and 5.05% in girls) and 6.89% (7.94% in boys and 5.69% in girls) for 1998 and 2001 respectively.</p> <p><b>Conclusions:</b> The prevalence of adolescents metabolic syndrome in Korea between 1998 and 2001 increased.</p>					