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## Total Cholesterol Level and Its Related Factors of the Adult Population in the Rural Area and the Sea-Board Area

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### = ABSTRACT =

To investigate the total cholesterol level and its related factors in the rural and sea-board, 2,840 adults who participated voluntarily were examined during the study period December 1999 to February 2000.

The height, weight, and fasting serum total cholesterol were measured. Body mass index was calculated. Information on age, gender, smoking, alcohol, and menopausal status in women were collected using a questionnaire by interviewing method.

The mean value of total cholesterol was 191.6mg/dl in sea-board and 173.6mg/dl in rural men, respectively, and 206.9mg/dl and 186.9mg/dl in sea-board and in rural women. By simple analysis, in men, area, BMI and smoking were significant risk factors( $p<0.01$ ). Area( $p<0.01$ ), age( $p<0.01$ ), BMI( $p<0.01$ ), smoking( $p<0.05$ ), and menopausal status ( $p<0.01$ ) were significant.

In multiple linear regression analysis, the significant factors for total cholesterol in men were area(sea-board versus rural area;  $p<0.01$ ), body mass index(the more obese;  $p<0.01$ ), and smoking (non-smoker versus smoker;  $p<0.05$ ). Those in women were area(sea-board versus rural area;  $p<0.01$ ), body mass index(the more obese;  $p<0.01$ ), and menopausal status(menopause versus normal;  $p<0.01$ ).

Thus, in both gender, the significant factors related with total cholesterol were area and body

mass index, and in addition to those, menopausal status was proved as a significant risk factor in women.

KEY WORDS: Total cholesterol level, Rural and sea-board, Body mass index, Menopausal status, Smoking

1990  
가 ( , 1989;  
, 1992; , 1993;  
, 1994; , 1996).

1970  
, 1970 - , A-1, B  
( ) 가  
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( , 1995; , 2000).

, 가 ( , 1989; , 1993).

10 2-3 가 가  
가 가 가  
( , 1991; , 2000).  
( , 1996; , 1997;  
, 1999).

(Brownson , 1993). ,  
, 3  
(Bruke , 1989) ,  
, , , .

(Gillum ,  
1997; Houterman , 1999; Stamler , 2000; 1.  
Bakx , 2000). 1999 12 2000 2

( ; 3,510 ) ( ; 240mg/dl  
 2,560 ) 40 6,070 (NCEP, 1988).  
 2,840 (Gent , 1977).  
 , 1,139 ( 348 ,  
 791 ) , 1,701 ( 599 ,  
 1,102 ) .  
 가 (p<0.05)( 1).

2.

가 1  
 가 1kg ,  
 1 .  
 (body mass index: BMI) (kg/m<sup>2</sup>), 2 1  
 (20.0 ), (20.0- 24.9) 2 1  
 (25 ) (Garrow, 1981).  
 5ml 2 .

1.

( )		%		%		%		%	
40 - 49	43	12.4	85	10.7	87	14.5	128	11.6	
50 - 59	61	17.5	180	22.8	151	25.2	352	31.9	
60 - 69	128	36.8	276	34.9	216	36.1	403	36.6	
70 -	116	33.3	250	31.6	145	24.2	219	19.9	
		348	100.0	791	100.0	599	100.0	1,102	100.0
p < 0.05					p < 0.05				

4

3.

가

SAS 6.12 version

square chi-t- 가) ( , , , , )  
 가  
 1995  
 95%  
 ( , 1984).

191.6mg/dl

2.

173.6 mg/dl

	=1,	=2	
	=1,	=2	
( )	40-49=1,	50-59=2	
	60-69=3,	70	=4
(BMI)	(20.0 )	(20.0- 24.9)	(25 )
	=1,	=2,	=3
	=1,	=2,	=3
	=1,	=2	
(mg/dl)	(240 )	(240 )	=2

(p<0.01).

, 40-49 191.5mg/dl  
 176.8mg/dl (p<0.05), 50-59  
 192.7mg/dl 172.9mg/dl (p<0.01), 60-69  
 192.1mg/dl 177.2mg/dl (p<0.01),  
 70 190.4mg/dl 167.1mg/dl  
 (p<0.01)

( 3).

1 .

206.9mg/dl

186.0mg/dl

(p<0.01).

3.

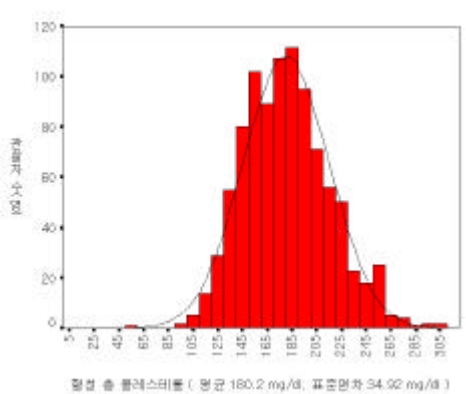
: mg/dl

( )					p
40 - 49	191.5	33.6	176.8	32.4	< 0.05
50 - 59	192.7	35.4	172.9	35.8	< 0.01
60 - 69	192.1	34.9	177.2	32.5	< 0.01
70 -	190.4	31.1	167.1	34.8	< 0.01
	191.6	33.5	173.6	34.1	< 0.01

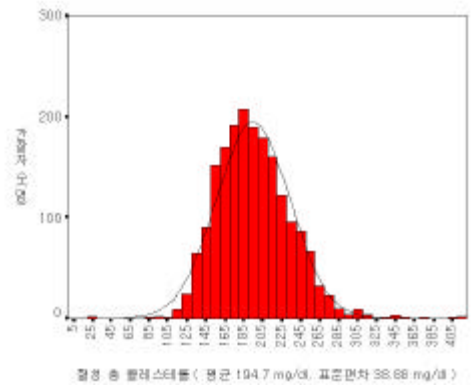
, 40- 49 196.9mg/dl  
 173.8mg/dl (p<0.01), 50- 59 ( 5).  
 210.2mg/dl 186.8mg/dl (p<0.01), 60- 69  
 207.6mg/dl 187.1mg/dl (p<0.01), 70 17.3% 5.7%  
 207.2mg/dl 189.6mg/dl (95% : 13.8- 20.9,  
 (p<0.01) , 4.3- 7.2),  
 50- 59 가  
 40- 49 10mg/dl , 40- 49 11.8%  
 ( 4). 1.6% (p<0.05), 50- 59 22.2%  
 2 . 8.8% (p<0.01), 60- 69 19.9% 8.2%  
 (p<0.01), 70 20.4% 8.7%  
 7.5% 4.1% (p<0.01)  
 (95% : 3.9- 11.2, 50- 59  
 2.1- 6.0), ( 6).  
 4.

: mg/dl

( )					p
40 - 49	196.9	53.2	173.8	33.5	< 0.01
50 - 59	210.2	37.3	186.8	35.0	< 0.01
60 - 69	207.6	39.8	187.1	36.0	< 0.01
70 -	207.2	37.4	189.6	34.7	< 0.01
	206.9	40.3	186.0	35.4	< 0.01



1.



2.

5.

( )	(%)		(%)		P
40 - 49	43	4.7	87	3.4	0.74
50 - 59	61	9.8	151	4.0	0.09
60 - 69	128	10.2	216	5.6	0.11
70 - 79	116	7.8	145	4.1	0.21
	348	8.6	599	4.5	< 0.05
(95% )	7.5 (3.9 - 11.2)		4.1 (2.1 - 6.0)		

6.

( )	(%)		(%)		P
40 - 49	85	11.8	128	1.6	< 0.05
50 - 59	180	22.2	352	8.8	< 0.01
60 - 69	276	19.9	403	8.2	< 0.01
70 - 79	250	20.4	219	8.7	< 0.01
	791	19.7	1,102	7.7	< 0.01
(95% )	17.3 (13.8 - 20.9)		5.7 (4.3 - 7.2)		

22.7% 191.6mg/dl  
 24.2% 173.6mg/dl (p<0.01).  
 63.7% 가 177.6mg/dl,  
 56.4% 177.5mg/dl, 190.5mg/dl  
 (p<0.01).  
 72.5% 57.1% 가 182.9mg/dl,  
 95% : 66.4-78.5, 186.7mg/dl, 176.8 mg/dl  
 52.1-62.2)( 7). (p<0.01).  
 ( 9).  
 가 ( 8). 206.9mg/dl  
 186.0mg/dl

7. , , : %

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	20.6	19.8
	22.7	24.2
(95% )	(16.3-29.1)	(19.5-28.9)
	61.7	57.0
	63.7	56.4
(95% )	(56.6-70.9)	(51.3-61.6)
	64.0	53.4
	72.5	57.1
(95% )	(66.4-78.5)	(52.1-62.2)

8. , , : %

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	35.7	35.9
	40.0	40.1
(95% )	(34.8-45.3)	(36.0-44.2)
	12.9	5.9
	7.4	4.4
(95% )	(5.7-9.2)	(3.0-5.7)
	8.8	8.1
	9.6	9.1
(95% )	(6.5-12.1)	(6.6-11.6)
	87.4	84.1

(p<0.01). 40-49 가 183.1mg/dl,  
 50-59 가 194.8mg/dl, 60-69 가 195.4mg/dl,  
 70 199.0mg/dl 가  
 (p<0.01), 40-49  
 50 가  
 가  
 179.7mg/dl, 189.9mg/dl,  
 196.4mg/dl (p<0.01).  
 가 193.9mg/dl,  
 200.9mg/dl, 201.6mg/dl  
 (p<0.05).  
 196.6mg/dl  
 184.6mg/dl (p<0.01).  
 ( 10).  
 ,  
 ,  
 (p<0.01), (p<0.01)  
 ( 11).

, , ,  
 , (p<0.01), (p<0.01),  
 (p<0.01)  
 ( 12).  
 , 191.6mg/dl, 173.6mg/dl  
 , 206.9mg/dl,  
 186.9mg/dl . (1996)  
 184.4mg/dl, 189.2mg/dl 가  
 , 1990  
 (1989)  
 199.5mg/dl,  
 189.5mg/dl ,  
 (1986)

9.					10.						
( )					( )						
p					P						
		348	191.6	33.4	< 0.01			791	206.9	40.3	< 0.01
		599	173.6	34.1				1,102	186.0	35.4	
	( )						( )				
40 - 49		130	181.6	33.4	0.25	40 - 49		213	183.1	43.8	< 0.01
50 - 59		212	178.6	36.7		50 - 59		532	194.8	37.4	
60 - 69		344	182.7	34.1		60 - 69		679	195.4	38.9	
70 -		261	177.4	35.2		70 -		469	199.0	37.2	
								59	179.7	31.0	< 0.01
		48	177.6	33.0	< 0.01			1,051	192.2	37.9	
		672	177.5	35.3				620	199.6	41.1	
		181	190.5	32.4				1,682	193.9	39.2	< 0.05
		181	182.9	34.7	< 0.01			41	200.9	35.1	
		209	186.7	36.0				167	201.6	36.4	
		555	176.8	34.3				1,687	194.6	38.8	0.90
		268	181.2	33.5	0.64			32	194.7	36.7	
		133	179.5	34.7				158	196.1	41.3	
		538	179.7	35.8				270	184.6	42.2	< 0.01
								1,589	196.6	38.1	
11.					( )						
B					P						
( =1, =2)					19.752	2.361	0.269				< 0.01
( )					-0.114	0.111	-0.034				0.31
(BMI)					1.623	0.392	0.137				< 0.01
( =1, =2)					-4.254	3.040	-0.060				0.16
( =1, =2)					3.273	3.484	0.039				0.35
( =1, =2)					-2.069	2.333	-0.029				0.38
						R	= 0.097				



12. ( )

	B			P
( =1, =2)	21.499	1.864	0.267	< 0.01
( )	0.178	0.117	0.045	0.13
(BMI)	1.927	0.285	0.159	< 0.01
( =1, =2)	1.961	3.410	0.014	0.57
( =1, =2)	0.717	3.284	0.005	0.83
( =1, =2)	9.576	3.173	0.087	< 0.05
		R	= 0.109	

\*

182.9mg/dl, 178.7mg/dl, (1992) 19.1%, 21.8%  
 (1990) 170.8mg/dl, 181.7mg/dl  
 1990  
 (2000)  
 199.1mg/dl, 195.7mg/dl  
 (1997)  
 (1999)  
 192.1mg/dl, 198.5mg/dl  
 7.5%,  
 4.1%, 5.7%,  
 17.3%  
 (1996)  
 11.8%, (1993) 9.0%  
 (1999) 20.6%, 가  
 20.4% 가

가

가

가

가

1997;

(, 2000).

(

)

, 가

가 196.6mg/dl

184.6mg/dl

14mg/dl

(1997)

50

45- 49

26.1mg/dl

(2000)

50

21mg/dl

가

가

(1997)

50

가 14mg/dl

(, 1996;

(1996)

45

가 16.3mg/dl

가

가

(Cauley , 1990;

Haffner , 1995).

(Egan ,

1991; Rimm , 1995;

, 2000).

가

가

50

가

가

가

가

40- 49

가

40- 49

50

가

(Winkleby ,

1992; Lee , 1998;

, 1999)

가

가 , ,  
 가 (p<0.01). (p<0.01),  
 가 (p<0.01), (p<0.01), (p<0.05),  
 (p<0.01)가 .

가 , (p<0.01), (p<0.01)  
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 (p<0.01), (p<0.01),  
 (p<0.01)

가 가 가  
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 1. , , , , , ,  
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 1990; 10: 27- 38  
 2. , , , , , .  
 가. 1996; 18(1): 64- 75  
 3. , , , , .  
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 2,840 .  
 29(4): 705- 719  
 4. . 5  
 , 1995; 38(2): 132- 145  
 , , , ( ) , 1984,  
 94  
 191.6mg/dl, 6. , , .  
 173.6mg/dl , 206.9mg/dl,  
 186.9mg/dl .

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