Introduction

Background

♦ Prevalence of overweight and obesity (10.8, 95% CI 8.2-14.2) is lower in Asian Americans. However, Asian American population are at high risk of developing weight-related diseases.

♦ Lower BMI cutoffs recommended for Asians to improve weight-related disease screening

♦ Lack of research on the association between body mass index (BMI) and mortality among disaggregated Asian Americans at different BMI cutoffs

Objectives

♦ Identify the disparities in BMI and mortality in disaggregated Asian subgroups

♦ Explore the differences in mortality rates in disaggregated Asian subgroups using World Health Organization (WHO) and Asian BMI categories

Methods

♦ Study Design: Observational Cross-sectional study


♦ Sample Size: n = 560,034

♦ Analysis: Univariate Analysis, Bivariate Analysis, Poisson Regression

♦ Inclusion Criteria: Adults, Asian Indian, Chinese, Filipino, Non-Hispanic White (NHW), Non-Hispanic Black (NHB)

Discussion

♦ WHO BMI cutoffs: Underweight and obese categories had higher age-adjusted mortality rates for all races/ethnicities.

♦ Asian BMI cutoffs: Asian Indians and Filipinos had higher age-adjusted mortality rates at underweight and obese categories + Chinese and Other Asians had higher age-adjusted mortality rates only in the underweight category

Limitations & Next Steps

♦ NHIS: Self-Reported Data + Only conducted in English and Spanish

♦ Linkage not perfect between NHIS and NVSS Mortality Datasets

Future Considerations

♦ Further sensitivity analysis and comparison between various subgroups

♦ Spline analysis of the association between BMI and mortality

Additional Tables and References: