TITLE

The Deleterious Effect of Obesity on Bone Mineral Density in Korean Adolescent Girls

Ohk-Hyun Ryu, Doo-Man Kim, Jae Myung Yoo, Sung Hee Ihm, Moon Gi Choi, Hyung Joon Yoo

Department of Internal Medicine, College of Medicine, Hallym University

OBJECTIVES

Several studies have suggested that obesity has a detrimental effect on bone mass accrual and fractures in adolescence, although this issue remains controversial. The beneficial effect of hormonal changes during puberty may be attenuated by obesity. We evaluated the effect of obesity, as measured by body mass index (BMI) and fat mass (FM), on bone density and examined whether obesity reduced the beneficial effects of hormonal changes on bone parameters in adolescent girls.

METHODS

We analyzed data from 946 subjects (aged10–19 years) from the Korea National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (2008–2011). In these subjects, the entire body, excluding the head, was examined using dualenergy X-ray absorptiometry in order to measure bone mineral content, bone area, and fat mass. The effects of obesity on bone parameters were evaluated according to FM and BMI categories in pre-menarcheal and post-menarcheal subjects.

	Dependent variable: TBLH bone parameters													
Independent variable	aBMD (g/cm²)		BMC (g)		BA (cm ²)			BMC (g)			BA (cm ²)			
	ь	p	ь	p	Ь	p	VIF	ь	р	VIF	ь	p	VII	
$BMI^* < 5^{th} (n = 66)$														
TBLH BMC (g)											0.49	<0.001	4.42	
TBLH BA (cm²)								0.70	<0.001	3.257				
Age (years)	0.0112	0.071	28.28	<0.001	12.70	0.164	5.011	19.35	0.034	5.174	-1.20	0.877	5.5	
Menarcheal status	-0.0129	0.740	-108.95	0.115	-102.99	0.076	4.374	-36.57	0.524	4.608	-49.43	0.302	4.5	
Lean mass (kg)	0.0107	0.002	30.48	< 0.001	21.73	<0.001	2.839	15.21	0.007	3.790	6.74	0.160	4.1	
Fat mass (kg)	0.0035	0.440	24.74	0.004	26.72	<0.001	2.434	4.97	0.496	3.088	15.04	0.011	2.7	
Adjusted R ²	0.561		0.759		0.673			0.840			0.782			
$5^{th} \le BMI^* < 85^{th} (n = 6)$	593)													
TBLH BMC (g)											0.66	<0.001	4.6	
TBLH BA (cm ²)								0.75	<0.001	3.112				
Age (years)	0.0063	< 0.001	19.04	< 0.001	10.33	<0.001	2.130	11.25	<0.001	2.189	-2.25	0.198	2.3	
Menarcheal status *	0.0351	<0.001	68.52	<0.001	51.90	0.001	2.115	29.40	0.016	2.148	6.62	0.565	2.1	
Lean mass (kg)	0.0105	<0.001	31.05	<0.001	19.00	<0.001	2.345	16.72	<0.001	2.924	-1.52	0.245	3.6	
Fat mass (kg)	0.0001	0.117	12.39	<0.001	15.35	<0.001	1.713	0.81	0.501	1.981	7.17	<0.001	1.8	
Adjusted R ²	0.614		0.782		0.677			0.891			0.838			

Independent variable	aBMD (g/cm²)		BMC (g)		BA (cm ²)			BMC (g)			BA (cm ²)		
	ь	P	ь	p	ь	р	VIF	ь	р	VIF	ь	р	VIF
$85^{th} \le BMI^* < 95^{th}$ (n =	118)		•		•			•			•		
TBLH BMC (g)											0.59	<0.001	4.059
TBLH BA (cm ²)								0.61	<0.001	2.821			
Age (years)	0.0020	0.507	2.94	0.663	0.88	0.886	1.847	2.41	0.626	1.847	-0.87	0.859	1.851
Menarcheal status *	0.0323	0.119	54.21	0.194	19.89	0.629	1.505	42.14	0.209	1.508	-12.24	0.713	1.528
Lean mass (kg)	0.0093	<0.001	35.40	<0.001	22.99	<0.001	1.397	21.45	<0.001	2.051	2.01	0.584	2.912
Fat mass (kg)	0.0020	0.304	26.98	<0.001	28.34	<0.001	1.527	9.79	0.012	2.237	12.35	0.001	2.155
Adjusted R ²	0.399		0.745		0.633			0.835			0.763		
$BMI^* \ge 95^{th} (n = 69)$					•			•			•		
TBLH BMC (g)											1.00	<0.001	2.532
TBLH BA (cm ²)								0.63	<0.001	1.587			
Age (years)	0.0107	0.002	20.25	0.024	2.67	0.809	1.354	18.57	0.001	1.355	-17.56	0.015	1.468
Menarcheal status	0.0590	0.054	230.90	0.005	196.78	0.056	1.591	107.01	0.039	1.685	-33.86	0.610	1.797
Lean mass (kg)	0.0095	<0.001	15.57	0.007	-3.35	0.636	1.558	17.68	<0.001	1.564	-18.90	<0.001	1.747
Fat mass (kg)	-0.0043	0.015	12.20	0.010	23.35	<0.001	1.474	-2.50	0.434	1.846	11.16	0.004	1.635
Adjusted R ²	0.475		0.580		0.331			0.842			0.748		

RESULTS

Approximately one-quarter (n=213) of the participants were in pre-menarche. The mean age of menarche in the post-menarcheal adolescents (n = 733) was 12.2 ± 1.3 years. Multiple regression analysis showed that FM had no effect on bone mineral density (BMD), but that lean mass was positively related to BMD in adolescent girls. When BMI was categorized into four groups by percentiles, the positive effect of hormonal changes in puberty appeared only in healthy-weight group (5^{th} percentile \leq BMI < 85th percentile). In the obese group (BMI \geq 95th percentiles), FM was negatively related to BMD.

CONCLUSIONS

References

This study demonstrated that the beneficial effects of hormonal changes during puberty were significantly attenuated in overweight and obese Korean adolescent girls. Moreover, FM was found to have a negative effect on BMD in obese Korean adolescent girls.

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