## Abstract Submitted for the NWS08 Meeting of The American Physical Society

The Influence of Segmental Impedance Analysis in Predicting Validity of Consumer Grade Bioelectrical Impedance Analysis Devices ANDY SHARP, JENNIFER HEATH, Department of Physics Linfield College, JANET PETERSON, Department of Health and Human Perfromance Linfield College — Consumer grade bioelectric impedance analysis (BIA) instruments measure the body's impedance at 50 kHz, and yield a quick estimate of percent body fat. The frequency dependence of the impedance gives more information about the current pathway and the response of different tissues. This study explores the impedance response of human tissue at a range of frequencies from 0.2 - 102 kHz using a four probe method and probe locations standard for segmental BIA research of the arm. The data at 50 kHz, for a 21 year old healthy Caucasian male (resistance of  $180\Omega$  $\pm 10$ and reactance of  $33\Omega \pm 2$ ) is in agreement with previously reported values [1]. The frequency dependence is not consistent with simple circuit models commonly used in evaluating BIA data, and repeatability of measurements is problematic. This research will contribute to a better understanding of the inherent difficulties in estimating body fat using consumer grade BIA devices.

[1] Chumlea, William C., Richard N. Baumgartner, and Alex F. Roche. "Specific resistivity used to estimate fat-free mass from segmental body measures of bioelectrical impedance." <u>Am J Clin Nutr</u> 48 (1998): 7-15.

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