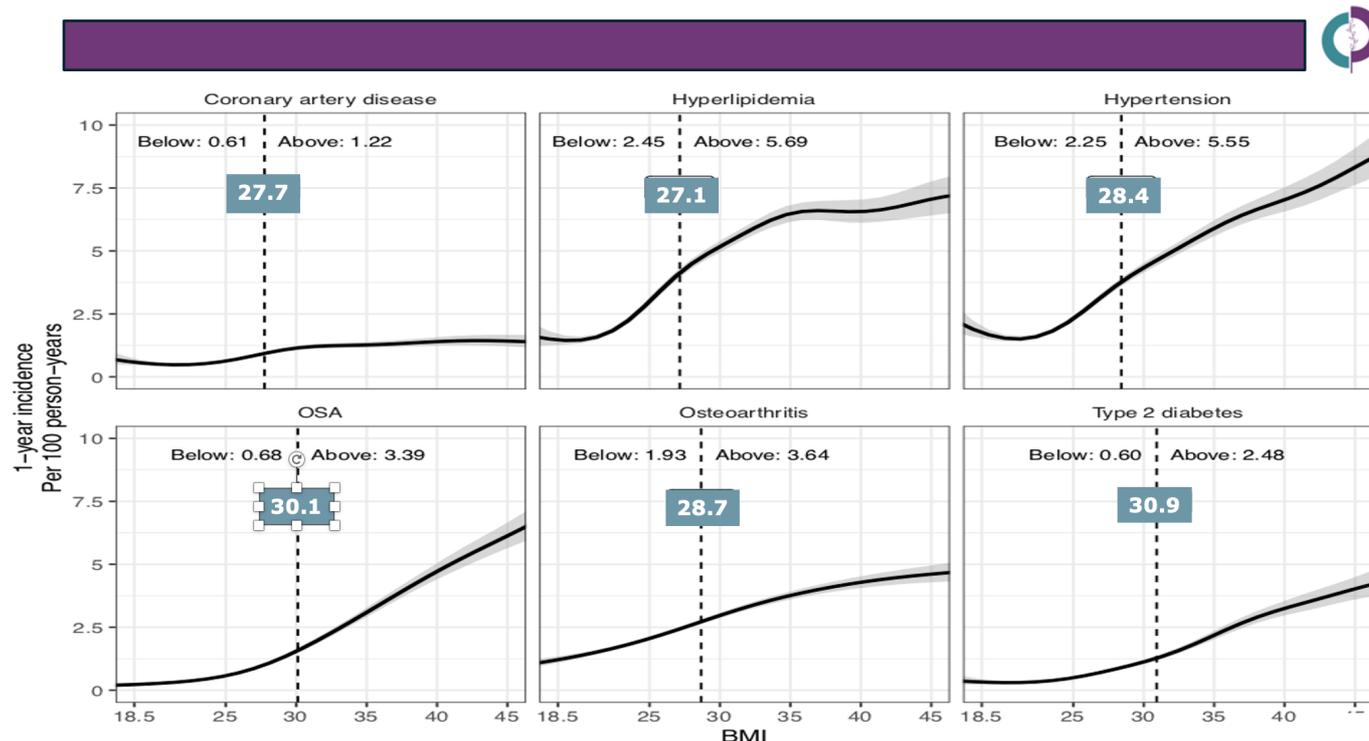


# Obesity-associated comorbidities

Concomitant with the global rise in obesity prevalence, the incidence of obesity-associated comorbidities also increases.

Research illustrates the BMI cut-offs after which the prevalence of the listed comorbidities increases significantly.



- **Coronary artery disease** (~2-fold increase)
- **Hyperlipidemia** (~2.3-fold increase)
- **Hypertension** (~2.5-fold increase)
- **Obstructive sleep apnoea** (~4.9-fold increase)
- **Osteoarthritis** (~1.9-fold increase)
- **Type 2 diabetes** (~4.1-fold increase)

To properly estimate the incidence of these comorbidities in people with obesity, factors like sex and ethnicity should be considered.

Reproduced with permission from Liu N, Birstler J, Venkatesh M, et al. Obesity and BMI cut points for associated comorbidities: electronic health record study. *J Med Internet Res* 2021;23:e24017.