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W. H. Sheldon and his coworkers devised a system of three body physiques (endo-, meso-, ectomorphic). The classification was originally qualitative, and only recently has been developed to include actual measurements.

Assessment of the NIOSH Head-and-Face Anthropometric Survey of U.S. Respirator Users - Institute of Medicine - 2007-04-30
NIOSH and the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) share responsibility for overseeing respiratory protection in the workplace and have established regulations for this purpose. Specifically, NIOSH has issued regulations which define respirator testing and certification. OSHA has issued regulations which define conditions under which employers are required to maintain respiratory protection programs in general industry, shipyards, marine terminals, and construction. In 2005, NIOSH contracted with the Institute of Medicine (IOM) to study the NIOSH-sponsored Anthrotech study along with its supporting information and reports, and to examine and report on the adequacy and relevance of the study protocol, the analyses conducted, the resulting anthropometric dataset, and the appropriateness of the respirator fit-test panels derived from the new dataset.

Assessment of the NIOSH Head-and-Face Anthropometric Survey of U.S. Respirator Users focuses on the establishment of the scientific base required for certification standards of respirators, not their use in the workplace. This report describes and analyzes the anthropometric measurements performed by Anthrotech for its NIOSH-sponsored study. This report looks at the survey methods used by Anthrotech in the study, and examines how Anthrotech analyzed its data to derive fit-test panels and suggests some ways that analysis could be improved. This report discusses future directions, pointing toward further analyses of the data and offers suggestions for moving from research to practice.

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WIC Nutrition Risk Criteria - Institute of Medicine - 1996-05-10
This book reviews the scientific basis for nutrition risk criteria used to establish eligibility for participation in the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children
and whole-body variables, and reports from different areas of the world. Chapters feature helpful charts and gaps in the scientific knowledge base, formulates recommendations regarding appropriate criteria, and where applicable, recommends values for determining who is at risk for each criterion. Recommendations for program action and research are made to strengthen the validity of nutrition risk criteria used in the WIC program.

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International Standards for Anthropometric Assessment - 2001
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Handbook of Anthropometry - Victor R. Preedy - 2012-02-02
Although its underlying concept is a relatively simple one—the measurement of the human body and its parts—anthropometry employs a myriad of methods and instruments, and is useful for a variety of purposes, from understanding the impact of disease on individuals to tracking changes in populations over time. The first interdisciplinary reference on the subject, the Handbook of Anthropometry brings this wide-ranging field together: basic theory and highly specialized topics in normal and abnormal anthropometry in terms of health, disease prevention, and intervention. Over 140 self-contained chapters cover up-to-date indices, the latest studies on computerized methods, shape-capturing systems, and bioelectrical impedance, data concerning single tissues and whole-body variables, and reports from different areas of the world. Chapters feature helpful charts and illustrations, cross-references to related chapters are included, and key points are presented in bullet form for ease of comprehension. Together, the Handbook’s thirteen sections entail all major aspects of anthropometrical practice and research, including: Tools and techniques. Developmental stages, from fetus to elder. Genetic diseases, metabolic diseases, and cancer. Exercise and nutrition. Ethnic, cultural, and geographic populations. Special conditions and circumstances. The Handbook of Anthropometry is an invaluable addition to the reference libraries of a broad spectrum of health professionals, among them health scientists, physicians, physiologists, nutritionists, dieticians, nurses, public health researchers, epidemiologists, exercise physiologists, and physical therapists. It is also useful to college-level students and faculty in the health disciplines, as well as to policymakers and ergonomists.

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National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES) - Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - 2014-04-24
Anthropometry is the study of the measurement of the human body in terms of the dimensions of bone, muscle, and adipose (fat) tissue. The word “anthropometry” is derived from the Greek word “anthro” meaning “human” and the Greek word “metron” meaning “measure”. The field of anthropometry encompasses a variety of human body measurements. Weight, stature (standing height), recumbent length, skinfold thicknesses, circumferences (head, waist, limb), limb lengths, and breadths (shoulder, wrist) are examples of anthropometric measures. Several indexes and ratios can be derived from anthropometric measurements. The BMI, or Body Mass Index ([weight in kilograms] / [height in meters]²), is a widely used indicator of body fatness. Overweight is defined as BMI 25.0-29.9, and obesity is defined as BMI 30.0 and above. Obese-Class I (BMI 30.0-34.9), obese-Class II (BMI 35.0-39.9), and extremely obese (BMI greater than 40.0) are classified as obesity. The NHANES BMI results are used to track weight trends in the U.S. population. The National Institutes of Health, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), and many other research groups have reported on the health risks associated with overweight and obesity using NHANES interview and health examination data.

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A core textbook of anthropometry - human body measurement - for sports science and human movement courses, Anthropometric Reference Data for Children and Adults - 2012

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Digital Human Modeling, Applications in Health, Safety, Ergonomics and Risk Management - Vincent G. Duffy - 2014-05-16

This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of the 5th International Conference on Digital Human Modeling and Applications in Health, Safety, Ergonomics and Risk Management 2014, held as part of the 18th International Conference on Human-Computer Interaction, HCII 2014, held in Heraklion, Crete, Greece in June 2014, jointly with 13 other thematically conferences. The total of 1476 papers and 220 posters presented at the HCII 2014 conferences were carefully reviewed and selected from 4766 submissions. These papers address the latest research and development efforts and highlight the human aspects of design and use of computing systems. The papers accepted for presentation thoroughly cover the entire field of Human-Computer Interaction, addressing major advances in knowledge and effective use of computers in a variety of application areas. The 65 papers included in this volume are organized in topical sections on modeling posture and motion; anthropometry, design and ergonomics; ergonomics and human modeling in work and everyday life environments; advances in healthcare; rehabilitation applications; risk, safety and emergency.

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A Sustainability Challenge - National Research Council - 2012-03-28

The National Research Council’s Science and Technology for Sustainability Program hosted two workshops in 2011 addressing the sustainability challenges associated with food security for all. The first workshop, Measuring Food Insecurity and Assessing the Sustainability of Global Food Systems, explored the availability and quality of commonly used indicators for food security and malnutrition; poverty; and natural resources and agricultural productivity. It was organized around the three broad dimensions of sustainable food security: (1) availability, (2) access, and (3) utilization. The workshop reviewed the existing data to encourage action and identify knowledge gaps. The second workshop, Exploring Sustainable Solutions for Increasing Global Food Supplies, focused specifically on assuring the availability of adequate food supplies. How can food production be increased to meet the needs of a population expected to reach over 9 billion by 2050? Workshop objectives included identifying the major challenges and opportunities associated with achieving sustainable food security and identifying needed policy, science, and governance interventions. Workshop participants discussed long term natural resource constraints, specifically water, land and forests, soils, biodiversity and fisheries. They also examined the role of knowledge, technology, modern production practices, and infrastructure in supporting expanded agricultural production and the significant risks to future productivity posed by climate change. This is a report of two workshops.

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Kinanthropometry IX - Michael Marfell-Jones - 2006-08-21

This is an edited collection of peer-reviewed papers presented at the Ninth International Conference of the Society for the Advancement of Kinanthropometry. Defined as the relationship between human body structure and function, kinanthropometry is an area of growing interest, and these proceedings will be of use to students, academics and professionals in the areas of ergonomics, sports science, nutrition, health, and other allied fields. The assembled works represent the latest research findings across kinanthropometry, moving the discipline forward and promoting good practice and the exchange of expertise.

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This practical book discusses the importance of body measurements as indicators of human nutritional conditions. Various experts present state-of-the-art overviews regarding both theoretical and practical issues dealing with application and interpretation of body measurements to evaluate adequate or deficient nutrition. Also covers related topics including anthropometric dimensions during pregnancy; genetic aspects of anthropometric measurements relevant for assessing nutritional status and more.

**Nutrition During Pregnancy** - Institute of Medicine - 1990-01-01
In Part I of Nutrition During Pregnancy, the authors call for revisions in recommended weight gains for pregnant women. They explore relationships between weight gain during pregnancy and a variety of factors (e.g., the mother’s weight for height before pregnancy) and places this in the context of the health of the infant and the mother. They present specific target ranges for weight gain during pregnancy and guidelines for proper measurement. Part II addresses vitamin and mineral supplementation during pregnancy, examining the adequacy of diet in meeting nutrient needs during pregnancy and recommending specific amounts of supplements for special circumstances. It also covers the effects of caffeine, alcohol, cigarette, marijuana, and cocaine use and presents specific research recommendations.

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**Somatotyping** - J. E. L. Carter - 1990-06-28
Somatotyping is a method of description and assessment of the body on three shape and composition scales: endomorphy (relative fatness), mesomorphy (relative musculoskeletal robustness), and ectomorphy (relative linearity). This book (the first major account of the field for thirty years) presents a comprehensive history of somatotyping, beginning with W. J. Sheldon’s introduction of the method in 1940. The controversies regarding the validity of Sheldon’s method are described, as are the various attempts to modify the technique, particularly the Heath-Carter method, which has come into widespread use. The book reviews present knowledge of somatotypes around the world, how they change with growth, ageing and exercise, and the contributions of genetics and environment to the rating. Also reviewed are the relationships between somatotypes and sport, physical performance, health and behaviour. Students and research workers in human biology, physical and biological anthropology and physical education will all find valuable information in this book.

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**Anthropometric Assessment of Nutritional Status** - John H. Himes - 1991-03-25
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Anthropometric Standards for the Assessment of Growth and Nutritional Status - A. Roberto Frisancho - 1990
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Occupational Health and Safety - Manikam Pillay - 2018-07-18
Occupational health and safety (OHS) is an important focus of governments and organizations throughout the world because there are over 2.78 million fatal and 374 million nonfatal work-related injuries and illnesses experienced by employees every year. Addressing these requires paying attention to the physical organizational, cultural, and social contexts amidst which work is undertaken. A multidisciplinary approach is also necessary in finding effective solutions. Interestingly, countries and regions address different aspects of OHS depending on what OHS hazards and risks are important to them. This book, based on research from Australia, Belgium, Ghana, Malaysia, Turkey, and Slovakia, examines how a range of OHS hazards are addressed in these contexts. We believe that this is an important first step in addressing an age-old OHS problem through a multiregional collaboration.

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Sex Differences in Human Performance - Mary Anne - 1987-02-24
Part of an ongoing effort to systemize the consideration of individual differences (e.g. age, sex, and cognitive style) and universal background (e.g. circadian rhythms, sleep, and temperature) into experimental research in psychology. This book draws from psychology and other fields related to human performance to bring together information about the effects of gender on underlying factors that may, in turn, affect performance. Also reviews the best current thinking about sex differences in real world performance.

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Nutritional Status Assessment - F L A M I N I O FIDANZA - 2013-11-22
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Bodyspace - Stephen Pheasant - 2002-05-03
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Nutritional Assessment of Athletes - Judy A. Driskell - 2002-04-29
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Nutrition Diagnosis - American Dietetic Association - 2006
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Anthropometry of the Head and Face - Leslie G. Farkas - 1994
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Measuring Change in Nutritional Status - World Health Organization - 1983-01
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Science and Football V - Thomas Reilly - 2005-05-27
Science and Football V presents the edited papers from the Fifth World Congress on Science and Football that took place in Portugal in April 2003. The collection represents the latest scientific research into the variety of sports known as football such as association football; rugby codes (Union and League); national codes (American, Australian and Gaelic). A recurring theme for this series of conferences has been a commitment to bridge the gaps between theory and practice in the service of the promotion of high quality applied football science. The book is clearly structured into nine parts and focuses on the following key issues: introductory keynote address
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Fitness Measures and Health Outcomes in Youth - Institute of Medicine - 2013-01-10
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Ergonomics and Design - Scott Openshaw - 2007-08-01
The interaction between the user & the product is one of the primary concerns of the product design process.
While there are many different methods of ergonomic research & theory used to develop products that solve
Inc. used in its process. The goal is to provide a better understanding of how the science of Ergonomics is used to
make products that help employees work more comfortably, efficiently, & effectively. Contents: Product Design
Ergonomics 101; Anthropometric Measurements; Common Workplace Postures; Common Workplace Motions;
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Nutrition in the Prevention and Treatment of Disease, Fourth Edition, is a compilation of current knowledge in clinical nutrition and an overview of the rationale and science base of its application to practice in the prevention and treatment of disease. In its fourth edition, this text continues the tradition of incorporating new discoveries and methods related to this important area of research. Generating and analyzing data that summarize dietary intake and its association with disease are valuable tasks in treating disease and developing disease prevention strategies. Well-founded medical nutrition therapies can minimize disease development and related complications. Providing scientifically sound, creative, and effective nutrition interventions is both challenging and rewarding. Two new chapters on metabolomics and translational research, which have come to be used in nutrition research in recent years. The new areas of study are discussed with the perspective that the application of the scientific method is by definition an evolutionary process. A new chapter on Genetics and Diabetes which reviews the latest research on causal genetic variants and biological mechanisms responsible for the disease, and explores potential interactions with environmental factors such as diet and lifestyle. Includes all major “omics” – the exposome, metabolomics, genomics, and the gut microbiome. Expands the microbiota portions to reflect complexity of diet on gut microbial ecology, metabolism and health.

as diverse as the automotive industry and medicine. This book presents the proceedings of the 6th International Digital Human Modeling Symposium (DHM2020), held in Skövde, Sweden from 31 August to 2 September 2020. The conference was also accessible online for those unable to attend in person because of restrictions due to the Covid-19 pandemic. The symposium provides an international forum for researchers, developers and users to report their latest innovations, summarize new developments and experiences within the field, and exchange ideas, results and visions in all areas of DHM research and applications. The book contains the 43 papers accepted for presentation at the conference, and is divided into 6 sections which broadly reflect the topics covered: anthropometry; behavior and biomechanical modeling; human motion data collection and modeling; human-product interaction modeling; industry and user perspectives; and production planning and ergonomics evaluation. Providing a state-of-the-art overview of research and developments in digital human modeling, the book will be of interest to all those who are active in the field.

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