



Disparities in Obesity Prevalence Among Asian and Pacific Islander Americans

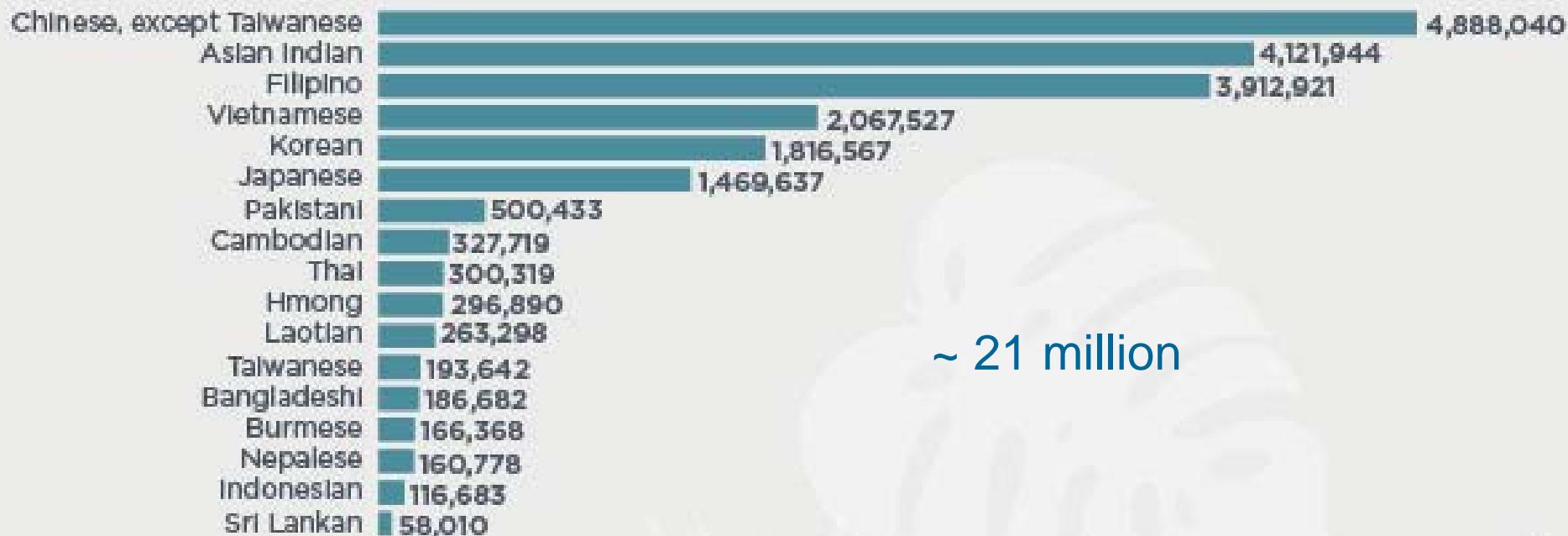
A Health Equity Approach to Obesity Efforts: A Workshop

April 1, 2019
National Academy of Medicine

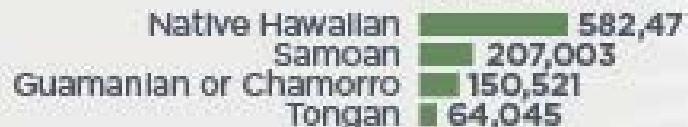
Maria Rosario (Happy) Araneta, PhD, MPH
Professor of Epidemiology
University of California San Diego

Asian and Pacific Islander Population in the United States

Asian



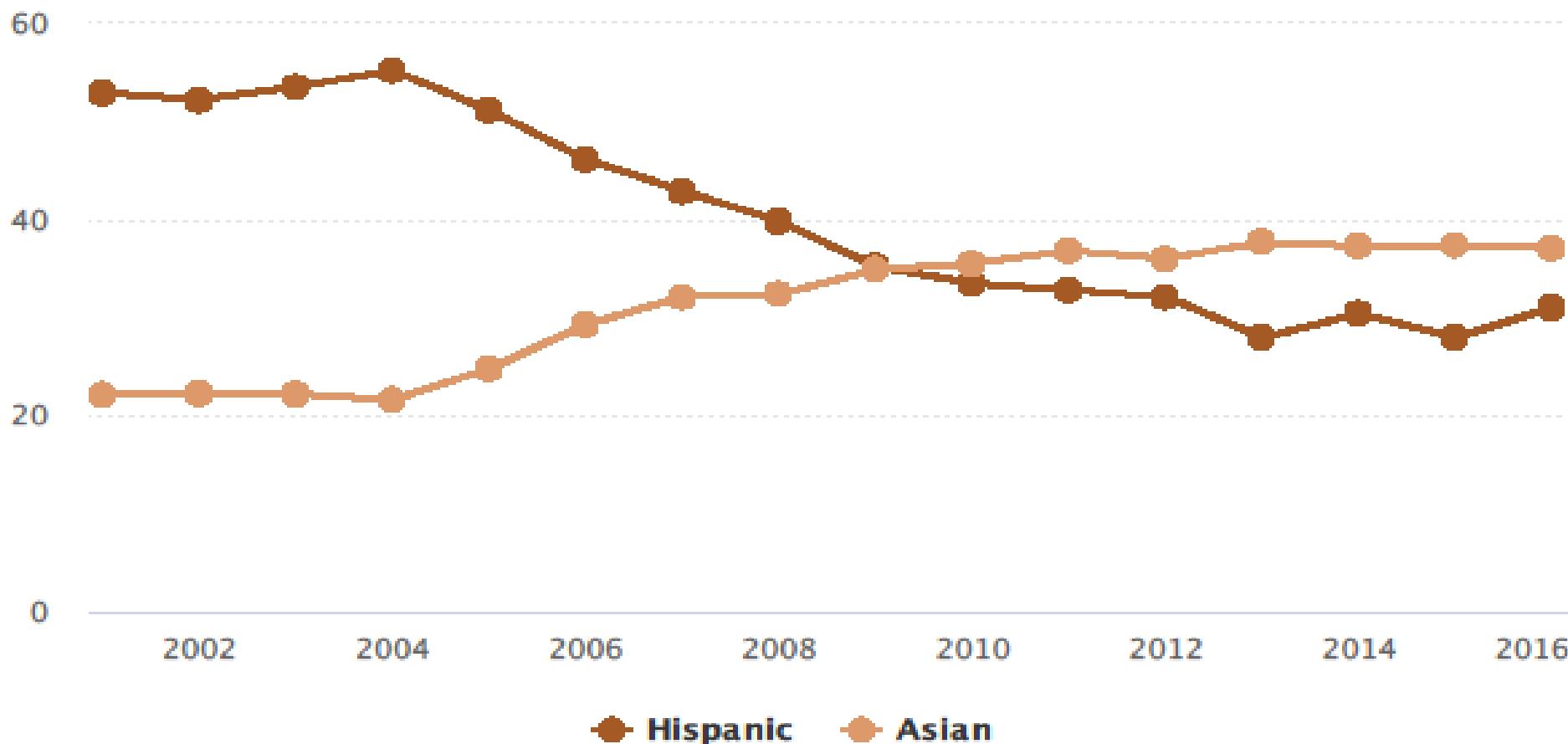
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander



~ 1.3 million

Among new arrivals, Asians outnumber Hispanics

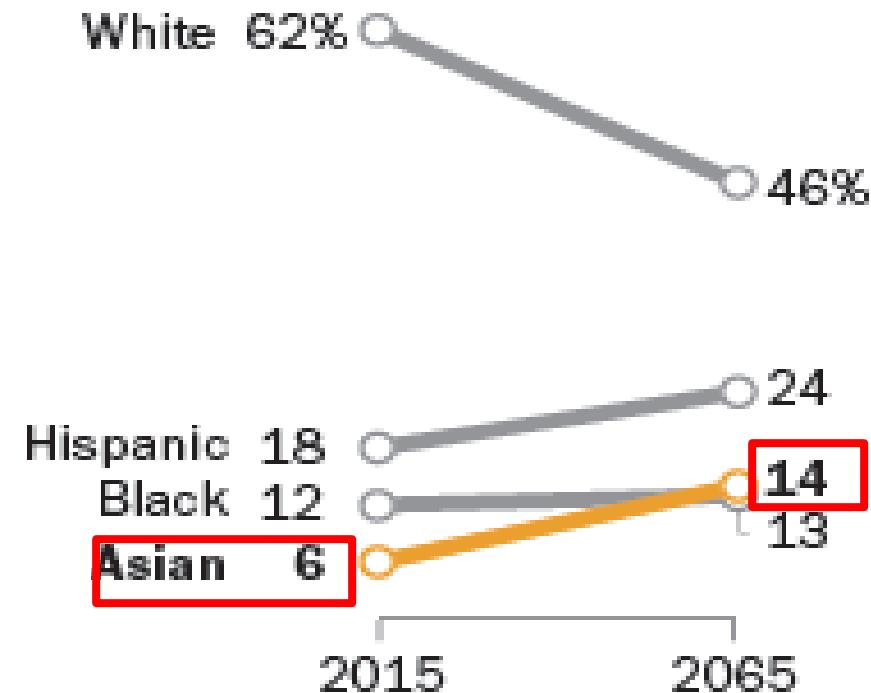
% of immigrants arriving in the U.S. in each year who are ...



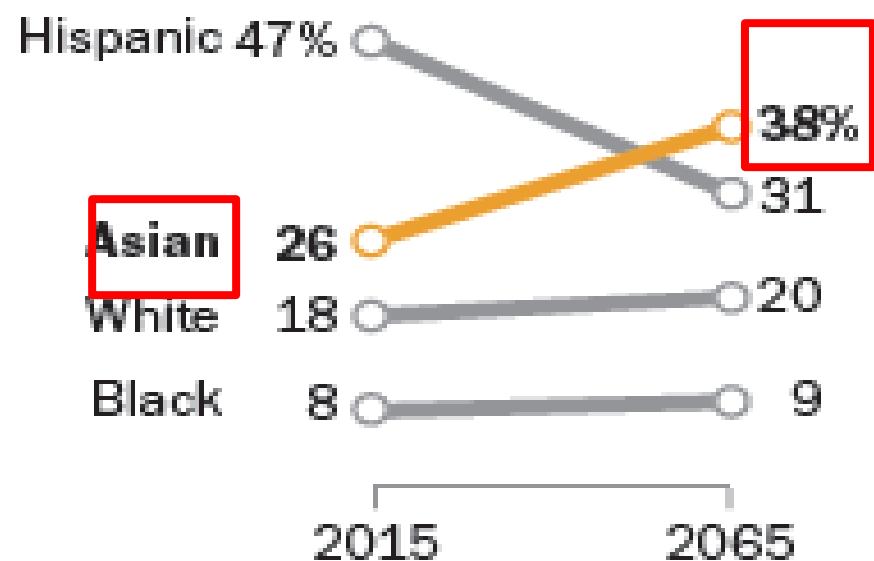
Note: Figures for 2001 to 2005 are based on the household population and do not include arrivals residing in group quarters. 2016 percentages represent only arrivals between Jan. 1 and April 1, 2016. Percentages reflect only immigrants who are residing in the U.S. as of April 1, 2016. Race and ethnicity based on self-reports. Asians include only single-race non-Hispanics. Hispanics are of any race.
Source: Pew Research Center tabulations of 2001–2016 American Community Surveys (IPUMS).

By 2065, No Racial or Ethnic Group Will Be a Majority

Total population



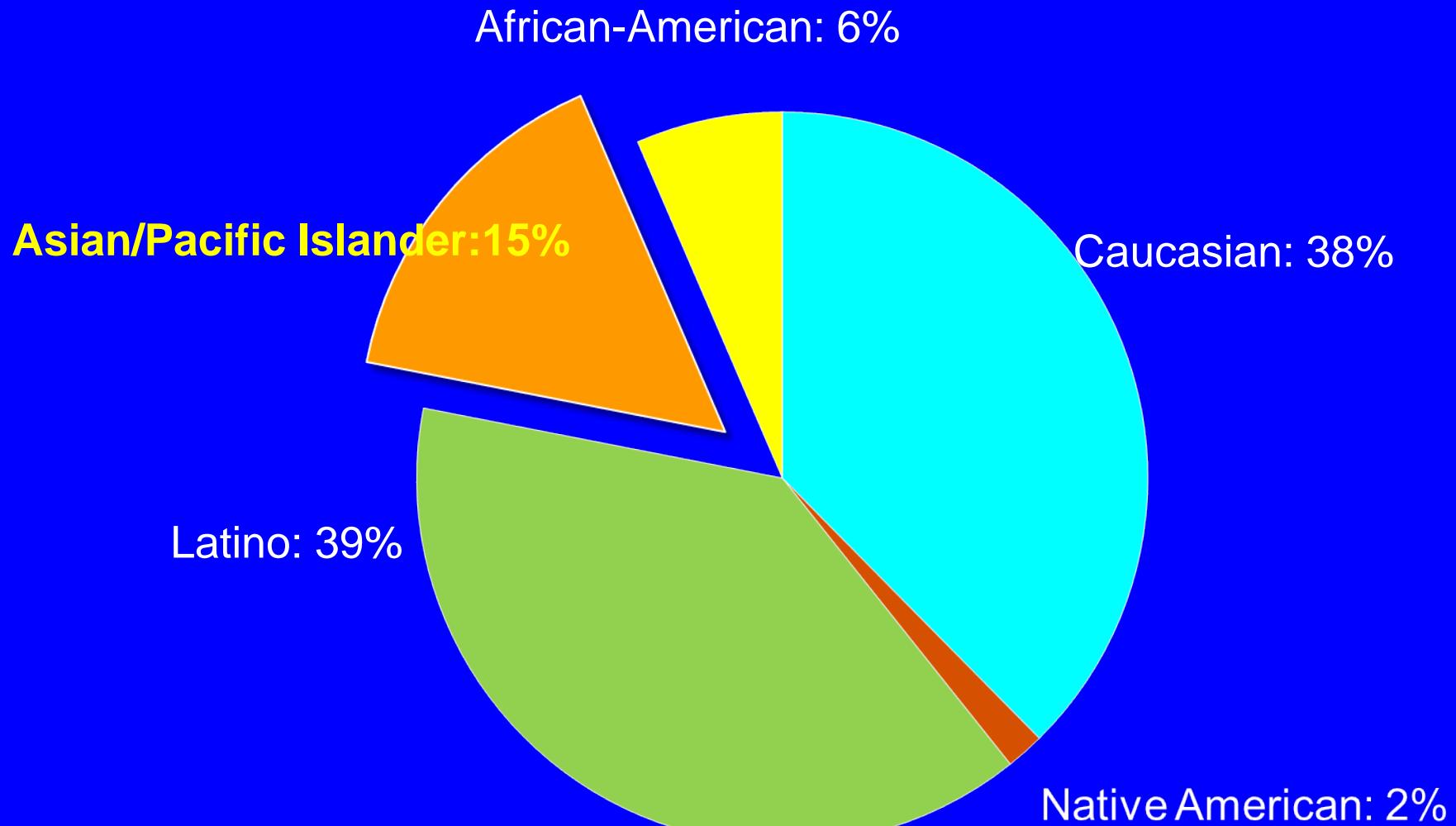
Foreign-born population



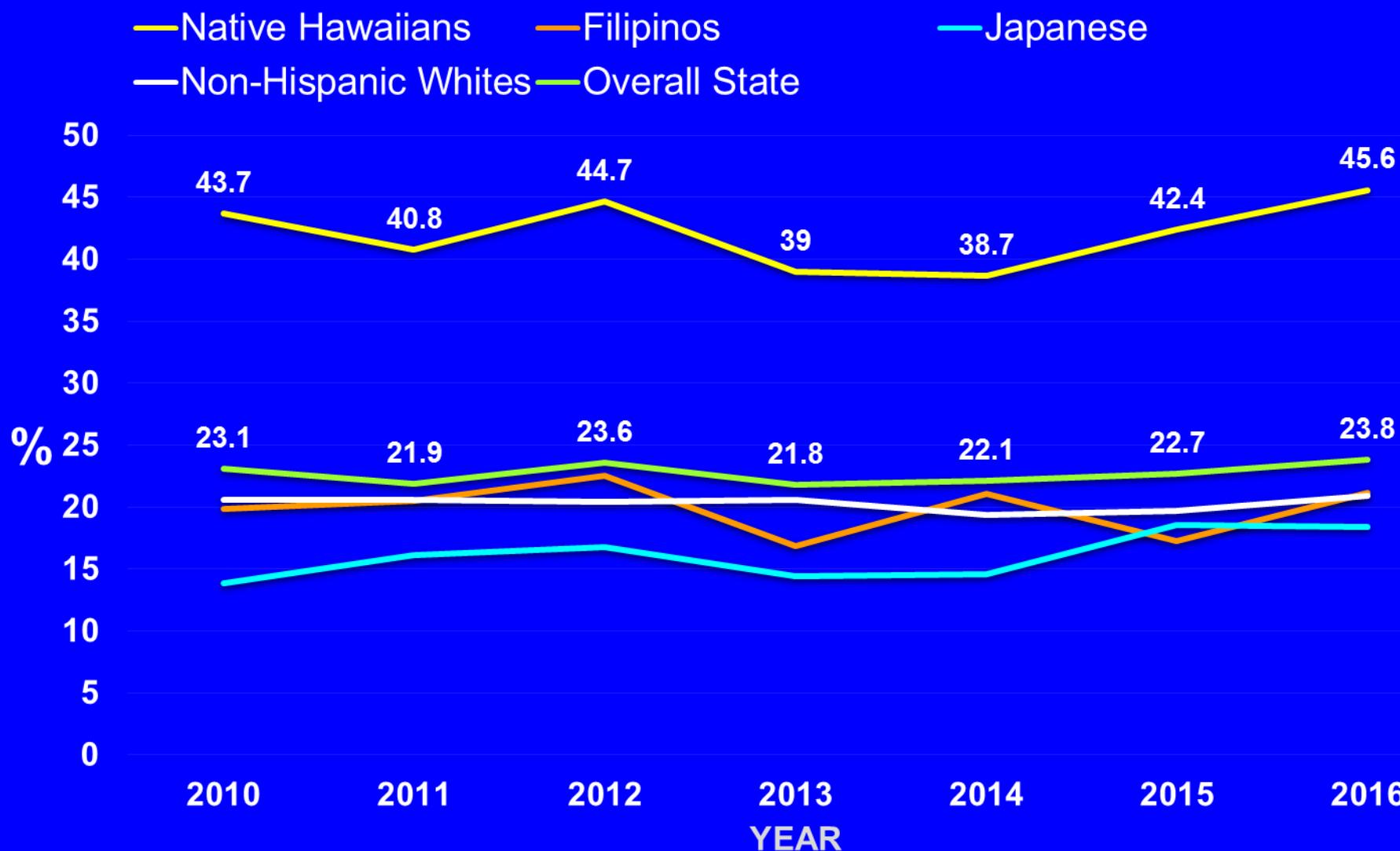
Note: Whites, blacks and Asians include only single-race non-Hispanics. Asians include Pacific Islanders. Hispanics are of any race. Other races included in totals but not shown.

Source: Pew Research Center projections

California census, 2016, by Race/ethnicity

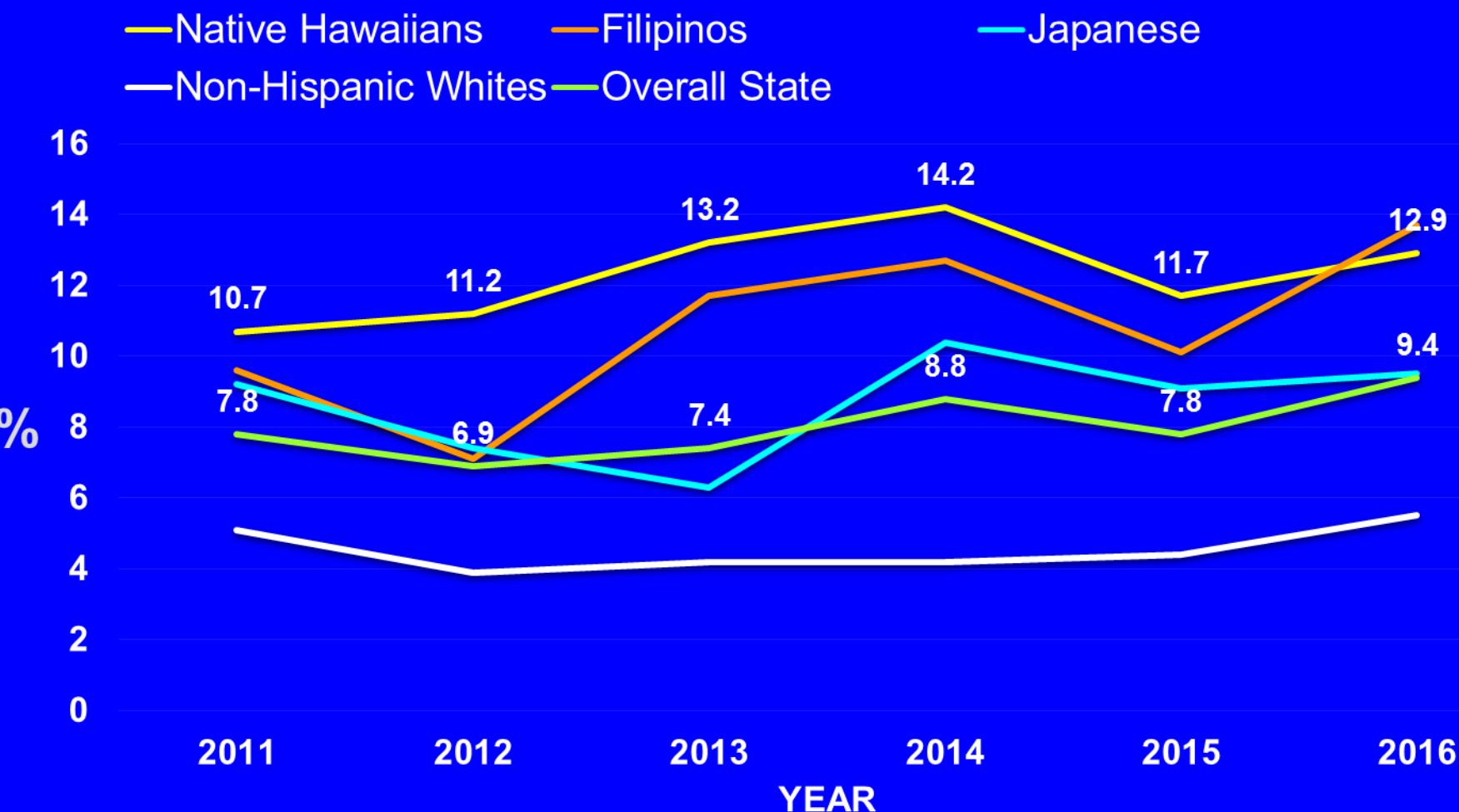


7-Year Obesity Trend of Selected Ethnic Groups in Hawai‘i



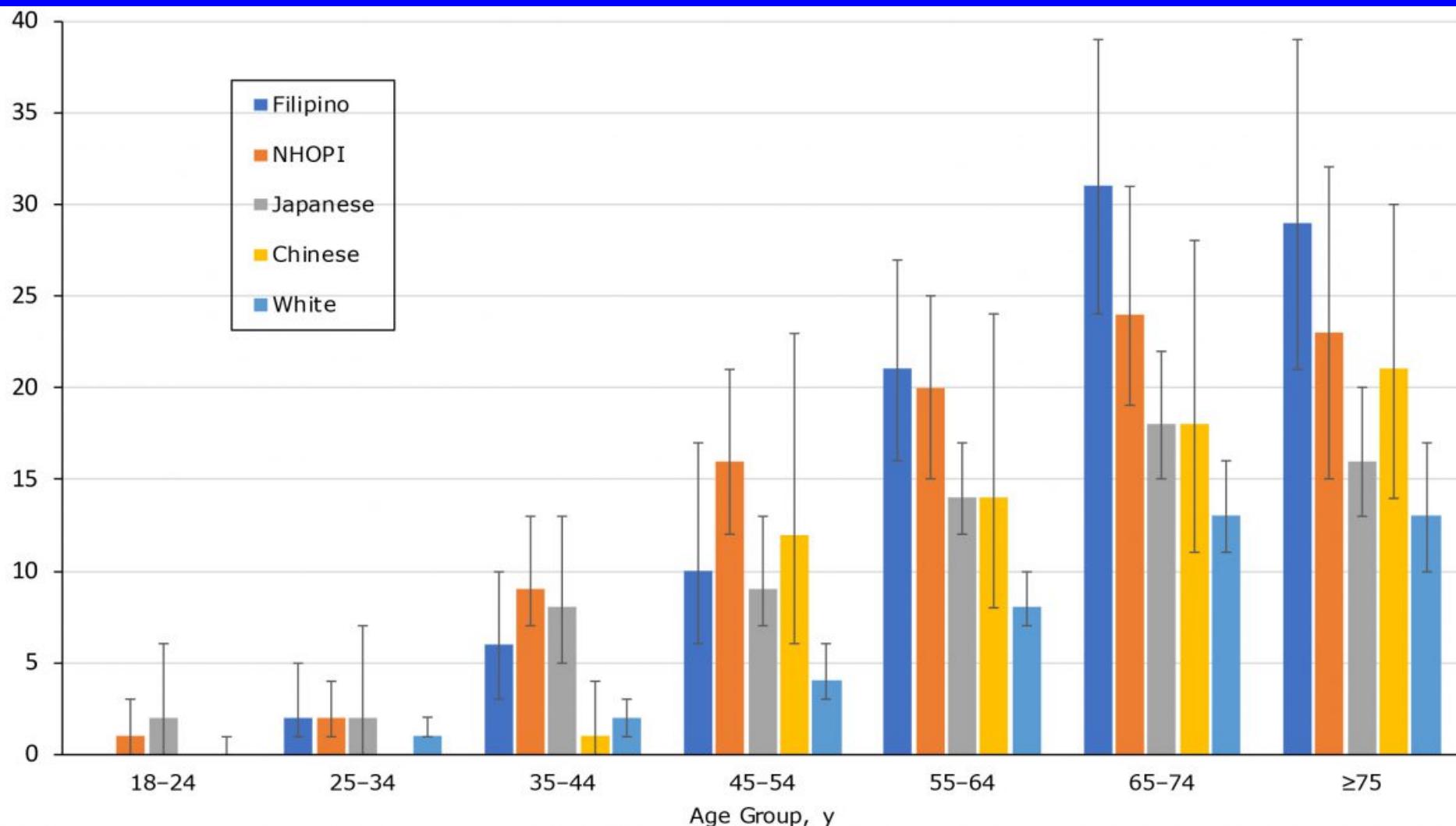
Source: Hawaii's Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)

Age-Adjusted 7-Year Diabetes Trend of Selected Ethnic Groups in Hawai'i

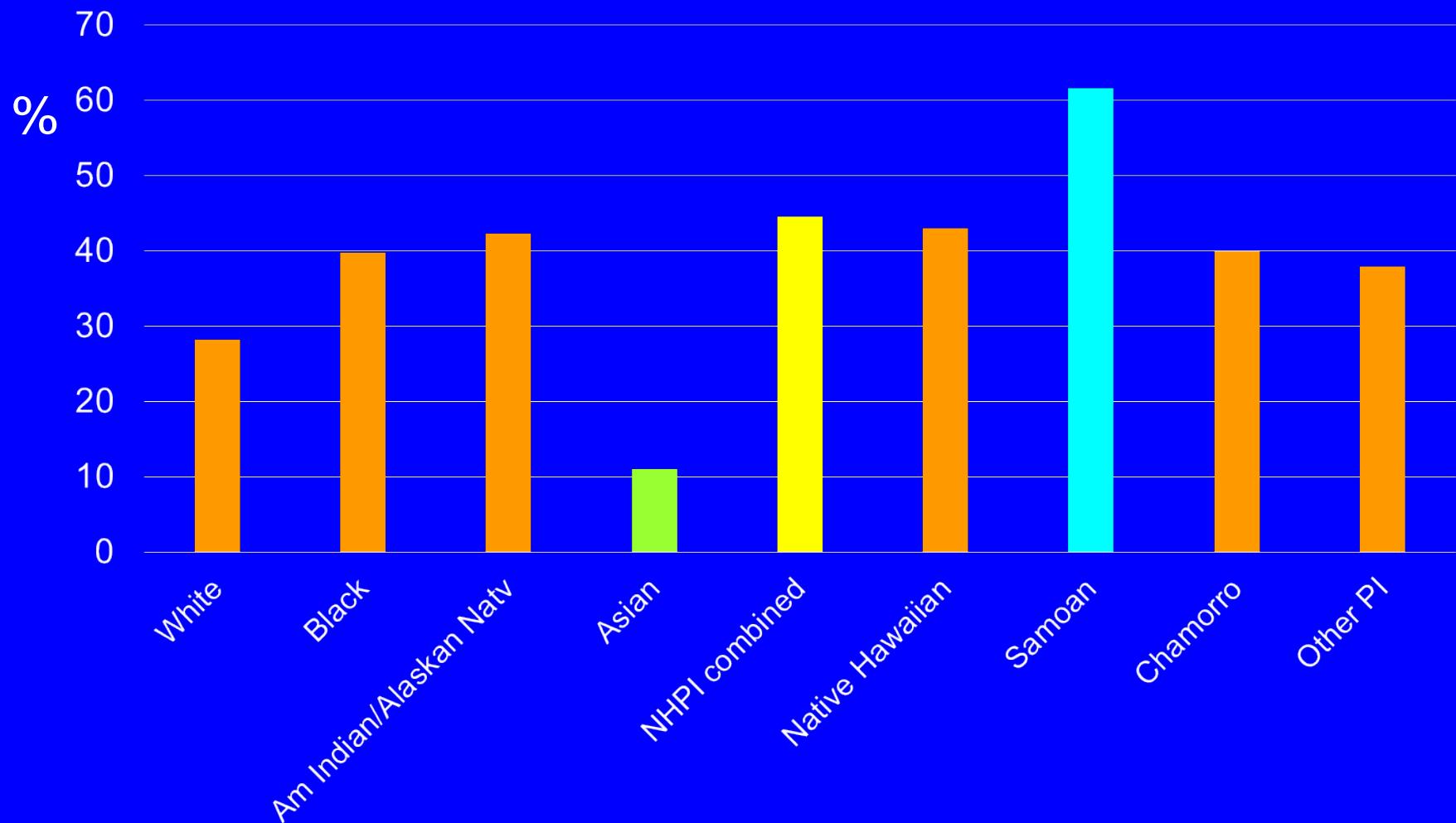


Source: Hawaii's Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)

Diabetes prevalence by age and race ethnicity, Hawai'i Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2011, 2013, 2015 (N = 18,200)



Age adjusted Obesity Prevalence among Adults (>=18 years), Single Race, US 2014



Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander National Health Interview Survey, 2014

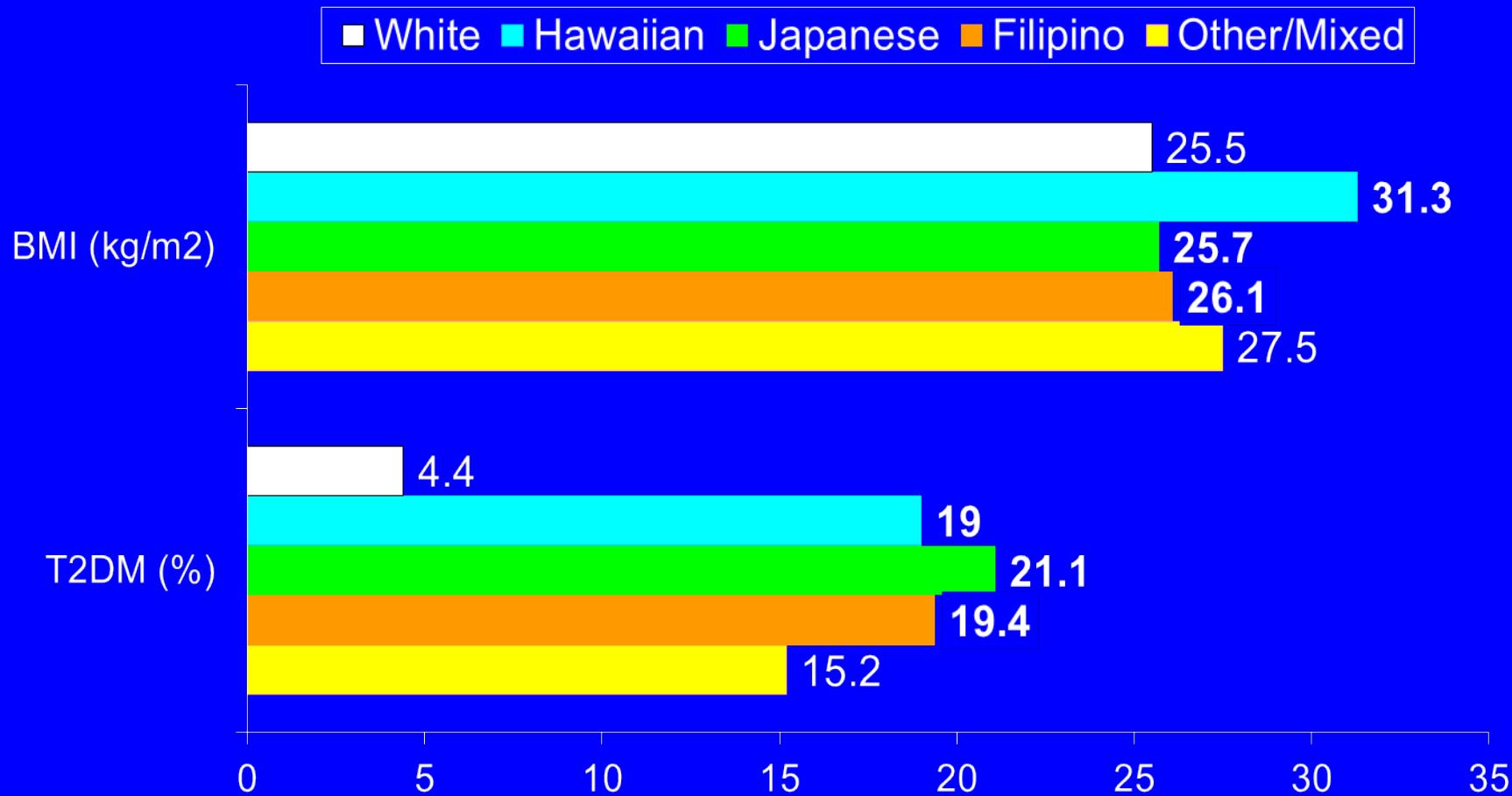
Letter | Published: 25 July 2016

A thrifty variant in CREBRF strongly influences body mass index in Samoans

Ryan L Minster, Nicola L Hawley, Chi-Ting Su, Guangyun Sun, Erin E Kershaw, Hong Cheng, Olive D Buhule, Jerome Lin, Muagututi'a Sefuiva Reupena, Satupa'itea Viali, John Tuitele, Take Naseri, Zsolt Urban, Ranjan Deka, Daniel E Weeks & Stephen T McGarvey 

Nature Genetics **48**, 1049–1054 (2016) | Download Citation 

BMI and Type 2 Diabetes* by ethnicity, North Kohala, Hawaii, 1997-2000



* WHO 1999 criteria, 2 hour oral glucose tolerance test
Grandinetti A et al Ethn Dis 2007;17:250-255

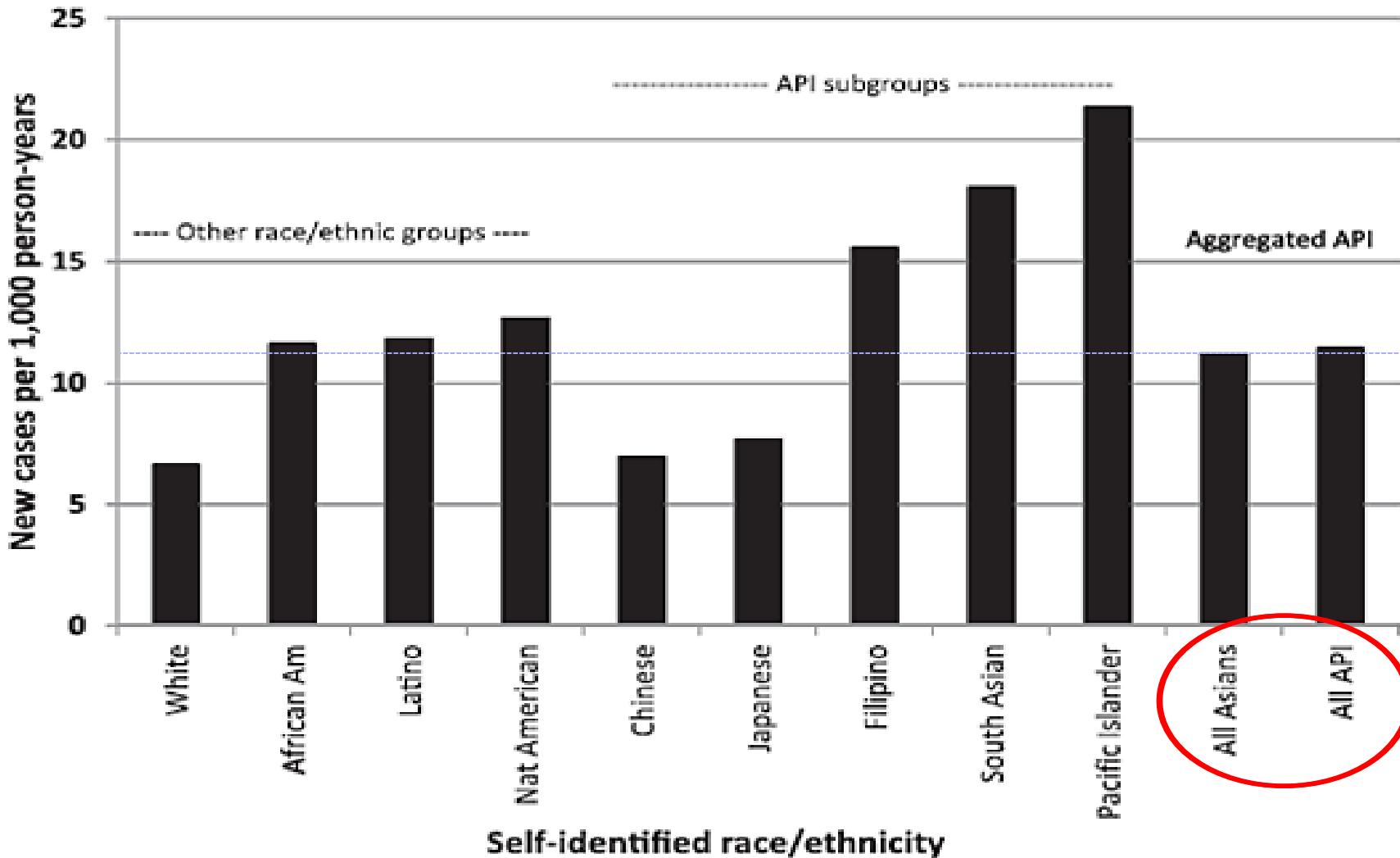
Prevalence of type 2 diabetes among 2.1 million adults, Northern California Kaiser Hospitals in 2010

<u>Race /Ethnicity</u>	<u>Prevalence (%)</u>
Pacific Islander	18.3
Filipino	16.1
South Asian	15.9
Latino	14.0
African American	13.7
Native American	13.4
<i>Southeast Asian</i>	10.5
Japanese	10.3
Vietnamese	9.9
Korean	9.9
Chinese	8.2
White	7.3

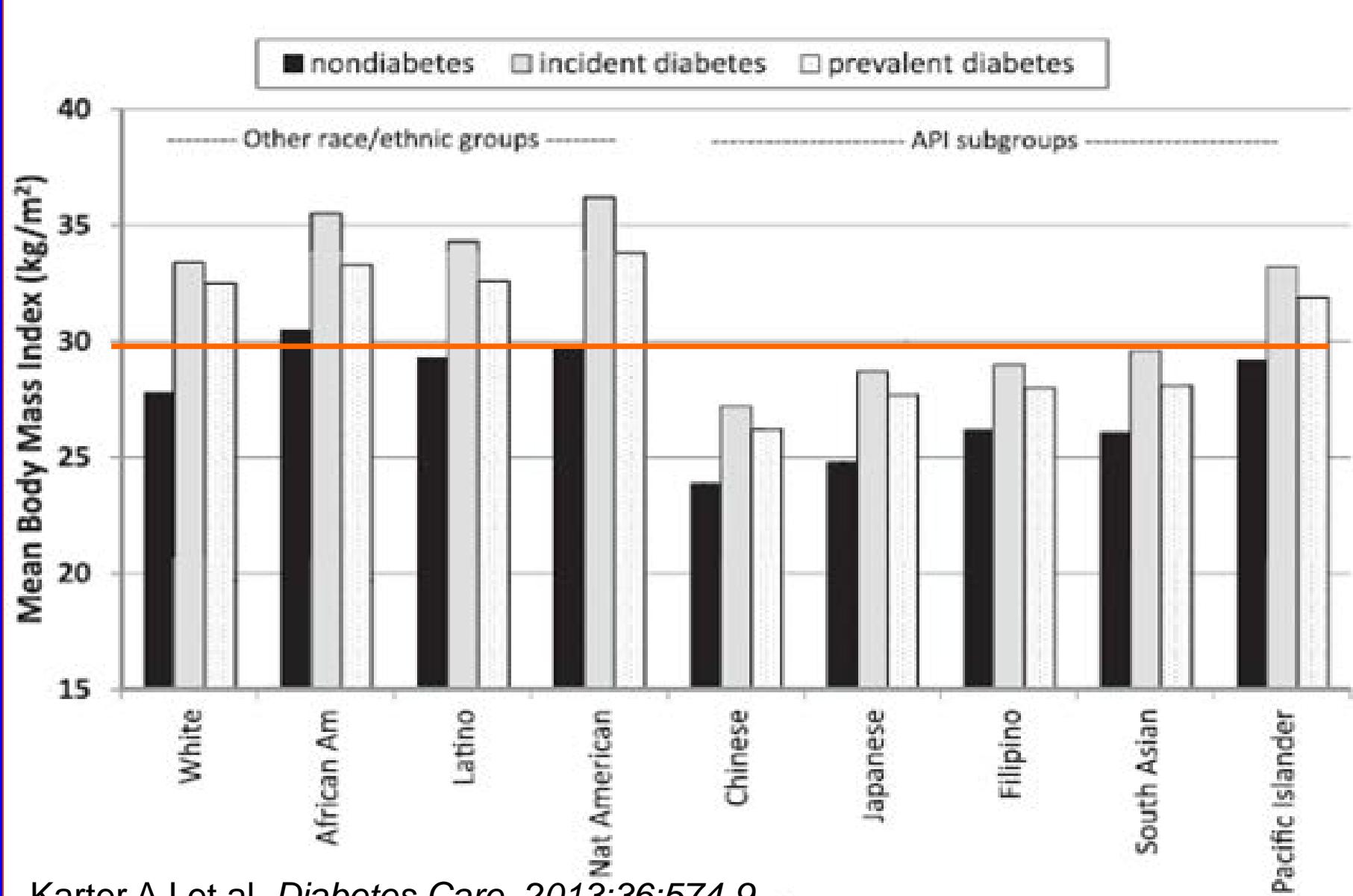
Karter AJ et al; *Diabetes Care* 2013; 36:574-9

Standardized Diabetes Incidence (per 1,000 Person-years), Kaiser Permanente Northern California, 2010

Elevated rates of diabetes in Asian subgroups



BMI among 1,704,363 adult members, by race and diabetes status,
Kaiser Permanente Northern California, 2010



American Diabetes Association Revised Screening Guidelines, Effective January 2015

Diabetes Care Volume 38, January 2015

BMI Cut Points to Identify At-Risk Asian Americans for Type 2 Diabetes Screening

Diabetes Care 2015;38:1–9 | DOI: 10.2337/dc14-2391

William C. Hsu,¹
Maria Rosario G. Araneta,²
Alka M. Kanaya,³ Jane L. Chiang,⁴
and Wilfred Fujimoto⁵

ASIAN AMERICAN POPULATION

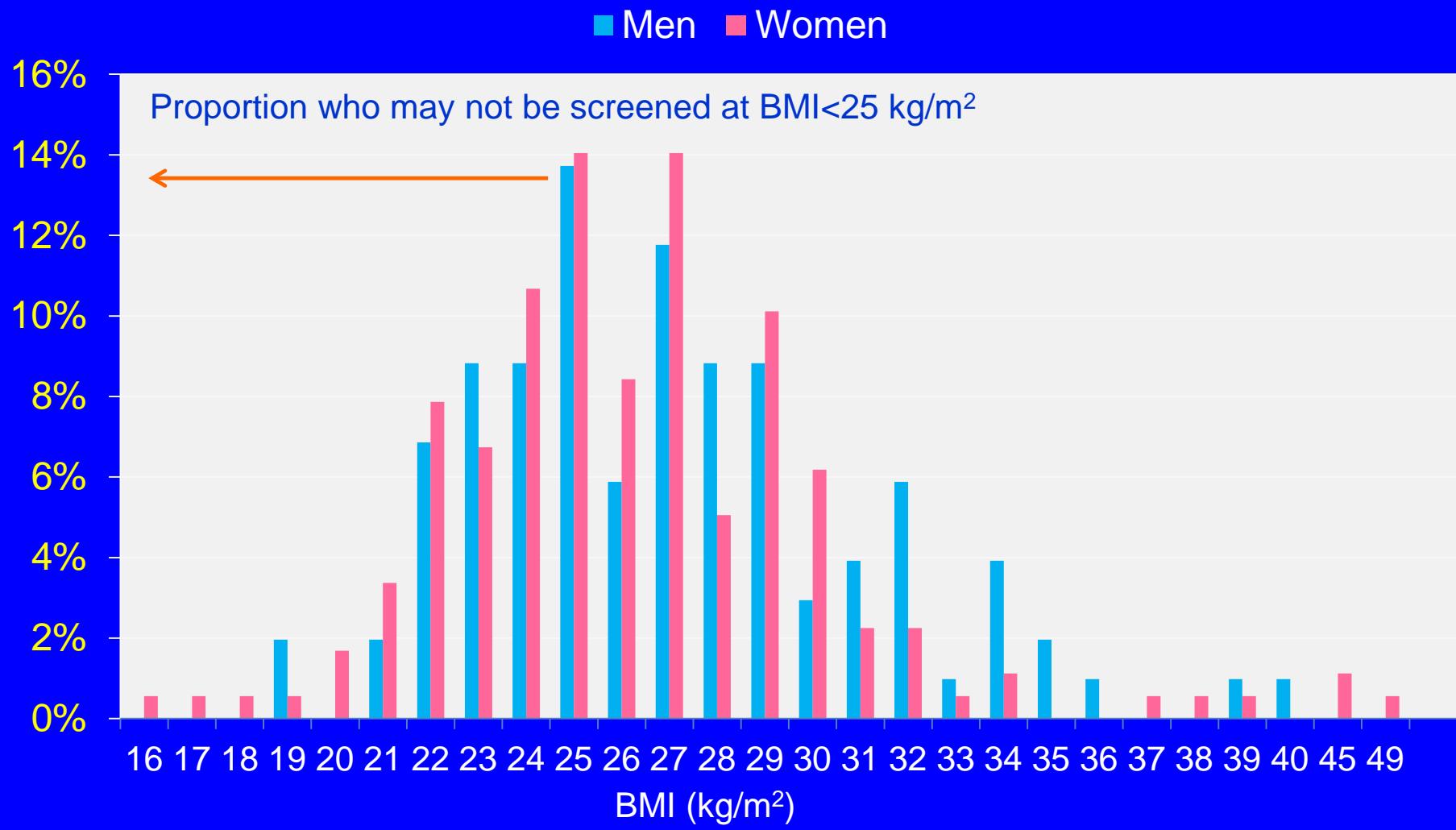
According to the U.S. Census Bureau, an Asian is a person with origins from the Far East (China, Japan, Korea, and Mongolia), Southeast Asia (Cambodia, Malaysia, the Philippine Islands, Thailand, Vietnam, Indonesia, Singapore, Laos, etc.), or the In-

Methods: Study Population

Data from population/community based clinical studies among Asian Americans with oral glucose tolerance test (OGTT) measures

- Mediators of Atherosclerosis among South Asians Living in America (MASALA) Study in San Francisco, CA and Chicago, IL
- North Kohala Study on the island of Hawai'i
- Seattle Japanese Diabetes Community Study in Seattle, WA
- UCSD Filipino Health Study in San Diego, CA

Percent distribution of Asian-Americans with newly diagnosed diabetes, by BMI at diagnosis

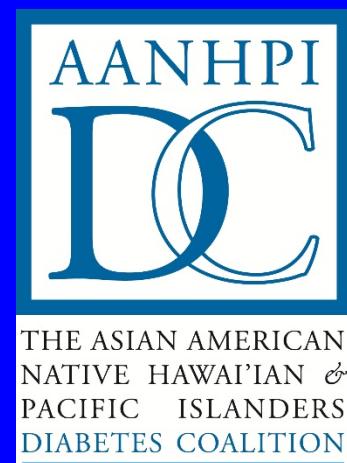


37% of women and 21% of men with diabetes had $\text{BMI} < 25 \text{ kg/m}^2$

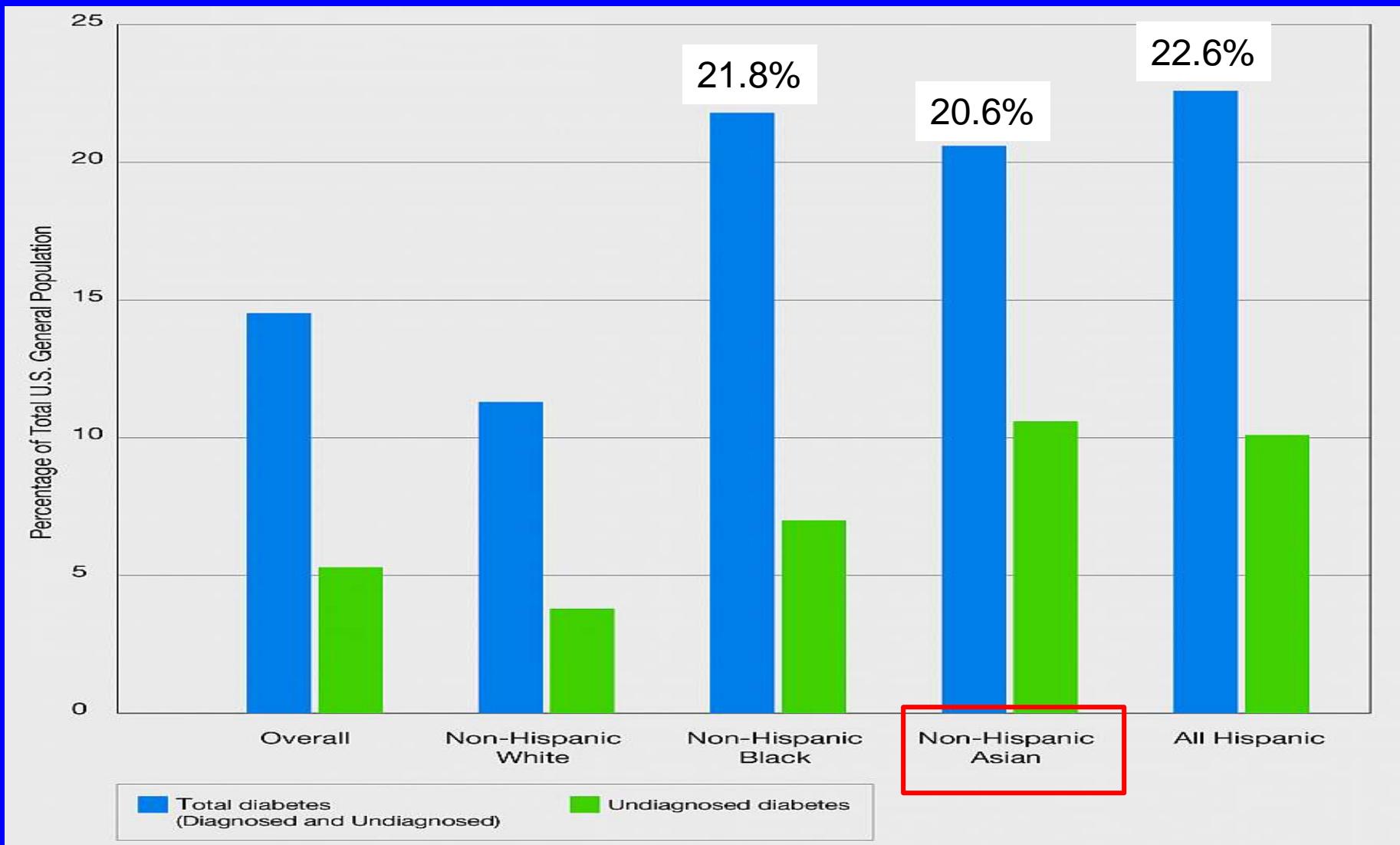
Screening Asian-Americans at $\text{BMI} \geq 23 \text{ kg/m}^2$

- Among 21 million Asian-Americans
- ~ 1.7 million (≥ 45 years) have diabetes:
- ~ 510,000 are undiagnosed

- 300,000 could be identified with Screen @ 23
- But ~ 210,000 with $\text{BMI: } \leq 22.9 \text{ kg/m}^2$ might remain undiagnosed or diagnosis will be delayed



Asian Americans have the highest prevalence of undiagnosed diabetes (51%), NHANES, 2011-2012



- Menke , JAMA 2015;314:1021-9

Body mass index

22.3

22.3



Body fat

9.1%

21.2%

JS Yudkin and CS Yajnik, Lancet 2004; 363:157-63

Ethnic differences in visceral adipose tissue (VAT), in women ages >=55 years, without cardiovascular disease

	Caucasian (n=196)	Filipina (n=181)	African- American (n=193)
BMI (kg/m ²)	26.0	25.5	29.7*
Waist girth (cm)	80.7	81.9	88.1*
Truncal fat (% DXA)	30.5	31.4	33.6*
Body fat (%), DXA)	27.3	28.2	39.6*
Diabetes [†] (%)	5.8	32.1*	12.1

* p<0.05, [†]1999 WHO criteria

Araneta MRG and Barrett-Connor E. *Obes Res* 2005;13:1458-65

Visceral adipose tissue by computed tomography African American vs Filipina women

SUBJECT CODE: HASAAW092

AGE: 62

SEX: F

WEIGHT (LBS): 160

SUBJECT INITIALS: PC

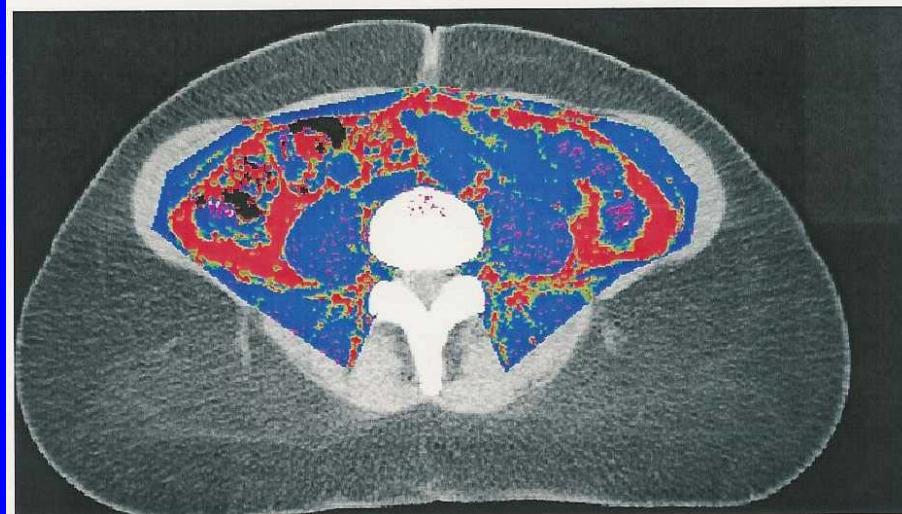
DATE OF EXAM: 02/06/2002

VISCERAL FAT (CM3): 25.4

SUBCUTANEOUS FAT (CM3): 221.4

RATIO VF/SF: 0.13

African-American



BMI=25 kg/m²,
Height: 5'7", Weight: 160 lbs
VAT: 25.4 cm³

SUBJECT CODE: FIRBOO215

AGE: 69

SEX: F

WEIGHT (LBS): 115

SUBJECT INITIALS: RM

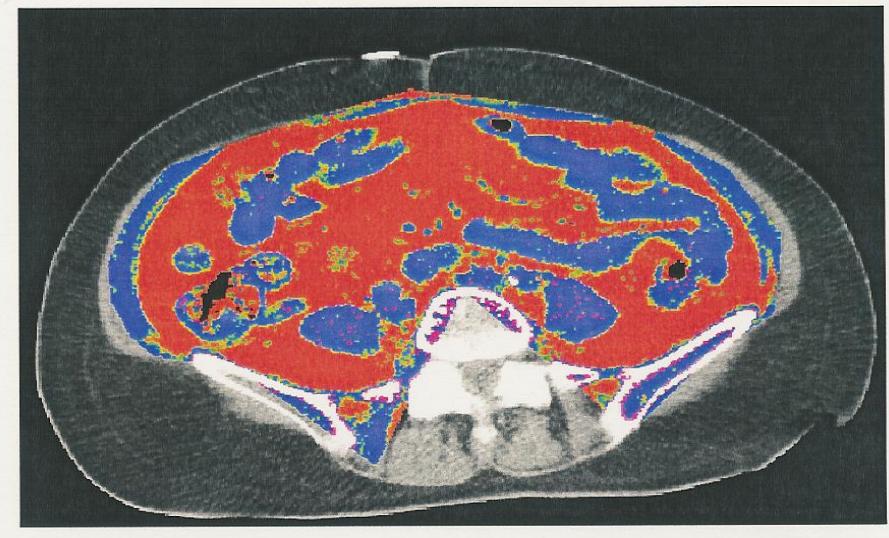
DATE OF EXAM: 12/11/2001

VISCERAL FAT (CM3): 84

SUBCUTANEOUS FAT (CM3): 125

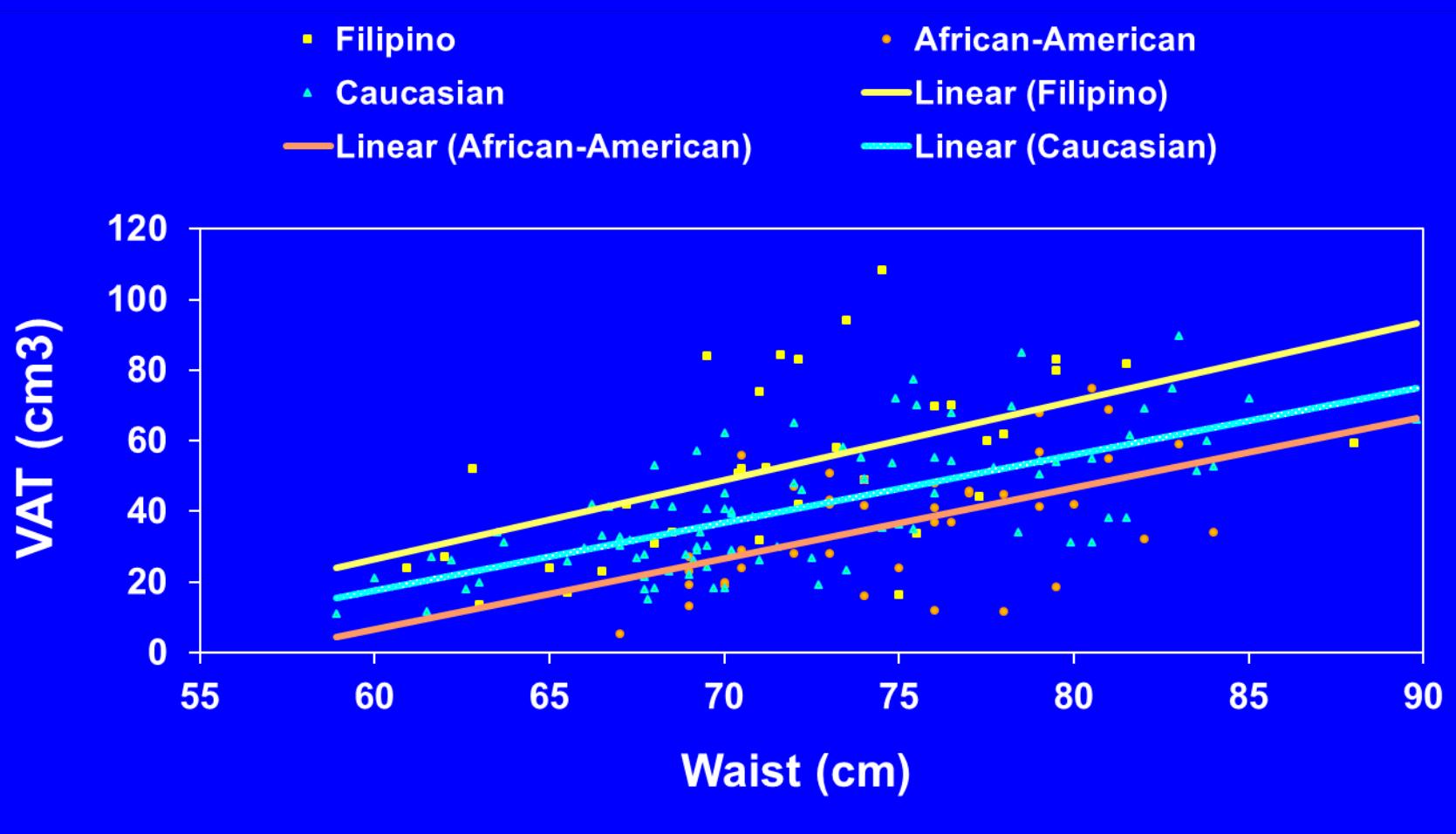
RATIO VF/SF: 67

Filipina



BMI=20 kg/m²
Height: 5'4", Weight: 115 lbs
VAT: 84.0 cm³

Visceral adipose tissue by waist girth in women with normal* BMI, by ethnicity, ages 55-86



*Normal BMI: Filipino: <23 kg/m²; African-American, Caucasian: <25 kg/m²

Araneta, Barrett-Connor. *Obes Res* 2005;13:1458-65

VAT among women with normal waist circumference:
Filipinas <80 cm; Caucasians & African-Americans <88 cm

	Caucasian	Filipina	African-American
VAT (cm ³)	50.9 [†]	54.8 [*]	43.8
Type 2 diabetes (%)	3.3	23.3 ^{*‡}	10.4

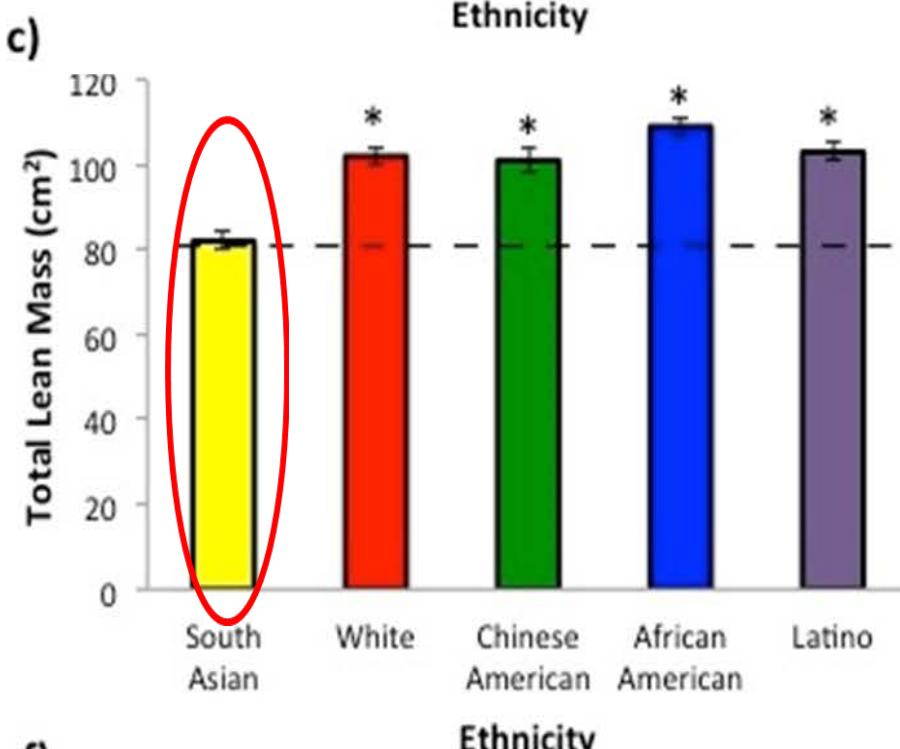
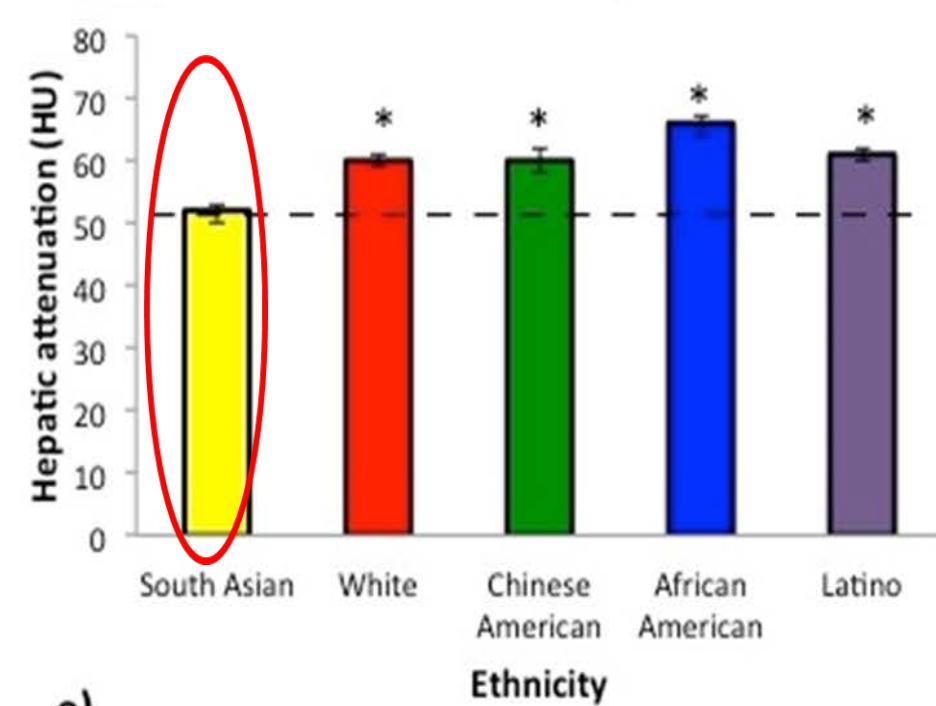
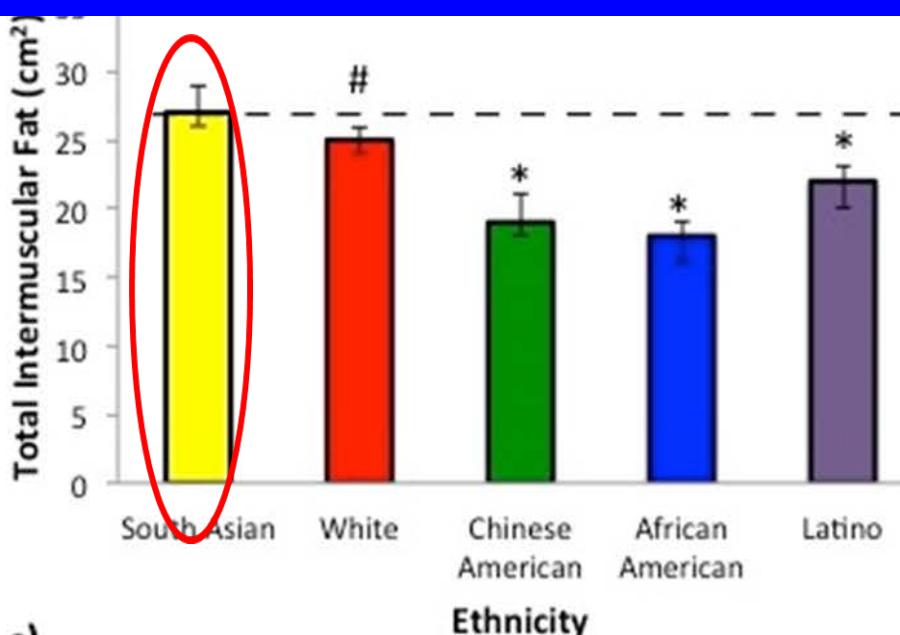
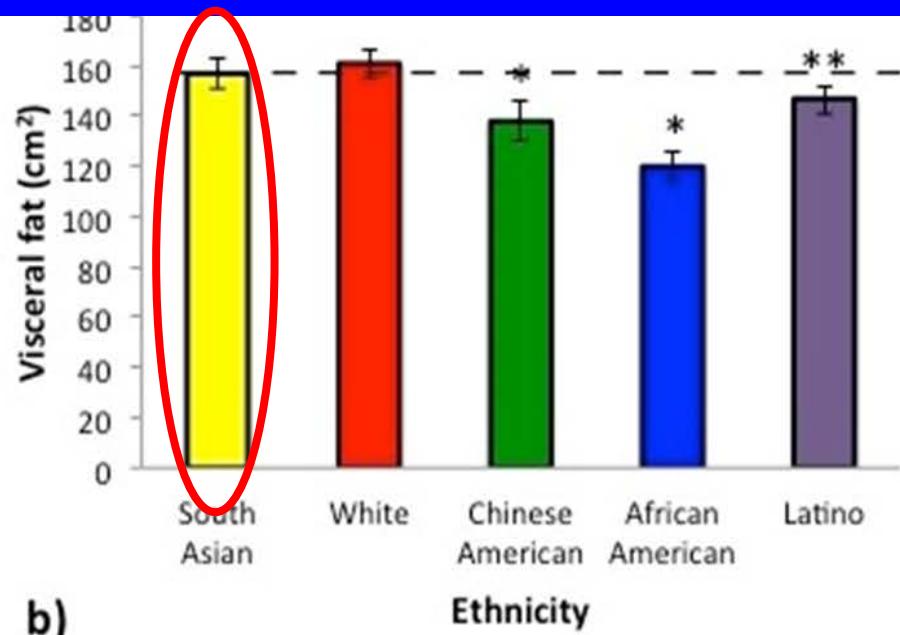
*p <0.05 Caucasian vs Filipino, † p<0.05 Caucasian vs African-American, ‡ p<0.05 African-American vs Filipino

Regional fat distribution, among 55-80 year old women without known CVD

	White n=158	Filipina n=117	African- American n=149
Intermuscular fat (cm ²)	24.2	21.5	23.4
Pericardial fat (cm ²)	144	191*	123
Intrathoracic fat (cm ²)	47	46	29
<i>muscles:</i>			% fat
Oblique	13.7	15.2	14.0
Paraspinal	22.3*†	17.1	19.3
Psoas	10.5†	9.4	8.2
Rectus abdominis	25.6	35.4*‡	26.7

*p <0.05 Caucasian vs Filipino, † p<0.05 Caucasian vs African-American, ‡ p<0.05 African-American vs Filipino

Larsen, Allison, Kang Med Sci Sports Exercise 2014; 426:520-528



The Association Between Abdominal Muscle and Type II Diabetes Across Weight Categories in Diverse Post-Menopausal Women

Britta A. Larsen, Matthew A. Allison, Gail A. Laughlin, Maria Rosario G. Araneta, Elizabeth Barrett-Connor, Wilma J. Wooten, Sarah D. Saad, and Christina L. Wassel

Department of Family and Preventive Medicine (B.A.L., M.A.A., G.A.L., M.R.G., E.B.-C., W.J.W., S.D.S.), University of California, San Diego, La Jolla, California 92093; and Department of Epidemiology (C.L.W.), University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15260

Abdominal muscle is inversely associated with T2D independent of VAT, particularly among women with BMI <25 kg/m²

Larsen et al. J Clin Endocrinol Metab 2015; 100(1):E105-9

Cardiometabolic Abnormalities Among Normal-Weight Persons From Five Racial/Ethnic Groups in the United States

A Cross-sectional Analysis of Two Cohort Studies

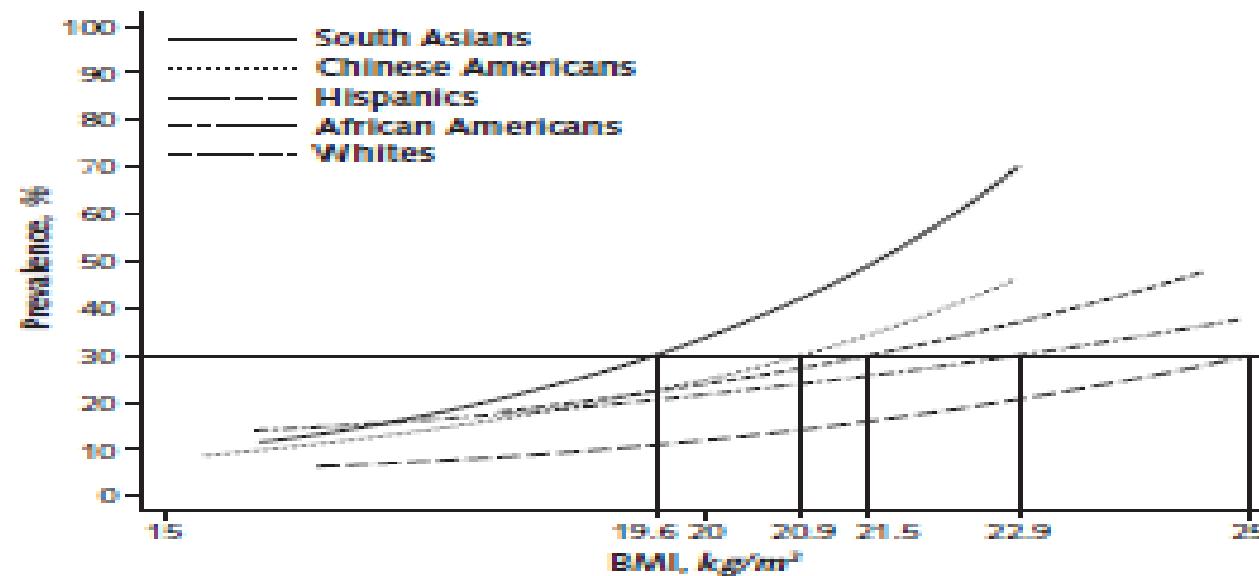
Unjali P. Gujral, PhD; Eric Vittinghoff, PhD; Morgana Mongraw-Chaffin, PhD; Dhananjay Vaidya, PhD;
Namratha R. Kandula, MD, MPH; Matthew Allison, MD, MPH; Jeffrey Carr, MD; Kiang Liu, PhD; K.M. Venkat Narayan, MD; and
Alka M. Kanaya, MD

Prevalence of metabolic abnormality but normal weight (MAN)
1/3 of all normal weight adults had MAN

Whites: 21%
Hispanics: 39%
Chinese: 32%

Blacks: 31%
South Asians: 40%

Figure 2. Race/ethnicity-specific BMI values associated with MAN compared with whites with a BMI of 25 kg/m².



For the equivalent number of cardiometabolic abnormalities at $\text{BMI}=25 \text{ kg/m}^2$ in **Whites**, corresponding BMI values are:

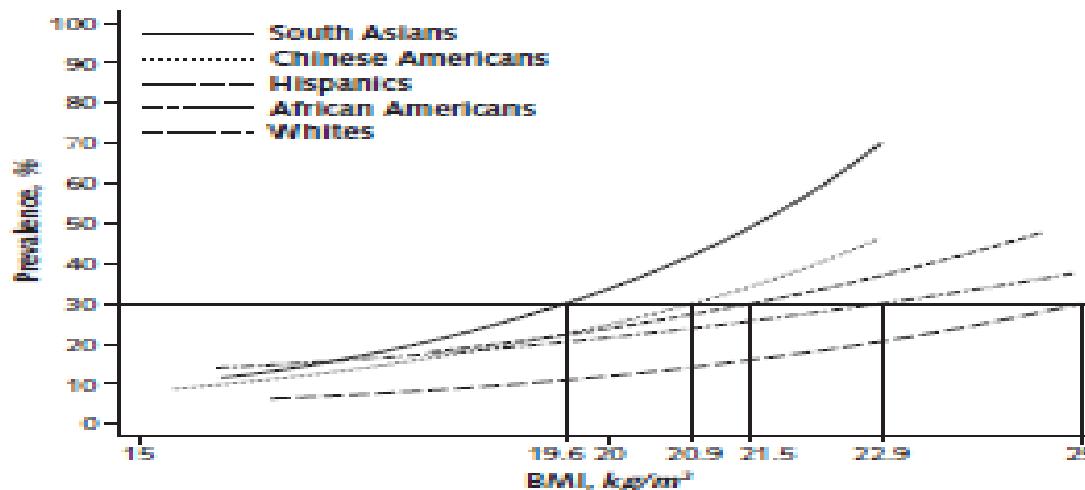
Blacks: **22.3** kg/m²

Chinese: **20.5** kg/m²

Hispanics: **21.5** kg/m²

South Asians: **18.9** kg/m²

Figure 2. Race/ethnicity-specific BMI values associated with MAN compared with whites with a BMI of 25 kg/m².



For the equivalent number of cardiometabolic abnormalities at **BMI=30 kg/m²** in **Whites**, corresponding BMI values are:

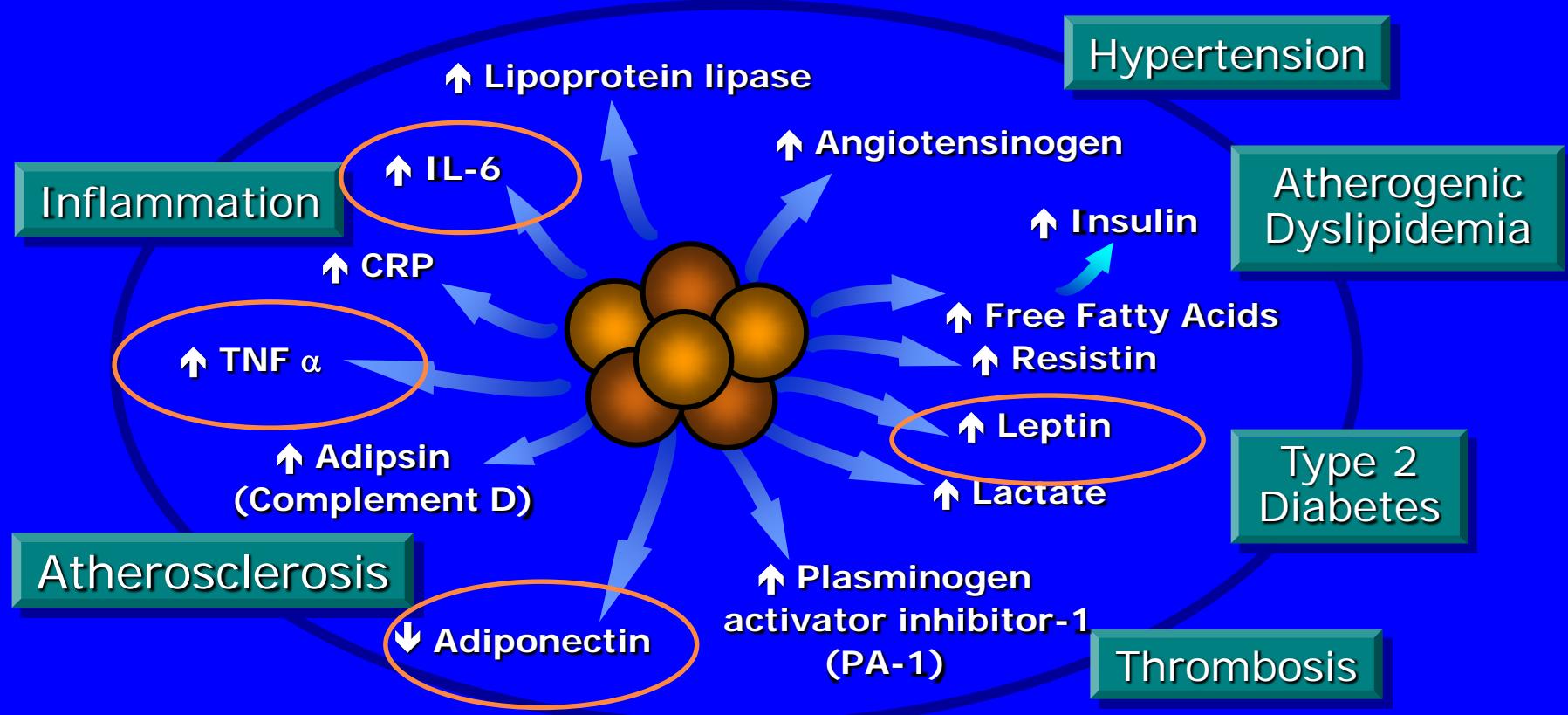
Blacks: **29.9** kg/m²

Chinese: **24.5** kg/m²

Hispanics: **27.0** kg/m²

South Asians: **23.3** kg/m²

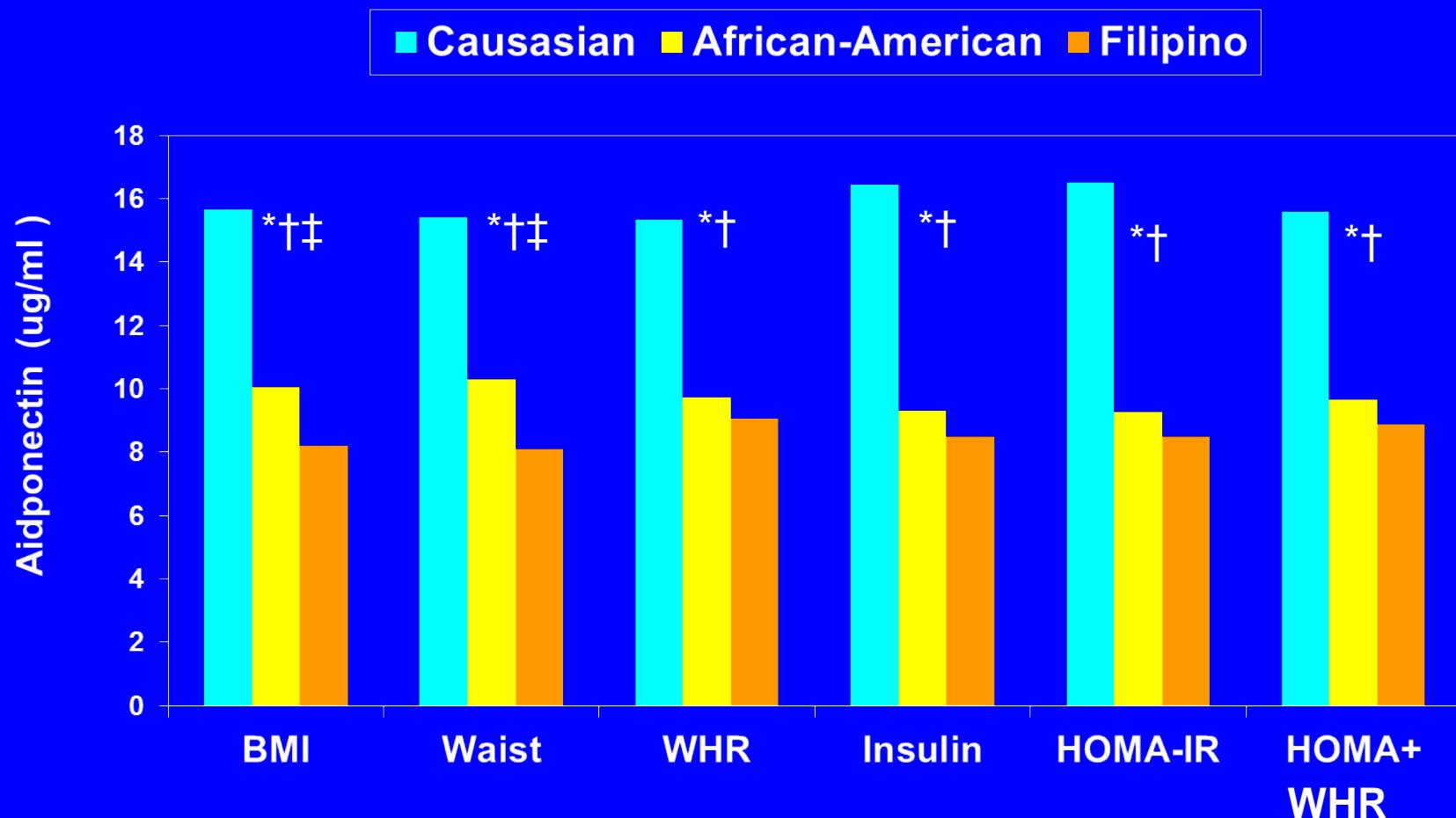
Adipose Tissue Is an Endocrine Organ: Its Function in Health and Disease



CRP = C-reactive protein; IL-6 = interleukin-6; TNF α = tumor necrosis factor-alpha

Reprinted in adapted form from Trayhurn P, Wood IS. *Br J Nutr.* 2004;92:347–355, with permission of Cambridge University Press. | Eckel RH, et al. *Lancet.* 2005;365:1415–1428. | Lyon CJ, et al. *Endocrinology.* 2003;144:2195–2200.

Adiponectin concentration in normoglycemic women, ages 40-86



*p <0.05 Filipino vs Caucasian, † p<0.05 African-American vs Caucasian, ‡ p<0.05 African-American vs Filipino

Adiponectin levels were **lowest** in normoglycemic Filipinas and African-Americans

Maraming Salamat!

To our study participants, and

Elizabeth Barrett-Connor MD

Deborah Wingard PhD

Mary Lou Carrion-Peterson RN

Maggie Wong

Patricia Miller

Noralinda Kamantigue, RN

Nancy Thielen RN

Luzana Sechler

Gabriela Reno

Mark Stephens

NIH / NIDDK R01 31801, R03 60575, NCMHD P60 MD00220

NHLBI R21HL089622, NCCDHP 1U58DP005618-01

American Heart Association 0070088Y, Amgen