

MetS prevalent among seniors at risk of mobility disability

12 February 2015



inform clinical and public health interventions aimed at preventing or delaying disability in this group," the authors write.

More information: [Abstract](#)
[Full Text \(subscription or payment may be required\)](#)

Copyright © 2015 [HealthDay](#). All rights reserved.

(HealthDay)—For older adults at high risk of mobility disability, metabolic syndrome is highly prevalent, according to a study published online Jan. 30 in the *Journal of the American Geriatrics Society*.

Anda Botosaneanu, M.D., Ph.D., from the University of Michigan in Ann Arbor, and colleagues conducted a cross-sectional analysis to examine the prevalence of metabolic syndrome and its association with physical capacity, disability, and self-rated health in older adults. Data were collected for 1,535 community dwelling sedentary adults, aged 70 to 98 years and at high risk of [mobility disability](#).

The researchers found that the prevalence of metabolic syndrome was 49.8 percent overall, and was 83.2 and 38.1 percent, respectively, among those with and without [diabetes mellitus](#). In the overall sample and in those without diabetes mellitus and with poorer self-rated health, metabolic syndrome correlated with stronger grip strength ($P = 0.01$ and P

"Longitudinal studies are needed to investigate whether [metabolic syndrome](#) accelerates declines in functional status in high-risk [older adults](#) and to

APA citation: MetS prevalent among seniors at risk of mobility disability (2015, February 12) retrieved 13 August 2022 from

<https://medicalxpress.com/news/2015-02-mets-prevalent-seniors-mobility-disability.html>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.