Eat-26 test scoring

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Eat-26 test scoring

Eating attitudes test 26 scoring.

Points were added for each risk factor below to calculate its score. For example, if you answered yes to the question "has a mother, father, sister, or brother with diabetes? Â ¢ marked 1 point for the history of the family. If he answered" no "question" High arterial tension was diagnosed, "marked 0 points for high arterial tension, and so on for all risk factors. A total of 5 points or more is considered at high risk to be -diabetes . Family History Yes: 1 Point No: 0 points There is a connection between family history and type 2 diabetes, but not only because family members are relatives. Sometimes, Share certain habits that can increase your risk. High arterial pressure Yes: 1 point Non: 0 points The high arterial pressure increases your risk of type 2. Diabetes can also increase the risk of cardiac diseases, eye and kidney problems or worsen them. Age less than 40 years: 0 points 40ã ¢ 49 years: 1 point 50ã ¢ 59 years: 2 points 60 years or more: 3 points the older, the older THE © Your Risk of Diabetes Type 2. The risk begins to increase around 45 years of age and increases markedly after 65 years of age. African American, Hispano-American / Latin American Ethnicity, Americans, Asiotics-Americans, and Pacific Islands are at greater risk for type 2 diabetes. Asian Americans are at a higher risk of Type 2 diabetes with lower weights than other ethnicities. Physical Activity Yes: 0 points No: 1 point Being inactive is a known risk factor for type diabetes 2. One reason is that your body can also use insulin when you do not have physical activity regular. Insulin helps prevent the childcare levels in the blood from being too high. GÃ © nero: 1 point Woman: 0 Points Woman who had gestational diabetes: 1 point More men than women had diabetes not diagnosed, possibly because men are less likely to see your doctor Pregnancy diabetes (diabetes during pregnancy) disappears after the birth of the baby ©, but increases the risk of a woman developing 2 diabetes later in life. BMI < 25 (< 23 if asiatico): 0 points 25a.apron HahHahHah 29 (23.a} 29, if asiÃ¡tico): 1 point 30uera} 39: 2 points 40+: 3 points Body mass index or BMI is© a measure of height in compare with weight. For example, a person who is©5By Favor Compatible 3Ã @ and weighs 120 pounds has a BMI of 21 and is in the normal range: normal BMI weight status 18.5-24.9 Total weight 25-29.9 Obese 30 or people with higher BMI have a higher risk for type 2 diabetes. Back at the results page, where did the money come from, as it came from twenty? The first use of the word "whitish" to refer to 20 items dates back to about 1100. "Aham" is © term used to count flocks of sheep or cattle. Herders or cattle men counted twenty of the animals and marked a stick to indicate that they counted twenty sheep or cows. Relying on the score allowed the cattle hands to keep up with large amounts of cattle or sheep without losing count. The Origin of the Word âThe Origin of the Wordâ€"The word started by âAhamâ€ © derived from the ancient word "Emptying the Sisborâ€ goddess that meant putting a notch on something. The people who cared for the cattle actually made notches on a stick to help them remember how many cows they had counted. That's why the word started by âdinheiroâ came to represent number 20. Ancient systems count from the ancient world to the Middle© Age, people used different counting systems, as we used two, five and ten to count today. For example, counting for © a setback for older counting systems. Other ancient counting systems include Roman numerals, which youyouyouyouyouyouyouyouyousneyouyousne will often find when you watch old movies. For example, a film made in 1938 might show the year as MCMXXXVIII, with each letter of the Roman number representing a value Â Josuï160; Use of Old Texts Score ÂÂÂÂÂ Â Â Â