

Table 3 Characteristics of men and women, aged 40 to 64 years from the D.E.S.I.R. Study not treated for dyslipidaemia, according to whether or not they have obesity-associated dyslipidaemia (triglycerides ≥ 2.3 mmol/l and/or HDL-cholesterol $< 0.9/1.1$ mmol/l (men/women)).

	Men		Women		<i>P-values</i> (ANOVA or logistic)		
	< 2.3 (&) ≥ 0.9 (<i>n</i> =1386)	≥ 2.3 (&/or) < 0.9 (<i>n</i> =185)	< 2.3 (&) ≥ 1.1 (<i>n</i> =1582)	≥ 2.3 (&/or) < 1.1 (<i>n</i> =89)	Dys- lipidaemia effect	Sex effect	Dyslipidaemia -sex interaction
Age (years)	51.3 (7.2)	49.8 (7.4)	51.1 (7.3)	52.5 (7.4)	0.2	0.7	0.004
BMI (kg/m ²)	25.5 (3.2)	27.6 (3.2)	24.2 (4.0)	27.1 (4.7)	0.0001	0.0001	1
Waist circumference (cm)	90 (9)	96 (9)	78 (10)	87 (12)	0.0001	0.0001	1
Hip circumference (cm)	98 (6)	100 (7)	98 (9)	101 (10)	0.0001	0.9	0.5
Waist hip ratio	0.92 (0.06)	0.96 (0.05)	0.79 (0.06)	0.86 (0.07)	0.0001	0.0001	1
Hypertension: treatment or SBP/DBP $\geq 160/95$ mmHg	19%	28%	15%	31%	0.0001	0.6	0.1
Heart rate (beats/min)	66 (10)	71 (11)	68 (9)	71 (11)	0.0001	0.0003	0.007
Treatment for diabetes	1.0%	1.1%	0.3%	1.1%	0.3	0.4	0.4
Alcohol $\geq 30/20$ g/day (M/W)	33%	45%	30%	31%	0.05	0.02	0.1
Smoker	23%	36%	10%	19%	0.0001	0.0001	0.7
Physical activity, none or light	63%	65%	64%	76%	0.02	0.06	0.09
Personal history of cardiovascular disease	1.4%	0.5%	1.1%	2.2%	0.8	0.3	0.2

Data are mean (SD) or %

