

TABLE 1Baseline characteristics and body composition of the 3 subject groups¹

	Healthy women (<i>n</i> = 183)	Healthy men (<i>n</i> = 24)	Men with AIDS (<i>n</i> = 84)
Age (y)	50.3 ± 12.8	49.3 ± 17.6	39.7 ± 9.1
Body mass (kg)	64.3 ± 7.9 ²	71.3 ± 9.5	65.5 ± 6.6 ²
Height (m)	1.64 ± 0.06 ³	1.73 ± 0.09	1.75 ± 0.05
BMI (kg/m ²)	23.9 ± 2.8	23.7 ± 2.0	21.5 ± 2.1 ³
TBN (kg)	1.42 ± 0.15 ³	1.77 ± 0.26	1.75 ± 0.19
TBK (mmol)	2485 ± 281 ³	3531 ± 591	3340 ± 396
TBW (kg)	31.7 ± 3.1 ³	41.1 ± 6.2	41.2 ± 4.5
Bone mineral (kg) ⁴	2.62 ± 0.42 ³	2.85 ± 0.54	2.90 ± 0.30
TBPro (kg)	8.9 ± 0.9 ³	11.1 ± 1.6	10.9 ± 1.2
By IVNA ⁵			
By new model ⁶	8.2 ± 0.9 ³	11.0 ± 1.8	10.5 ± 1.1

¹ $\bar{x} \pm \text{SD}$. IVNA, in vivo neutron activation; TBK, total body potassium measured by whole-body ⁴⁰K counting; TBN, total body nitrogen measured by prompt- γ in vivo neutron activation analysis; TBPro, total body protein; TBW, total body water measured by ³H₂O dilution.

^{2,3} Significantly different from healthy men (Student's *t* test with Bonferroni adjustment): ²*P* < 0.02, ³*P* < 0.002.

⁴ Measured by dual-energy X-ray absorptiometry (22).

⁵ TBPro (kg) = 6.25 × TBN (kg).

⁶ TBPro (kg) = 0.00252 × TBK (mmol) + 0.732 × bone mineral (kg).