

Central Obesity And Fat-Free Mass Are Associated With A Larger Spleen Volume In The General Population

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1. Objectives

Investigate associations between body composition markers and spleen volume in the general population.

2. Materials and Methods

❖ Population

- **Study:** START-2
- **Participants:** 2,333 individuals
- **Analysis:** 1,091 individuals (566 women; 52%) considered for present analysis.

❖ Exposures:

- Body composition markers from
 - Classic anthropometry
- Bioelectrical impedance analysis (BIA);
 - Absolute fat mass and fat-free mass
- Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI):
 - Visceral adipose tissue, subcutaneous adipose tissue, and liver fat content.

❖ Outcomes:

- MRI assessed Spleen volume.

❖ Regression Models

- Models stratified by age, sex, smoking, and physical inactivity.

3. Results

❖ Associations with Spleen Volume

- Stronger associations observed in men for:
 - Body mass index
 - Body weight
 - Waist circumference
 - Hip circumference
 - Waist-to-height ratio
 - Absolute fat mass and subcutaneous adipose tissue
- Stronger associations in women for
 - Absolute fat-free mass and visceral adipose tissue

❖ Table 1: Characteristics of study population

- Stratified by quartiles of waist circumference (n=1,091).

Parameter	First quartile N=(277)	Second quartile N=(268)	Third quartile N=(273)	Fourth quartile N=(273)
Age in years	48.0 (41.0, 60.0)	56.0 (43.0, 64.5)	58.0 (47.0, 68.0)	60.0 (52.0, 67.0)
Sex				
Men (%)	9.4	47.4	60.1	76.5
Women (%)	90.6	52.6	39.9	23.5
Body mass index in kg/m ²	23.2 (21.6, 24.7)	25.8 (24.8, 27.5)	28.4 (26.6, 30.3)	31.6 (29.9, 34.5)
Body weight in kg	62.3 (58, 68.2)	74.8 (70.7, 79.6)	82.5 (76.9, 88.7)	96.5 (89.3, 104)
Body height in cm	164 (160, 169)	170 (163, 176)	171 (163, 177)	175 (168, 180)
Waist circumference in cm	75.0 (71.0, 77.5)	86.0 (83.2, 88.1)	95.0 (92.5, 97.5)	106 (102, 111)
Hip circumference in cm	93.7 (89.4, 97.0)	98.1 (94.5, 103)	102 (98.4, 107)	108 (104, 115)
Waist-to-hip ratio	0.79 (0.76, 0.83)	0.88 (0.83, 0.91)	0.92 (0.88, 0.96)	0.98 (0.94, 1.01)
Waist-to-height ratio	0.45 (0.43, 0.47)	0.51 (0.49, 0.52)	0.55 (0.53, 0.58)	0.61 (0.59, 0.64)
Absolute Fat mass in kg	17.4 (14.1, 20.7)	20.6 (15.9, 26.1)	22.7 (18.9, 28.7)	28.2 (23.3, 34.8)
Absolute Fat-free mass in kg	44.6 (42.2, 47.3)	53.2 (47.5, 61.0)	58.2 (51.3, 66.0)	68.6 (60.2, 74.3)
Visceral adipose tissue in L	1.46 (0.98, 2.01)	3.28 (2.42, 4.10)	4.85 (4.01, 5.98)	7.21 (5.98, 8.59)
Sub-cutaneous adipose tissue in L	5.76 (4.42, 6.98)	6.49 (4.66, 8.98)	7.14 (5.66, 9.97)	9.27 (7.49, 12.0)
Liver fat contents in %	2.57 (2.04, 3.39)	3.55 (2.69, 5.23)	5.95 (3.53, 11.4)	9.20 (5.61, 16.9)
Spleen volume in mL	1.44 (1.11, 1.83)	1.75 (1.34, 2.19)	1.87 (1.45, 2.42)	2.18 (1.74, 2.84)
Estimated blood volume in mL	3822 (3573, 4138)	4638 (4153, 5054)	4980 (4499, 5395)	5656 (5186, 6021)
Sedentary lifestyle in %	23.6%	28.7%	28.8%	36.1%
Hypertension in %	23.7%	40.0%	62.1%	79.1%

❖ Table 2: Adjusted β -coefficient (95%-CI)

- Associations of standardized body composition markers with spleen volume.

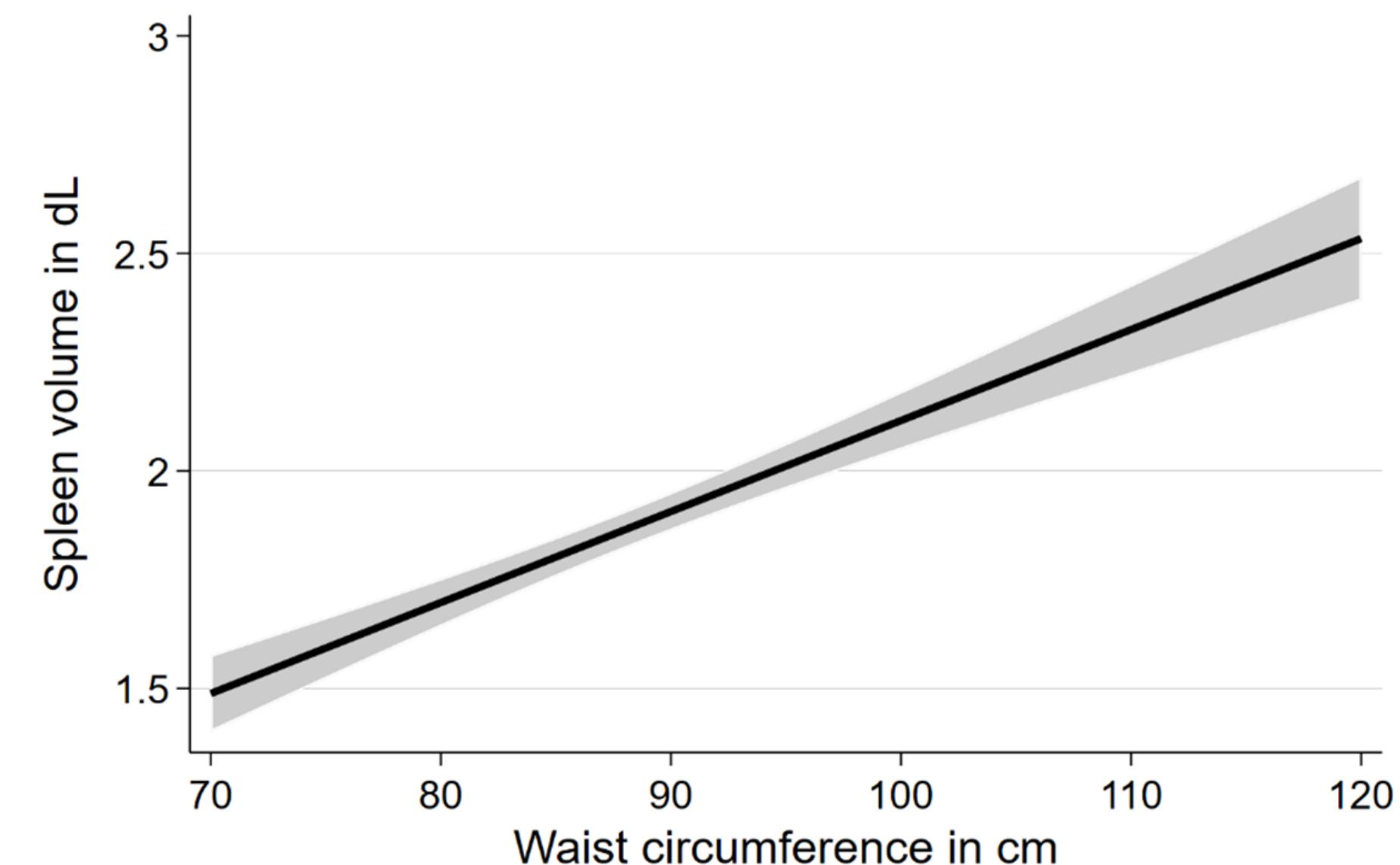
	Men		Women	
	β (95% CI)	p	β (95% CI)	p
Body mass index ; SD	0.30 (0.22; 0.39)	<0.001	0.19 (0.15; 0.24)	<0.001
Body weight; SD	0.33 (0.24; 0.42)	<0.001	0.25 (0.19; 0.30)	<0.001
Body height; SD	0.22 (0.11; 0.33)	<0.001	0.16 (0.09; 0.24)	<0.001
Waist circumference; SD	0.29 (0.20; 0.38)	<0.001	0.22 (0.16; 0.28)	<0.001
Hip circumference ; SD	0.31 (0.22; 0.39)	<0.001	0.18 (0.13; 0.22)	<0.001
Waist to hip ratio; SD	0.22 (0.12; 0.32)	<0.001	0.17 (0.09; 0.25)	<0.001
Waist to height ratio; SD	0.27 (0.18; 0.36)	<0.001	0.17 (0.11; 0.22)	<0.001
Absolute Fat mass; SD	0.24 (0.15; 0.32)	<0.001	0.19 (0.15; 0.24)	<0.001
Absolute Fat-free mass ; SD	0.38 (0.27; 0.50)	<0.001	0.42 (0.26; 0.59)	<0.001
Visceral adipose tissue ; SD	0.14 (0.07; 0.22)	<0.001	0.22 (0.14; 0.31)	<0.001
Sub-cutaneous adipose tissue; SD	0.21 (0.12; 0.29)	<0.001	0.13 (0.09; 0.18)	<0.001
Liver fat contents; SD	0.16 (0.09; 0.24)	<0.001	0.11 (0.06; 0.18)	<0.001

4. Conclusions

- Obesity-related markers and fat-free mass associated with spleen volume.
- Particularly, higher absolute fat-free mass shows a strong association, possibly mediated through higher total blood volume, in both men and women.

5. Figures

❖ Figure 1: Associations of waist circumference with spleen volume.



❖ Figure 2: Associations of absolute fat-free mass with spleen volume.

