

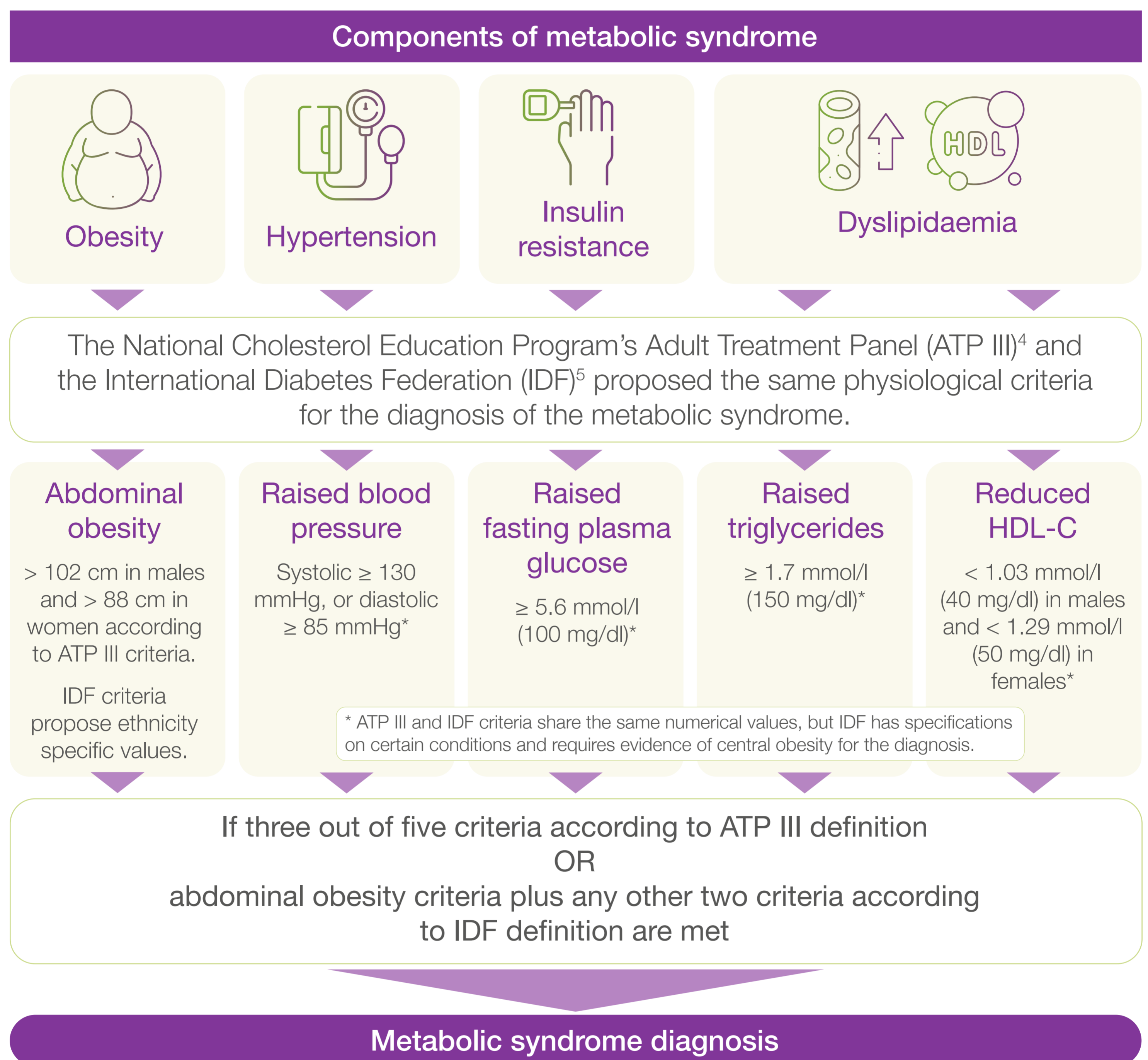
Clustering of metabolic risk factors in CVD: obesity, hypertension, insulin resistance, dyslipidaemia

Metabolic syndrome is a condition marked by a complex set of physiological, biochemical, and metabolic factors, such as abdominal obesity, insulin resistance, high blood pressure, and dyslipidaemia (elevated triglycerides and low levels of high-density lipoproteins)¹

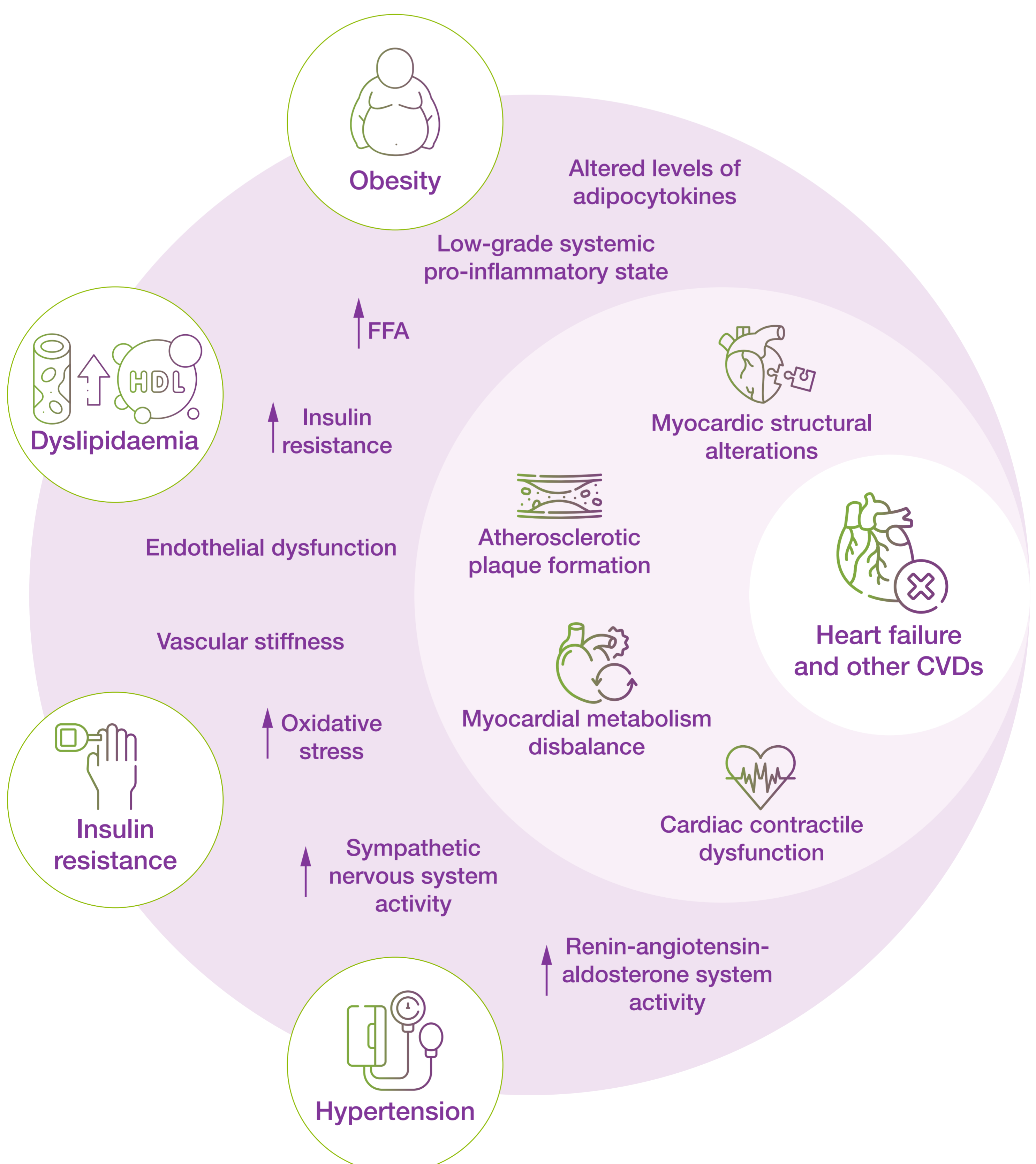


12.5-31.4% prevalence^{2,3}

Diagnosis of metabolic syndrome



Metabolic syndrome increases the risk of cardiovascular diseases and type 2 diabetes mellitus⁶⁻¹¹



CVD, cardiovascular disease; FFA, free fatty acid; HDL-C, high-density lipoprotein cholesterol.

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