

Table 4 Frequency of abnormal of risk factors for cardiovascular disease among Tehran children and adolescents aged 3–17 years in 2000, 2003 and 2006, according to sex (Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study)

Variable	2000 No. (%)	2003 No. (%)	P ^a	2006 No. (%)	P ^b	P ^c
Fasting blood sugar > 100 mg%						
Boys	77 (6.1)	46 (4.1)	0.01	46 (7.6)	0.001	0.1
Girls	82 (3.7)	36 (3.30)	0.1	31 (4.8)	0.1	0.1
Total cholesterol > 170 mg%						
Boys	462 (41.1)	166 (27.3)	0.001	134 (23.8)	0.01	0.0001
Girls	608 (48.7)	213 (32.7)	0.0001	179 (32.4)	0.04	0.01
LDL-chol > 110 mg%						
Boys	204 (37.2)	560 (34.8)	0.04	482 (26.3)	0.006	0.001
Girls	167 (41.6)	427 (36.3)	0.01	325 (22.2)	0.0001	0.0001
Triglyceride >150 mg%						
Boys	148 (13.2)	63 (10.3)	0.001	43 (7.6)	0.0001	0.0001
Girls	190 (15.2)	80 (12.2)	0.07	62 (11.2)	0.006	0.0001
HDL-chol < 35 mg%						
Boys	844 (76.5)	370 (60.9)	0.001	446 (80)	0.0001	0.0001
Girls	931 (75)	402 (62)	0.08	540 (80.4)	0.1	0.3
Overweight						
Boys	148 (29.8)	102 (39.1)	0.001	97 (43.5)	0.1	0.001
Girls	188 (37.7)	101 (41.3)	0.7	104 (49.7)	0.05	0.001
Obese						
Boys	73 (15.5)	38 (13.2)	0.6	54 (23.3)	0.001	0.001
Girls	42 (8.8)	34 (15.2)	0.001	31 (15)	0.1	0.001
WC increase > 70% percentile						
Boys	149 (78)	135 (89)	0.001	171 (86)	0.2	0.01
Girls	200 (49)	127 (64)	0.001	91 (51)	0.01	0.1

^aComparison between 2000 and 2003; ^bComparison between 2003 and 2006; ^cComparison between 2000 and 2006.

SD = standard deviation.

LDL-chol = low-density lipoprotein cholesterol; HDL-chol = high-density lipoprotein cholesterol; WC = waist circumference.