

Obesity represents a serious chronic metabolic disorder that is characterized by an increased proportion of fat on the body composition of the current weight gain above the normal range. Obesity is to be understood as a disease, while an important risk factor contributing to the emergence of a number of other diseases.

Android (abdominal, visceral) obesity is characterized by increased

Visceral fat plays an important role in the etiopathogenesis of non-communicable diseases of mass occurrence, which are included under the term metabolic syndrome - insulin resistance, type 2 diabetes mellitus, arterial hypertension, ischemic heart disease, stroke, gout, dyslipidemia, in a broader sense also hyperuricaemia, coagulation disorders, and others.

Gynoid (gluteofemorální) Obesity is a metabolic point of view to give less risk of complications.