InBody

InBody770s

Signature Body Composition Analyzer

Remarkable reliability and performance in body composition analysis

In-depth Health Consults

130+ health data in 30 seconds for deeper insights

A Timeless Research Icon

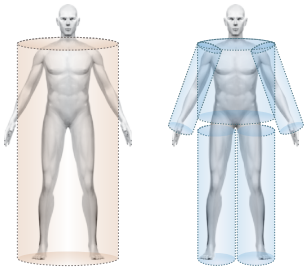
Standard clinical-grade body composition analyzer for professionals

InBody Technology

InBody uses Bioelectrical Impedance Analysis (BIA) technology to measure human body composition. Impedance is the resistance of the human body generated when a micro alternating current flows through the human body. The human body is made of water that conducts electricity well, and the resistance varies depending on the amount of water. BIA is a technology that quantitatively measures body water through impedance that occurs when an electric current flows through the human body. InBody provides diverse information on body composition based on the measured body water.

Direct Segmental Measurement-BIA

The human body exhibits varying lengths and cross-sectional areas for each body segments. Arms and legs, characterized by narrow cross-sectional areas and length, exhibit higher impedance values and lower muscle mass. Conversely, the trunk, with its broader cross-sectional area, yields lower impedance values and higher muscle mass. Even the slightest change in trunk impedance can significantly influence the total muscle mass. Therefore, it is essential to separately measure trunk impedance for precise total muscle mass assessment. InBody conducts separate measurements for arms, legs, and the trunk, ensuring the utmost accuracy in the analysis.

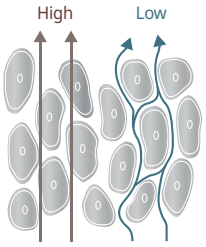


8-Point Tactile Electrodes Utilizing Thumb Electrodes

Using the structural features of the human body, InBody pioneered '8-Point Tactile electrode with Thumb Electrodes'. This ensures InBody measurements start at the same location on the wrists and ankles, guaranteeing reliable and reproducible results.

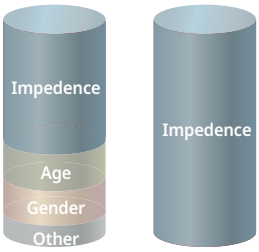
Simultaneous Multi-Frequency Impedance Measurement

InBody introduced a technology in body composition analyzers to transmit multiple frequencies at once, obtaining specific impedance data for each for the first time. This reduces measurement time and error, leading to more accurate body water and fluid balance measurements.



No Estimations or Empirical Estimation on Measured Values

InBody does not rely on empirical estimations based on age, gender, and more to ensure the accuracy of the measured data. In the past, empirical estimations were applied to the equations to ensure accuracy due to technological limitations. However, this resulted in lower accuracy when the measured population group changes. InBody overcame these limitations with technological developments such as direct segmental measurement-BIA to measure and analyze accurate body composition without applying empirical estimation. Therefore, InBody devices can provide data regardless of population and can reflect changes in the body with higher sensitivity.



With Over 5,500 Research Studies and Counting

Study 1

HIGH ACCURACY AND REPRODUCIBILITY OF FAT FREE MASS & PERCENT BODY FAT MEASUREMENTS COMPARED WITH DEXA

The measurement (mean ± SD) for FFM with DXA was 52.8 ± 11.0, and BIA was 53.6 ± 11.0. Delta (S-MFBIA vs DXA) was 0.8 ± 2.2 (5 % limits of agreement –3.5 to +5.2), and concordance correlation coefficient (CCC) was 0.98 (95 % CI, 0.97–0.98).
The measurements (mean ± SD) for PBF with DXA was 37.5 ± 10.6 % and S-MFBIA was 36.6 ± 11.3 %. Delta (S-MFBIA vs DXA) was –0.9 ± 2.6 (5 % limits of agreement 6.0 to +4.2), and CCC was 0.97 (95 % CI, 0.96–0.98).

Hurt, Ryan T., et al. "The Comparison of Segmental Multifrequency Bioelectrical Impedance Analysis and Dual-Energy X-ray Absorptiometry for Estimating Fat Free Mass and Percentage Body Fat in an Ambulatory Population.," Journal of Parenteral and Enteral Nutrition (2020).

Study 2

HIGH CORRELATION WITH D2O DILUTION METHOD FOR TOTAL BODY WATER

The study concluded that the BIA device InBodyS10 showed good test-retest precision (%CV = 5.2 raw; 1.1 after outlier removal) and high accuracy to D_2O for Total Body Water[$TBWD_2O$ = 0.956 TBWBIA, R^2= 0.92, root mean squared error(RMSE) = 2.2 kg]. %Fat estimates from DXA, ADP, D_2O, and BIA all showed high correlation with the Lohman model.

Ng, Bennett K., etal. "Validation of rapid 4-component body composition assessment with the use of dual-energy X-ray absorptiometry and bioelectrical impedance analysis.,"
The American journal of clinical nutrition 108.4 (2018) :708-715.

Study 3

HIGH ACCURACY WITH COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY FOR MUSCLE MASS

It was suggested that estimating muscle mass using DXA and BIA(InBody770S) is a preferred method for diagnosis of sarcopenia in kidney transplant recipients.
Both DXA and InBody showed high correlation with CT.

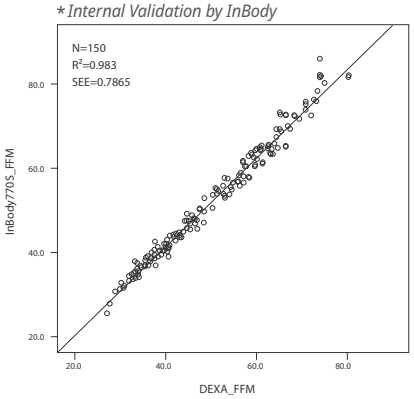
Yanishi, M.,etal. "Dual energy X-ray absorptiometry and bioimpedance analysis are clinically useful for measuring muscle mass in kidney transplant recipients with sarcopenia.,"
Transplantation proceedings.Vol.50.No.1.Elsevier, 2018.

Study 4

HIGH CORRELATION OF FAT FREE MASS BETWEEN DEXA AND INBODY770S

Total of 150 results were analyzed, excluding duplicate data from the same subject.
Fat Free Mass measured by InBody770S had a very high correlation with DEXA of R^2 = 0.983 or higher. (P value < 0.05)

** Internal Validation by InBody*



** Total: 150 Male: 74, Female: 76*

FFM(kg)	Total	Male	Female
	Mean ± SD (range)	Mean ± SD (range)	Mean ± SD (range)
DEXA	49.09 ± 12.95 (27.2~80.8)	59.49 ± 9.19 (37.6~80.8)	38.97 ± 6.42 (27.2~57.6)
InBody770S	50.92 ± 13.60(25.4~86.0)	61.77 ± 10.06(38.6~86.0)	40.35 ± 6.34(25.4~57.7)

InBody770S Application

Nutrition

Monitor body composition change for nutritional evaluation.

Kim, H.S., Lee, E.S., Lee, Y.J., Jae Ho Lee, C. T.L., & Cho, Y.J (2015) Clinical Application of Bioelectrical Impedance Analysis and its Phase Angle For Nutritional Assessment of Critically Ill Patients. Journal of the Korean Society for Parenteral and Enteral Nutrition, 7(2), 54-61

Endocrinology

Monitor body composition to evaluate the risk factors of Diabetes.

Low S, Pek S, Liu YL, Moh A, Ang K, Tang WE, Lim Z, Subramaniam T, Sum CF, Lim CL, Ali Y, Lim SC. (2021) Higher extracellular water to total body water ratio was associated with chronic kidney disease progression in type 2 diabetes. Journal of Diabetes and its Complications, 35(7):107930

Cardiology

Monitor body water balance to improve clinical outcomes.

Min-Hui Liu, Chao-Hung Wang, Yu-Yen Huang, Tao-Hsin Tung, Chii-Ming Lee, Ning-I Yang, Jong-Shyan Wang, Li-Tang Kuo, Wen-Jin Cherng (2012) Edema index-guided disease management improves 6-month outcomes of patients with acute heart failure. International Heart Journal 53:11-17

Rehabilitation

Track nutritional status and monitor the recovery progress.

Yoshimura, Y., Bise, T., Nagano, F., Shimazu, S., Shiraishi, A., Yamaga, M., & Koga, H., (2018). Systemic inflammation in the recovery stage of stroke: its association with sarcopenia and poor functional rehabilitation outcomes. Progress in Rehabilitation Medicine, 3, 20180011.

Geriatric

Monitor muscle mass and muscle imbalance to screen sarcopenia with SMI, which are related to risks of fall and frailty.

Yoshimura, Y., Wakabayashi, H., Bise, T., & Tanoue, M., (2018). Prevalence of sarcopenia and its association with activities of daily living and dysphagia in convalescent rehabilitation ward inpatients. Clinical Nutrition, 37(6), 2022-2028.

InBody770S Highlights

Innovative Body Composition Measurement Technology

InBody's exclusive microprocessor is a suitable term if you're referring to a specialized or custom-designed chip used in your devices. This term effectively conveys that the chip is unique to InBody and emphasizes its role as the central processing unit within your system.

Maximized Inclusivity

The flexible wire electrodes allow users to hold the handles in a comfortable and natural position.
This enhances both visual clarity and ergonomic comfort for a seamless health assessment experience.

130+ different Parameters for In-depth Analysis

Access 130+ health data in 30 seconds in 3 different Result Sheets: Body Composition Result Sheet, Body Water Result Sheet, Result Sheet for Children

Comprehensive Parameters for Professionals

Body Water Balance

ECW Ratio Analysis

Whole Body ECW (Extracellular Water) Ratio and Segmental ECW Ratio offer a precise assessment of health status regarding the body water balance. This ratio is calculated by dividing Total Body Water (TBW) into Extracellular Water (ECW). And only in a healthy population, a balanced ratio between ECW and Intracellular Water (ICW) is maintained. When health issues arise, this ratio can become imbalanced, indicating potential health concerns.

Cellular Integrity Check

Phase Angle

The human body comprises 36 trillion cells, and understanding cell health is crucial for overall well-being. The Phase Angle is a key parameter in assessing cell health and overall physiological status. It reflects the relationship between resistance in total body water and reactance in cell membrane. A higher Phase Angle indicates better cell membrane integrity, and well-balanced fluid, suggesting healthier cells. Last but not least, with the addition of Whole Body Phase Angle History, users can intuitively track and monitor their health trends over time.

Sarcopenia Assessment

SMI(Skeletal Muscle Mass Index)

Sarcopenia, assigned the diagnosis code M62.84 by the WHO, is recognized as a disease rather than just a natural phenomenon. It can be easily assessed and evaluated using the Skeletal Muscle Mass Index (SMI)* and Hand Grip Strength**, allowing for comprehensive evaluation and personalized consultations.

* Skeletal Muscle Mass Index (SMI) calculated by taking the sum of the Appendicular Muscle Mass (in kilograms) and dividing it by the square of the person's height (in meters).

** Hand Grip Strength is available with connections to the InBody Handgrip Dynamometer (IB-HGS, optional).

InBody Result Sheet

Provides reference parameters to thoroughly evaluate patients' conditions across various medical practices.

InBody [InBody770S]

ID	Height	Age	Gender	Test Date / Time
Jane Doe	156.8cm	51	Female	05.30.2025 11 : 13

7 **Customized Logo**

www.customized.com

1 Body Composition Analysis

	Values	Total Body Water	Soft Lean Mass	Fat Free Mass	Weight
Total Body Water (L)	27.8 (26.9 ~ 32.9)	27.8	35.5 (34.6 ~ 42.2)	37.7 (36.6 ~ 44.8)	59.1 (45.0 ~ 60.8)
Protein (kg)	7.3 (7.2 ~ 8.8)	non-osseous			
Minerals (kg)	2.65 (2.49 ~ 3.05)				
Body Fat Mass (kg)	21.4 (10.6 ~ 16.9)				

2 Muscle-Fat Analysis

	Under	Normal	Over	
Weight (kg)	55 70 85 100 115 130 145 160 175 190 205 %			59.1
SMM Skeletal Muscle Mass (kg)	70 80 90 100 110 120 130 140 150 160 170 %			19.9
Body Fat Mass (kg)	40 60 80 100 160 220 280 340 400 460 520 %			21.4

3 Obesity Analysis

	Under	Normal	Over	
BMI Body Mass Index (kg/m²)	10.0 15.0 18.5 21.5 25.0 30.0 35.0 40.0 45.0 50.0 55.0			24.0
PBF Percent Body Fat (%)	8.0 13.0 18.0 23.0 28.0 33.0 38.0 43.0 48.0 53.0 58.0			36.1

4 Segmental Lean Analysis

Based on ideal weight ▬ Based on current weight ▬

	Under	Normal	Over	ECW Ratio
Right Arm (kg)	40 60 80 100 120 140 160 180 200 %			2.01	0.380
(%)				100.2	
Left Arm (kg)	40 60 80 100 120 140 160 180 200 %			1.92	0.382
(%)				96.1	
Trunk (kg)	70 80 90 100 110 120 130 140 150 %			17.7	0.398
(%)				97.7	
Right Leg (kg)	70 80 90 100 110 120 130 140 150 %			5.23	0.398
(%)				82.7	
Left Leg (kg)	70 80 90 100 110 120 130 140 150 %			5.16	0.399
(%)				81.6	

5 ECW Ratio Analysis

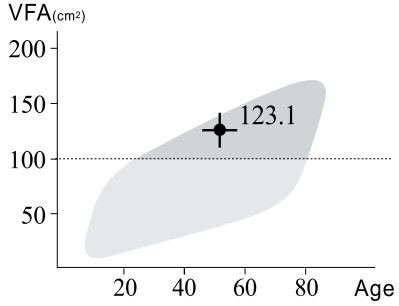
	Under	Normal	Over	
ECW Ratio	0.320 0.340 0.360 0.380 0.390 0.400 0.410 0.420 0.430 0.440 0.450			0.396

6 Body Composition History

	07.21.24 15:11	08.27.24 14:58	09.20.24 15:02	11.23.24 15:23	12.21.24 15:00	02.19.25 14:52	03.20.25 15:12	05.30.25 11:13
Weight (kg)	65.3	63.9	62.4	61.8	62.3	60.9	60.5	59.1
SMM Skeletal Muscle Mass (kg)	20.1	20.0	19.7	19.7	19.8	19.7	19.8	19.9
PBF Percent Body Fat (%)	41.3	40.7	39.2	39.0	39.4	38.6	37.8	36.1
ECW Ratio	0.399	0.398	0.396	0.396	0.397	0.396	0.398	0.396

☑ Recent ☐ Total

8 Visceral Fat Area



9 Weight Control

Target Weight	52.9 kg
Weight Control	- 6.2 kg
Fat Control	- 9.2 kg
Muscle Control	+ 3.0 kg

10 Body Balance Evaluation

Upper	☑ Balanced	☐ Slightly Unbalanced	☐ Extremely Unbalanced
Lower	☑ Balanced	☐ Slightly Unbalanced	☐ Extremely Unbalanced
Upper-Lower	☐ Balanced	☑ Slightly Unbalanced	☐ Extremely Unbalanced

11 Segmental Fat Analysis

	▼ | – | ▲	
Right Arm	(1.5kg)	170.1%
Left Arm	(1.6kg)	176.3%
Trunk	(11.4kg)	229.3%
Right Leg	(2.9kg)	127.7%
Left Leg	(2.9kg)	127.2%

12 Research Parameters

Intracellular Water	16.8 L	(16.6~20.4)
Extracellular Water	11.0 L	(10.3~12.5)
Basal Metabolic Rate	1185 kcal	(1255~1451)
SMI	5.8 kg/m²	

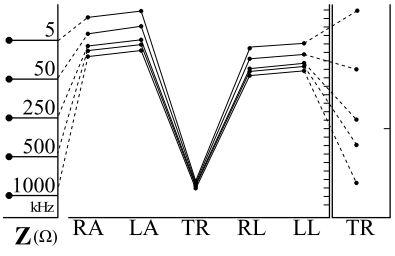
13 Whole Body Phase Angle

ϕ(°) 50 kHz | 4.3°

14 Impedance (Z0)

		RA	LA	TR	RL	LL
Z(Ω)	0 Hz	384.5	396.9	31.0	308.4	321.5

15 Impedance



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Result Sheet Interpretation

1 Body Composition Analysis

Body weight is the sum of Total Body Water, Protein, Minerals, and Body Fat Mass. Maintain a balanced body composition to stay healthy.

2 Muscle-Fat Analysis

The balance between Skeletal Muscle Mass and Body Fat Mass is a key health indicator. Muscle-Fat Analysis shows this balance by comparing the length of the bars for Weight, Skeletal Muscle Mass, and Body Fat Mass.

3 Obesity Analysis

For a more accurate evaluation of obesity, BMI alone is not sufficient. Use Percent Body Fat for a more precise assessment in clinical obesity analysis. The InBody can detect hidden health risks like Sarcopenic Obesity, in which a person appears slim on the outside but has a high Percent Body Fat.

4 Segmental Lean Analysis

Analyzing the lean mass in each segment helps identify imbalances and insufficiently developed lean mass, which can be used to develop targeted exercise programs. The lean mass of the arms, trunk, and legs, are represented by two bars. The top bar shows the amount of lean mass in a segment compared to the ideal weight, while the bottom bar indicates how sufficient the lean mass is to support your current weight.

5 ECW Ratio Analysis

The Extracellular Water Ratio shows the balance status of body water. The ratio between intracellular and extracellular water remains consistent at about 3:2 in healthy individuals. When this balance is disrupted, edema may occur.

6 Body Composition History

Customize your user's journey by selecting from 19 parameters to track the Body Composition History, including Body Weight, Skeletal Muscle Mass, Body Fat Mass, Percent Body Fat, and ECW Ratio. Regularly assessing on InBody to monitor progress is a great step toward a healthier life.

7 Logo Customization

The Customized Logo can be applied on the Result Sheet. URL can also be placed at the bottom of the Result Sheet as well.

8 Visceral Fat Area

Visceral Fat Level is an indicator based on the estimated amount of fat surrounding internal organs in the abdomen.

9 Weight Control

Use the Target Weight, Weight Control, Fat Control, Muscle Control to set your own goal.

10 Body Balance Evaluation

Evaluate the balance of the body based on Segmental Lean Analysis.

11 Segmental Fat Analysis

Evaluate whether the fat is adequately distributed across the segments of the body. Each bar shows fat mass in comparison to the ideal amount.

12 Research Parameters

Various research parameters such as Basal Metabolic Rate, Waist-Hip Ratio, Obesity Degree, Skeletal Muscle Mass Index (SMI), Body Cell Mass, and more are provided.

13 Whole Body Phase Angle

Phase Angle is related to the health status of the cell membrane. Strengthening of the cellular membrane and structural function will increase the Phase Angle. In contrast, impairments to the cellular membrane can lead to a decreased Phase Angle.

14 Impedance (Z0)

At zero frequency, current does not pass through the cell membrane, so the impedance at this frequency reflects Extracellular Water.

15 Impedance

Impedance is the resistance that occurs when micro-alternating current is applied to the human body. InBody visualizes the impedance with the graph. You can easily detect if there is a reversed impedance error by checking crossed lines in the impedance graph. Below the impedance graph, you can also check the error codes.

InBody Body Water

[InBody770S]

InBody
inbody.com

ID	Height	Age	Gender	Test Date / Time
Jane Doe	156.8cm	51	Female	05.30.2025 11 : 13

1 Body Water Composition

	Under	Normal	Over
TBW Total Body Water (L)	27.8		
ICW Intracellular Water (L)	16.8		
ECW Extracellular Water (L)	11.0		

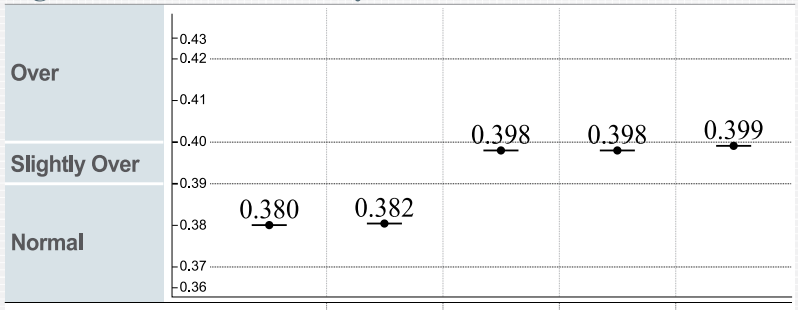
2 ECW Ratio Analysis

	Under	Normal	Over
ECW Ratio		0.396	

3 Segmental Body Water Analysis

	Under	Normal	Over
Right Arm (L)		1.56	
Left Arm (L)		1.50	
Trunk (L)		13.9	
Right Leg (L)		4.10	
Left Leg (L)		4.04	

4 Segmental ECW Ratio Analysis



5 Body Water Composition History

	08.10.24 09:15	09.30.24 09:40	10.02.24 09:35	11.15.24 11:01	12.12.24 08:33	01.10.25 15:50	02.15.25 08:35	05.30.25 11:13
Weight (kg)	65.3	63.9	62.4	61.8	62.3	60.9	60.5	59.1
TBW Total Body Water (L)	28.3	28.0	28.0	27.9	27.9	27.6	27.8	27.8
ICW Intracellular Water (L)	17.0	16.9	16.9	16.8	16.8	16.7	16.7	16.8
ECW Extracellular Water (L)	11.3	11.1	11.1	11.0	11.1	10.9	11.1	11.0
ECW Ratio	0.399	0.398	0.396	0.396	0.397	0.396	0.398	0.396

☑ Recent ☐ Total

6 Body Water Composition

Total Body Water	27.8 L	(26.3 ~ 31.4)
Intracellular Water	16.8 L	(16.3 ~ 19.9)
Extracellular Water	11.0 L	(10.0 ~ 12.2)

7 Body Composition Analysis

Protein	7.3 kg	(7.2 ~ 8.8)
Minerals	2.65 kg	(2.49 ~ 3.05)
Body Fat Mass	21.4 kg	(10.6 ~ 16.9)
Fat Free Mass	37.7 kg	(36.6 ~ 44.8)
Bone Mineral Content	2.24 kg	(2.05 ~ 2.51)

8 Muscle-Fat Analysis

Weight	59.1 kg	(45.0 ~ 60.8)
Skeletal Muscle Mass	19.9 kg	(20.0 ~ 24.4)
Soft Lean Mass	35.5 kg	(34.6 ~ 42.2)
Body Fat Mass	21.4 kg	(10.6 ~ 16.9)

9 Obesity Analysis

BMI	24.0 kg/m²	(18.5 ~ 25.0)
PBF	36.1 %	(18.0 ~ 28.0)

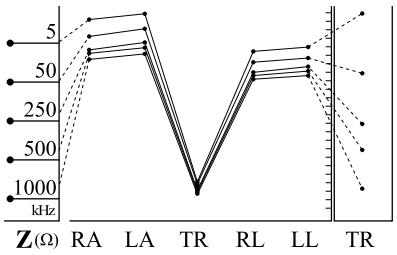
10 Research Parameters

Basal Metabolic Rate	1185 kcal	(1255 ~ 1451)
Waist-Hip Ratio	0.96	(0.75 ~ 0.85)
Waist Circumference	87.9 cm	
Visceral Fat Area	123.1 cm²	
Obesity Degree	112 %	(90 ~ 110)
Body Cell Mass	24.1 kg	(23.9 ~ 29.3)
Arm Circumference	29.9 cm	
Arm Muscle Circumference	25.4 cm	
TBW/FFM	73.6 %	
FFMI	15.3 kg/m²	
FMI	8.7 kg/m²	

11 Whole Body Phase Angle

ϕ(°) 50 kHz | 4.3°

12 Impedance



The InBody Body Water Result Sheet

For a More Detailed Body The Water Analysis

1 Body Water Composition

50-70 % of our body is composed of water. Body water is distributed between all the cells and fluids in our body. Most of it is present in the cells while the rest is in the form of blood and interstitial fluid. The water inside the cell membrane is called Intracellular Water, and the water outside the cell membrane is called Extracellular Water.

2 ECW Ratio Analysis

The ratio between Intracellular and Extracellular water remains constant at approximately a 3:2 ratio in healthy individuals. When this balance is disrupted, edema may occur.

3 Segmental Body Water Analysis

Segmental Body Water Analysis helps to understand the water balance by analyzing the Total Body Water in each part of the body. Changes in body water corresponds to the changes in muscle mass. However, in the case of a subject who has health issue, the amount of body water may increase even if there is no increase in muscle mass. Therefore, it is necessary to check whether Extracellular Water Ratio is normal in segments.

4 Segmental ECW Ratio Analysis

Segmental ECW Ratio is displayed in a graph so you can easily determine if the ICW and ECW are balanced.
By analyzing the ECW Ratio, you can assess if there is a problem with body water circulation. This can help monitor the recovery of post-surgery or hemodialysis patients.

5 Body Water Composition History

Body Water History provides the changes in Weight, Skeletal Muscle Mass, Intracellular Water, Extracellular Water, Extracellular Water Ratio. Take the BWA2.0S test periodically to monitor your progress.

6 Body Water Composition

Compare your Total Body Water, Extracellular Water, and Intracellular Water amount with the normal range.

7 Body Composition Analysis

Body composition is a method used to describe the components that make up the body. InBody770S offers quantitative values and normal ranges for four core body components: Body Water, Protein, Minerals, and Fat.

8 Muscle-Fat Analysis

The balance between Skeletal Muscle Mass and Body Fat mass is a key health indicator. Muscle-Fat Analysis shows this balance by comparing the length of the bars for Weight, Skeletal Muscle Mass, and Body Fat Mass.

9 Obesity Analysis

Accurate obesity analysis cannot be performed using BMI, but the ratio of body fat compared to the weight, which is called the Percent Body Fat, must be assessed. The InBody770S can detect hidden health risks like Sarcopenic Obesity, in which a person appears slim on the outside but has a high Percent Body Fat.

10 Research Parameters

Various nutritional outputs are provided, including Fat Free Mass, Basal Metabolic Rate, Visceral Fat Level, Recommended Calorie Intake per day and more.

11 Whole Body Phase Angle

Phase Angle is related to the health status of the cell membrane. Strengthening of the cellular membrane and structural function will increase the Phase Angle, while damage or a decrease in function will result in a decrease in the Phase Angle.

12 Impedance

Impedance is the resistance that occurs when weak alternating current is applied to the human body. BWA2.0S visualizes the impedance with the graph, so you can easily detect if there is reversed impedance error by checking crossed lines in the impedance graph. Below the impedance graph, you can also check the error codes.

Body Composition Result Sheet for Children

InBody [InBody770S]

ID	Height	Age	Gender	Test Date / Time
John Doe Jr.	139.3cm	10	Male	07.24.2025 09 : 50

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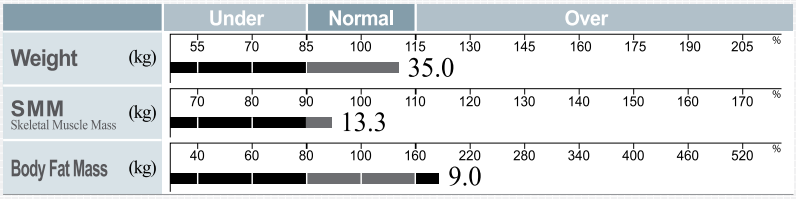
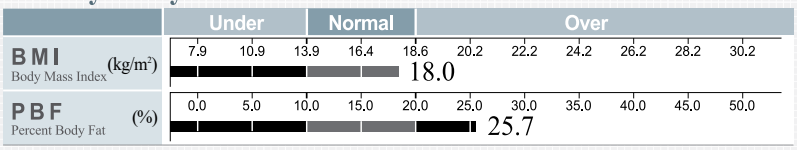
Body Composition Analysis

Total amount of water in my body	Total Body Water	(L)	19.1 (18.0 ~ 22.0)
What I need to build muscles	Protein	(kg)	5.0 (4.9 ~ 5.9)
What I need for strong bones	Minerals	(kg)	1.91 (1.66 ~ 2.04)
Where my excess energy is stored	Body Fat Mass	(kg)	9.0 (3.8 ~ 7.7)
Sum of the above	Weight	(kg)	35.0 (27.2 ~ 36.8)

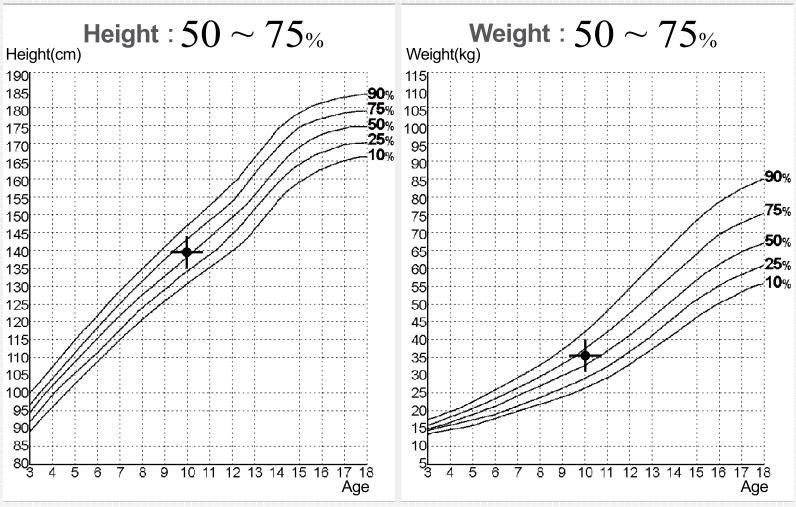
Muscle-Fat Analysis



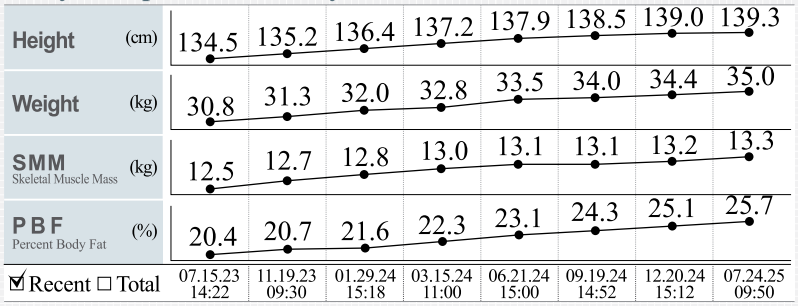
Obesity Analysis



Growth Graph



Body Composition History



Growth Score

85 / 100 Points

* If tall and within great body comparison standards, the growth score may surpass 100 points.

Nutrition Evaluation

Protein	☑ Normal	☐ Deficient	
Minerals	☑ Normal	☐ Deficient	
Fat Mass	☐ Normal	☐ Deficient	☑ Excessive

Obesity Evaluation

BMI	☑ Normal	☐ Under	☐ Slightly Over	☐ Over
PBF	☐ Normal	☐ Slightly Over	☑ Over	

Body Balance Evaluation

Upper	☑ Balanced	☐ Slightly Unbalanced	☐ Extremely Unbalanced
Lower	☑ Balanced	☐ Slightly Unbalanced	☐ Extremely Unbalanced
Upper-Lower	☑ Balanced	☐ Slightly Unbalanced	☐ Extremely Unbalanced

Segmental Lean Analysis

Right Arm	0.95 kg
Left Arm	0.94 kg
Trunk	10.8 kg
Right Leg	3.38 kg
Left Leg	3.35 kg

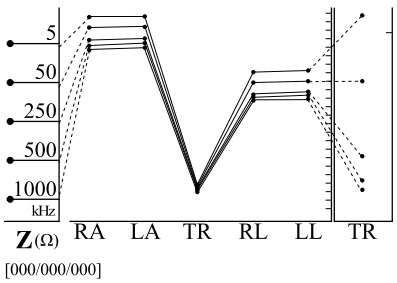
Research Parameters

Intracellular Water	11.7 L	(11.2 ~ 13.6)
Extracellular Water	7.4 L	(6.8 ~ 8.4)
Basal Metabolic Rate	932 kcal	(948 ~ 1077)
Child Obesity Degree	109 %	(90 ~ 110)
Bone Mineral Content	1.57 kg	(1.37 ~ 1.67)
Body Cell Mass	16.7 kg	(16.0 ~ 19.6)

Results Interpretation QR Code

Scan the QR Code to see results in more detail.

Impedance



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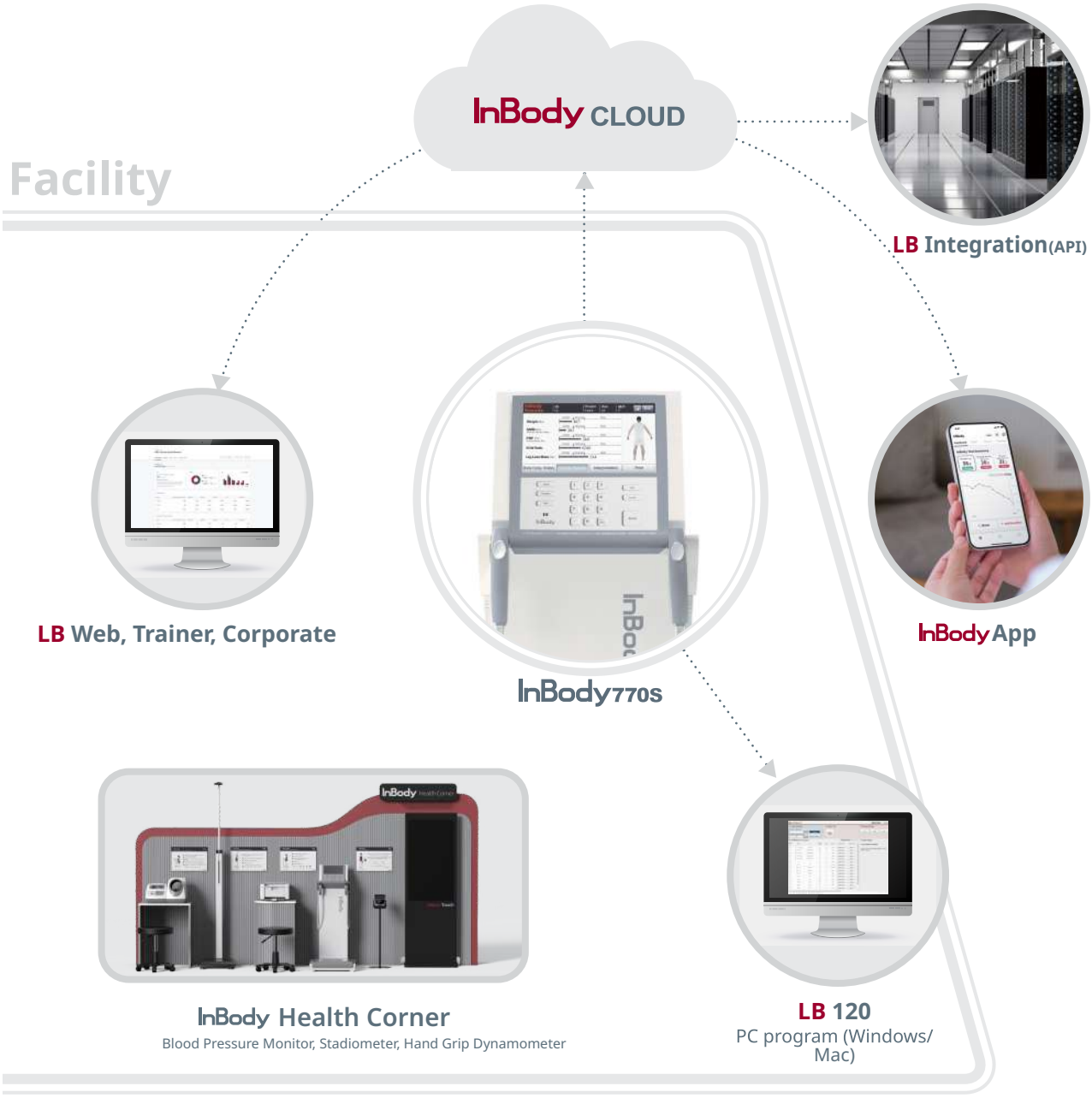
InBody Data Integration Solution

Manage and utilize your InBody data in various settings.



InBody Data Comprehension

Provide a health report to monitor your customers' body composition goals.

Access InBody Results Anywhere, Anytime

Through PC, tablet and smartphones, access your customer's InBody results anywhere, anytime.

Analytical Dashboard and Report

Get an intuitive analysis of your InBody data on the dashboard and see how your facility is performing with InBody.

API Integration

Upon customer consent, utilize InBody data through API and SDK.

Monitor Lifestyle Habits

Integrate InBody devices to monitor lifestyle habits and provide remote health management.

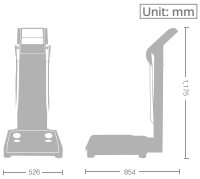
Various File Formats

Print InBody data as an image, excel file etc.

Specifications

InBody770S Body Composition Analyzer

Unit: mm



Bioelectrical Impedance Analysis (BIA) Measurement Outputs	Impedance (Z)	25 Impedance Measurements by Using 5 Different Frequencies (5 kHz, 50 kHz, 250 kHz, 500 kHz, 1000 kHz) at Each of 5 Segments (Right Arm, Left Arm, Trunk, Right Leg, and Left Leg)
	Phase Angle (Ø)	5 Phase Angle Measurements by Using 1 Different Frequencies (50 kHz) at Each of 5 Segments (Right Arm, Left Arm, Trunk, Right Leg, and Left Leg)
	Z0	At zero frequency, the current does not pass through the cell membrane, so the impedance at zero frequency can be considered to reflect Extracellular Water.
Measurement Method	· Direct Segmental Multi-frequency Bioelectrical Impedance Analysis Method (DSM-BIA) · Simultaneous Multi-frequency Impedance Measurement (SMFIM)	
Electrode Method	Tetrapolar 8-Point Tactile Electrodes	
Body Composition Calculation Method	No use of Empirical Estimation	
Types of Result Sheet	InBody Test Results Sheet, InBody Test Results Sheet for Children, Body Water Results Sheet	
Digital Results	LCD Screen, LookinBody Web, LookinBody120	
Data Storage	Test results can be saved if the member ID is utilized. The InBody can save up to 100,000 results.	
Test Mode	Self Mode, Professional Mode	
Test Duration	About 30 Seconds *Test duration may vary depending on the measurement posture or external environment.	
Weight Range	2 - 270 kg (4.4 - 595.2 lb)	
Height Range	95 - 220 cm (3 ft 1.40 in - 7 ft 2.61 in)	
Age Range	3+ years	
Administrator Menu	· Setup: Settings Configuration and Data Management · Troubleshooting: Additional Guidance for Using the InBody	
USB Thumb Drive	Copy, Back Up, or Restore the InBody Test Data (which can be viewed in Excel or with LookinBody data management software).	
Backup Data	Backup data from the device using an InBody USB or a USB thumb drive, and restore results as needed.	
Dimensions	526 (W) × 854 (L) × 1175 (H): mm 20.7 (W) × 33.6 (L) × 46.3 (H): inch	
Device Weight	35.7 kg (78.7 lb)	
Applied Rating Current	300 μA (± 30 μA)	
Operation Environment	10 - 40 °C (50 - 104 °F), 30 - 75 % RH, 70 - 106 kPa	
Storage Environment	−10 - 70 °C (14 - 158 °F), 10 - 80 % RH, 50 - 106 kPa (No Condensation)	
Display Type	800 × 480 10.2 inch Color TFT LCD	
Internal Interface	Touchscreen, Keypad	
External Interface	RS-232C 4 EA, USB HOST 2 EA, USB SLAVE 1 EA, LAN (10/100 T) 1 EA, Bluetooth 1 EA, Wi-Fi (2.4 G/5 G) 1 EA	
Adapter	DELTA — Power Input	AC 100 - 240 V, 50 - 60 Hz, 1.5 A - 0.75 A
	DELTA — Power Output	DC 12 V , 5.0 A
	Mean Well (GSM 40A12) — Power Input	AC 100 - 240 V, 50 / 60 Hz, 1.0 A - 0.5 A
	Mean Well (GSM 40A12) — Power Output	DC 12 V , 3.34 A
Wireless Connection	Bluetooth, Wi-Fi	
Compatible Items	Stadiometer, Blood Pressure Monitor, InGrip	
Compatible Printer	Laser/Inkjet PCL 3 or above and SPL	
Notification Sounds and Voice Guidance	Notification sounds (test in progress, saving settings, personal information, etc.) and voice guidance during the test	
Logo Display	Name, Address and Content Information can be shown on the Result Sheet	
QR Code	By scanning QR codes, you can send and verify the InBody results.	
Language Support	InBody supports over 30 languages.	

* The above content is subject to change without prior notice for the purpose of improving device appearance and performance.
* Note that this is a medical device, and use it with proper care and knowledge of its precautions and instructions.
* The results about Blood Pressure or Hand Grip Stength are only available when integrated with InBody Blood Pressure Monitor (BPBIO Series) or InBody Handgrip Dynamometer (InGrip).
* "QR Code" is registered trademark of DENSO WAVE INCORPORATED.

Outputs (InBody Result Sheet)	Results and Interpretations · Body Composition Analysis (Total Body Water, Protein, Soft Lean Mass, Minerals, Fat Free Mass, Body Fat Mass, Weight) · Muscle-Fat Analysis (Weight, Skeletal Muscle Mass, Body Fat Mass) · Obesity Analysis (Body Mass Index, Percent Body Fat) · Segmental Lean Analysis (Based on ideal weight/ Based on current weight: Right Arm, Left Arm, Trunk, Right Leg, Left Leg, ECW Ratio) · ECW Ratio Analysis (ECW Ratio) · Body Composition History (Weight, Skeletal Muscle Mass, Percent Body Fat, ECW Ratio) · InBody Score · Whole Body Phase Angle (History) · SMI (History) · Visceral Fat Area (Graph) · Body Type (Based on BMI/Percent Body Fat: Athletic Shape, Slightly Obese, Obesity, Muscular Shape, Average, Slightly Obese, Slim Muscular, Slim Sarcopenic Obesity, Thin, Slightly Thin) · Weight Control (Target Weight, Weight Control, Fat Control, Muscle Control) · Nutrition Evaluation (Protein, Minerals, Fat Mass) · Obesity Evaluation (BMI, Percent Body Fat) · Body Balance Evaluation (Upper, Lower, Upper-Lower) · Segmental Fat Analysis (Right Arm, Left Arm, Trunk, Right Leg, Left Leg) · Body Water Composition (Total Body Water, Intracellular Water, Extracellular Water) · Segmental Body Water Analysis (Right Arm, Left Arm, Trunk, Right Leg, Left Leg) · Segmental ICW Analysis (Right Arm, Left Arm, Trunk, Right Leg, Left Leg) · Segmental ECW Analysis (Right Arm, Left Arm, Trunk, Right Leg, Left Leg) · Body Composition Analysis (Total Body Water, Protein, Mineral, Body Fat Mass, Weight) · Muscle-Fat Analysis (Weight, Skeletal Muscle Mass, Body Fat Mass) · Obesity Analysis (Body Mass Index, Percent Body Fat) · Segmental Circumference (Neck, Chest, Abdomen, Hip, Right Arm, Left Arm, Right Thigh, Left Thigh) · Waist-Hip Ratio (Graph) · Visceral Fat Level (Graph) · Research Parameters (Intracellular Water, Extracellular Water, Skeletal Muscle Mass, Fat Free Mass, Basal Metabolic Rate, Waist-Hip Ratio, Waist Circumference, Visceral Fat Level, Visceral Fat Area, Obesity Degree, Bone Mineral Content, Body Cell Mass, Arm Circumference, Arm Muscle Circumference, TBW/ FFM, FFMI, FMI, SMI, SMM/WT, Recommended calorie intake per day) · Calorie Expenditure of Exercise · Sarcopenia Parameter (SMI, HGS) · Blood Pressure (Systolic, Diastolic, Pulse, Mean Artery Pressure, Pulse Pressure, Rate Pressure Product) · QR code · Results Interpretation QR code · Whole Body Phase Angle (50 kHz) · Segmental Phase Angle (50 kHz, Right Arm, Left Arm, Trunk, Right Leg, Left Leg) · Impedance (Z0) · Impedance (Each segment and each frequency)
Outputs (InBody Result Sheet for Children)	Results and Interpretations · Body Composition Analysis (Total Body Water, Protein, Minerals, Body Fat Mass, Weight) · Muscle-Fat Analysis (Weight, Skeletal Muscle Mass, Body Fat Mass) · Obesity Analysis (Body Mass Index, Percent Body Fat) · Growth Graph (Height, Weight, BMI) · Body Composition History (Height, Weight, Skeletal Muscle Mass, Percent Body Fat) · Whole Body Phase Angle (History) · SMI (History) · Growth Score · Weight Control (Target Weight, Weight Control, Fat Control, Muscle Control) · Nutrition Evaluation (Protein, Minerals, Fat Mass) · Obesity Evaluation (BMI, Percent Body Fat) · Body Balance (Upper, Lower, Upper-Lower) · Segmental Lean Analysis (Right Arm, Left Arm, Trunk, Right Leg, Left Leg) · Segmental Body Water Analysis (Right Arm, Left Arm, Trunk, Right Leg, Left Leg) · Research Parameters (Intracellular Water, Extracellular Water, Skeletal Muscle Mass, Fat Free Mass, Basal Metabolic Rate, Child Obesity Degree, Bone Mineral Content, Body Cell Mass, FFMI, FMI, SMI, SMM/WT) · Sarcopenia Parameter (SMI, HGS) · Blood Pressure (Systolic, Diastolic, Pulse, Mean Artery Pressure, Pulse Pressure, Rate Pressure Product) · QR code · Results Interpretation QR code · Whole Body Phase Angle (50 kHz) · Segmental Phase Angle (50 kHz: Right Arm, Left Arm, Trunk, Right Leg, Left Leg) · Impedance (Z0) · Impedance (Each segment and each frequency)
Outputs (Body Water Result Sheet)	Results and Interpretations · Body Water Composition (Total Body Water, Intracellular Water, Extracellular Water) · ECW Ratio Analysis (ECW Ratio) · Segmental Body Water Analysis (Graph, Right Arm, Left Arm, Trunk, Right Leg, Left Leg) · Segmental ECW Ratio Analysis (Right Arm, Left Arm, Trunk, Right Leg, Left Leg) · Body Water Composition History (Weight, Total Body Water, Intracellular Water, Extracellular Water, ECW Ratio) · InBody Score · Whole Body Phase Angle (History) · SMI (History) · Visceral Fat Area (Graph) · Body Type (Based on BMI/Percent Body Fat: Athletic Shape, Slightly Obese, Obesity, Muscular Shape, Average, Slightly Obese, Slim Muscular, Slim Sarcopenic Obesity, Thin, Slightly Thin) · Weight Control (Target Weight, Weight Control, Fat Control, Muscle Control) Nutrition Evaluation (Protein, Minerals, Fat Mass) · Obesity Evaluation (BMI, Percent Body Fat) · Body Balance Evaluation (Upper, Lower, Upper-Lower) · Segmental Fat Analysis (Right Arm, Left Arm, Trunk, Right Leg, Left Leg) · Body Water Composition (Total Body Water, Intracellular Water, Extracellular Water) · Segmental Body Water Analysis (Right Arm, Left Arm, Trunk, Right Leg, Left Leg) · Segmental ICW Analysis (Right Arm, Left Arm, Trunk, Right Leg, Left Leg) · Segmental ECW Analysis (Right Arm, Left Arm, Trunk, Right Leg, Left Leg) · Body Composition Analysis (Protein, Minerals, Body Fat Mass, Soft Lean Mass, Bone Mineral Content) · Muscle-Fat Analysis (Weight, Skeletal Muscle Mass, Soft Lean Mass, Body Fat Mass) · Obesity Analysis (Body Mass Index, Percent Body Fat) · Segmental Circumference (Neck, Chest, Abdomen, Hip, Right Arm, Left Arm, Right Thigh, Left Thigh) · Waist-Hip Ratio (Graph) · Visceral Fat Level (Graph) · Research Parameters (Intracellular Water, Extracellular Water, Skeletal Muscle Mass, Fat Free Mass, Basal Metabolic Rate, Waist-Hip Ratio, Waist Circumference, Visceral Fat Level, Visceral Fat Area, Obesity Degree, Bone Mineral Content, Body Cell Mass, Arm Circumference, Arm Muscle Circumference, TBW/ FFM, FFMI, FMI, SMI, SMM/WT, Recommended calorie intake per day) · Calorie Expenditure of Exercise · Sarcopenia Parameter (SMI, HGS) · Blood Pressure (Systolic, Diastolic, Pulse,Mean Artery Pressure, Pulse Pressure, Rate Pressure Product) · QR code · Results Interpretation QR code · Whole Body Phase Angle (50 kHz) · Segmental Phase Angle (50 kHz: Right Arm, Left Arm, Trunk, Right Leg, Left Leg) · BIVA (Bioelectrical Impedance Vector Analysis) · Impedance (Z0) · Impedance (Each segment and each frequency)

Certificates

CE1639 NAWI ISO13485 ISO9001 MDSAP GMP

Awards

iF Design Award

For more details about the patents that we acquired, please visit our website or refer to the patent gazette of intellectual property office of each country. (Korea, U.S, China, Japan)