



Basal metabolic Rate (BMR)

Department of Physiology-Tabriz University of Medical Sciences

BMR



Basal metabolic rate

Definition: The minimum amount of energy per unit of time that a person needs to keep the body functioning at rest.

Unit: Kcal/h/m^2

The conditions for BMR measurement



1. The subject must be on 12 h of caloric fasting
2. Not using medicine for a week before, especially medicines affecting the thyroid function
3. Restful night sleep
4. No activity must be allowed 1 h before the test
5. Mental status
6. Laboratory temperature (20-27 °C)



Factors that affect BMR

- Growth Hormone
- Cortisol
- Weather
- Sleep
- Fever
- Malnutrition
- Exercise and physical activity
- Age
- Protein consumption
- Thyroid hormone
- Sympathetic stimulation
- Male sex hormones





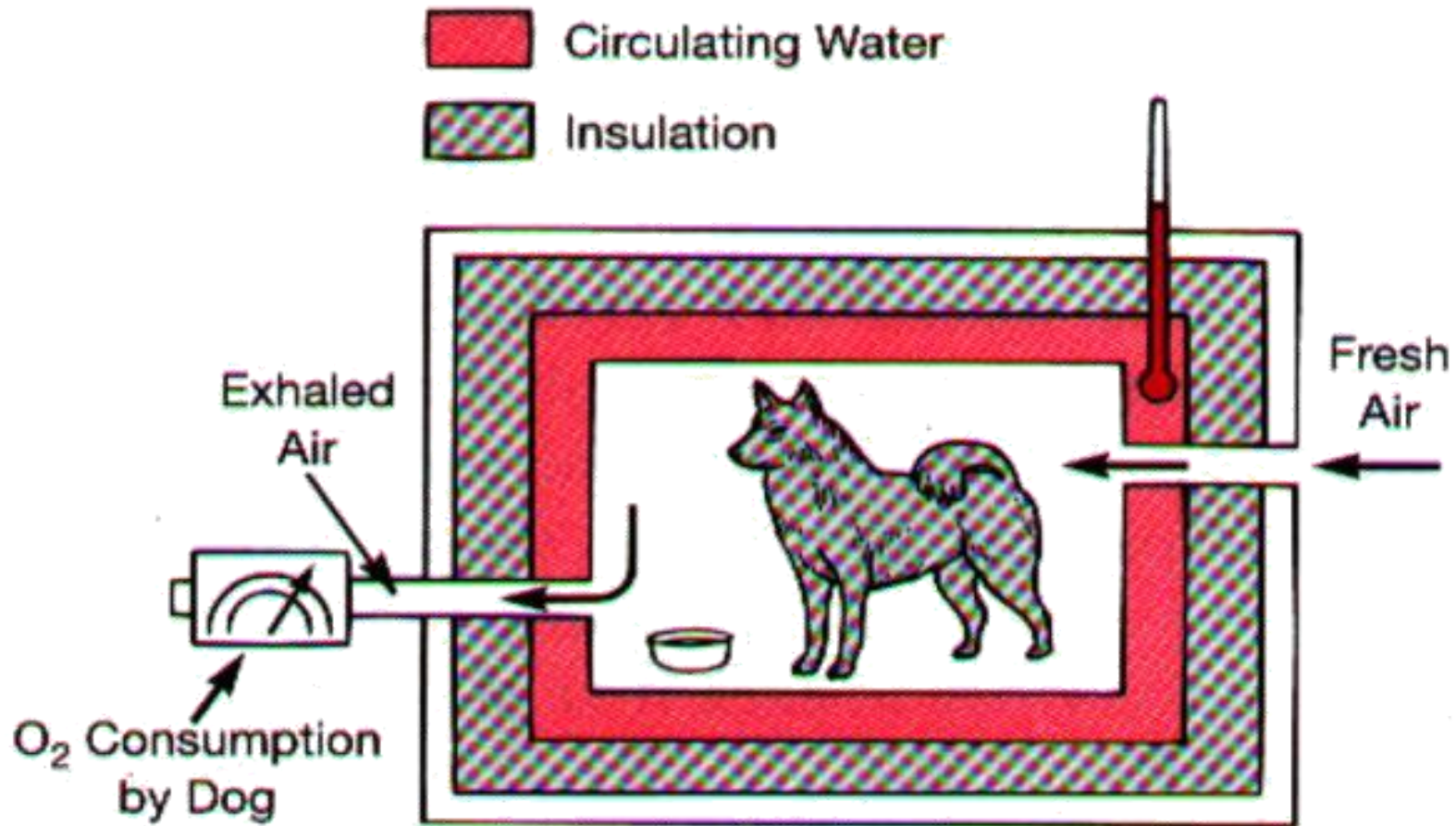
BMR measurement approaches

Direct calorimetry

Indirect calorimetry

- *Measurement in our laboratory is based on indirect calorimetry and O_2 consumption*

Direct calorimetry

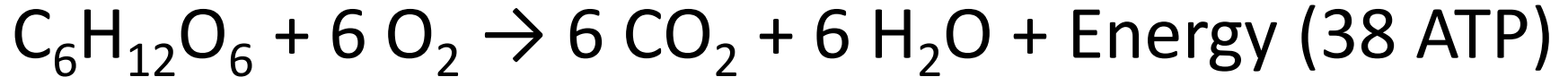




Energy production

Anaerobic

Aerobic



The uptake of 1 liter of oxygen is often converted into **4.825** kcal energy.



BMR measurement

- 1- Breathing in a spirometer and determining the amount of consumed oxygen volume (V) in a certain period of time (M)
- 2- Determining the room temperature, atmospheric pressure, height, weight and age of the individual.





BMR measurement

3- Using the following formula to convert laboratory conditions to conventional conditions and calculate V_0 :

$$PV = P_0 V_0 (1 + \alpha t)$$

P = Pressure of O_2

V = Volume of consumed O_2

P_0 = 760 mmHg

V_0 = O_2 volume at standard conditions

α = Gas volume expansion coefficient (1/273)

t = Room temperature

BMR measurement



4- Calculating the heat produced

$$\begin{array}{cc} O_2 & 1 \text{ lit} \\ V_0 & 4/825 \text{ Kcal} \\ & \times \end{array}$$

$$\times = V_0 \times 4/825 \text{ Kcal}$$

BMR measurement



5- Calculation in one hour

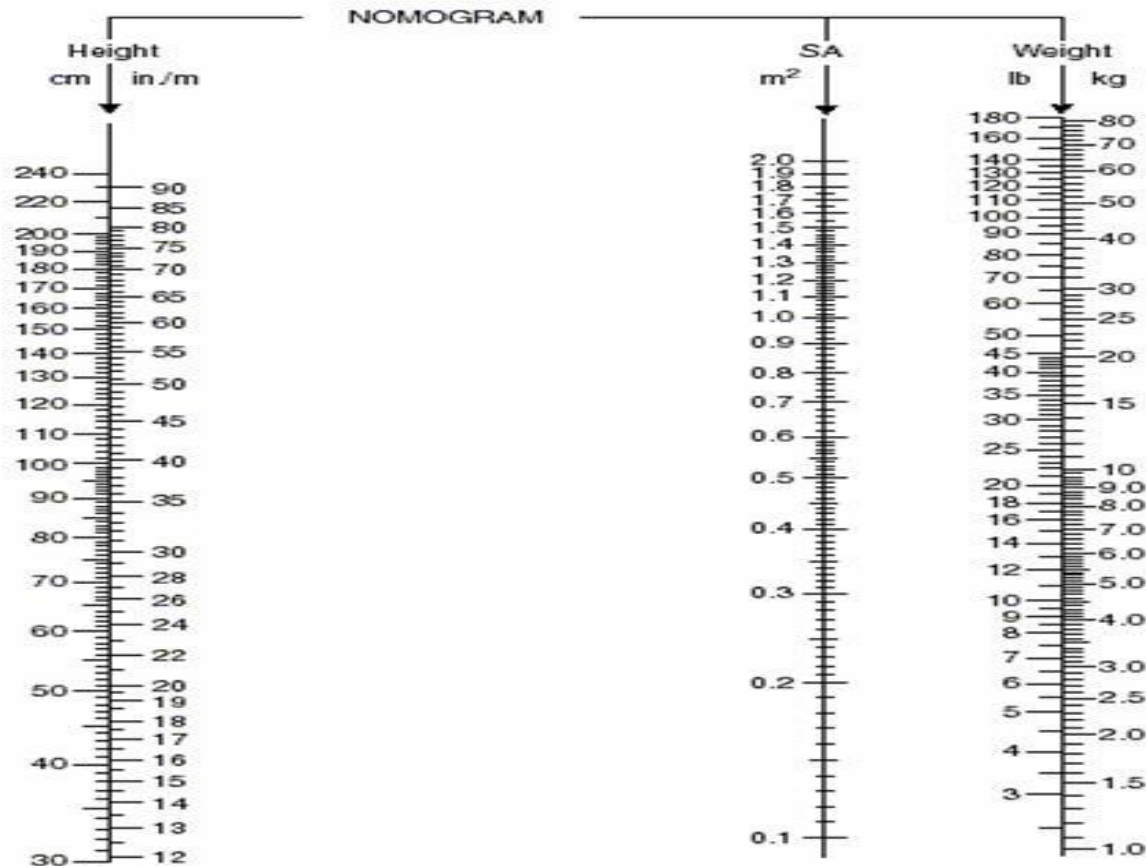
$$V_o \times 4/825 \times 60 \text{ min} \quad \text{Kcal/h}$$

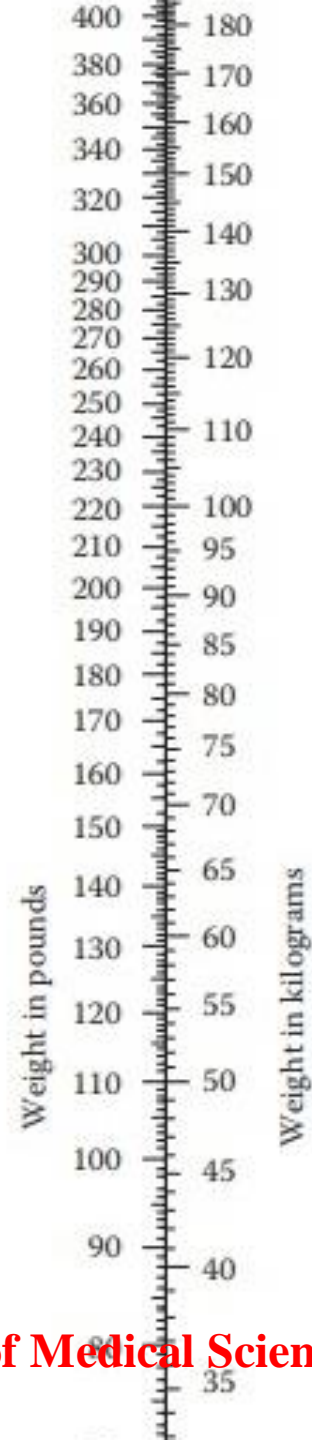
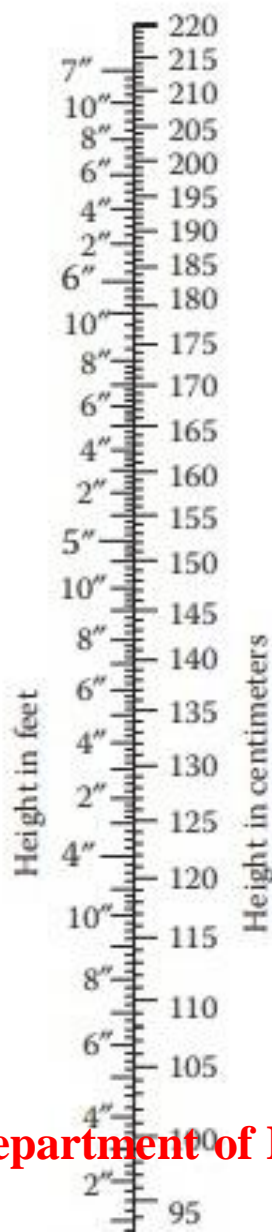
6- The obtained number/ Body surface in square meters
= **BMR**



BMR measurement

7- Calculation of body surface area





BMR measurement



7- Calculation of BMR percentage

$$\frac{\text{Individual's BMR} - \text{Normal BMR}}{\text{Normal BMR}} \times 100$$

Normal BMR values



Basal Metabolic Rate - Ideal Values

| Age | Male (calories per hours) | Female (calories per hours) |
|-------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 20-29 Years | 39.5 | 37.0 |
| 30-39 Years | 39.5 | 36.5 |
| 40-49 Years | 38.5 | 36.5 |
| 50-59 Years | 37.5 | 35.0 |
| 60-69 Years | 36.5 | 34.0 |
| 70-79 Years | 35.5 | 33.0 |

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Kcal/h/m²



An example test



Oxygen consumption = 1800 cc

Age = 30 years

Time = 5 minutes

Weight = 67 kg

Temperature = 17 °C

High = 165 cm

Pressure = 660 atm

Gender = Male

BMR?