

APPENDIX 7

Step Wise Calculation of Energy Expenditure

Equation for predicting BMR (Kcal/24 hr) proposed by FAO/WHO/UNO 1985) for
 Age Group Males $17.5 W + 651$
 (10-18 g) Female $12.2 W + 746$

Example : A boy of 10 years, weight 39 kgs, spends 10 hours in sleep, 1 hour 45 minutes in moderate activity and 12 hours 15 minutes in light activity. His per day energy expenditure will be as follows.

BMR (per kg bcdy weight / day) of a 10-year-old male is 52.78 (WHO/FAO,1985)

Reduce by 5 % for Indians (ICMR, 1998)

A comparison by BMR computed from FAO/WHO/UNO equation with actual measured Indians has indicated that the actual measured BMR of Indian is 5 % lower than that predicted by the FAO/WHO/UNO equations proposed for international use. BMR of Indians can thus be computed using this equation of FAO/WHO/UNO but after lowering the values by 5 %.

Energy expenditure of each group of activities is as follows :

- 1) Sleep BMR 24 hrs. x No. of hours spent for sleep x multiple of BMR i.e.
 $52.78 \times 10 \times 1 = 527.8$
- 2) Light BMR/hr. x No. of hour spent for light activity x multiple of BMR i.e.
 $52.78 \times 12.25 \times 1.6 = 1034.48$
- 3) Moderate BMR/24 hr. x No. of hour spent for moderate activity x multiple of BMR i.e. $52.78 \times 1.75 \times 2.5 = 230.91$
- 4) Total energy expenditure is $527.8 + 1034.48 + 230.91 = 1793.19$ k. cal.

Distribution of BMR Factor (WHO 1985)

Activities	BMR Factor	
	Males	Females
Sleep	1.0	1.0
Light	1.6	1.5
Moderate	2.5	2.2
Heavy	6.0	6.0