Objective

Certain lifestyle habits may increase in BMI, high BMI can be the causes of lifestyle related diseases, and this leads to the incidence of diseases caused by atherosclerosis. We visualized their relationship and calculated the transition probabilities.

Conclusion

• We indicated that high BMI increased the risk of having lifestyle related diseases, which led to a higher probability of suffering from diseases caused by atherosclerosis.
• There is a greater risk of high blood pressure, diabetes or low HDL for a person with high BMI value.
• It cannot be said that low HDL is the direct cause of angina and stroke.

Results & Discussions

Figure 1. Disease Structural Model

Transition probability