## THE CHALLENGE

>	Very Few Healthcare Practitioners
	have the experience or knowledge to reverse PRE-DIABETES.  Before you become Diabetic you are PRE-DIABETIC.
	➤ Are You A Pre-Diabetic Questionnaire
	Please check one.
	YES       NO       1. Do you have body fat around your abdomen?         YES       NO       2. Are you overweight?         YES       NO       3. Do you have high blood pressure?         YES       NO       4. Do you have high cholesterol?         YES       NO       5. Do you have high triglycerides?         YES       NO       6. Do you NOT exercise at least 30 minutes four days a week?         YES       NO       7. Do you have Diabetes in your family?         YES       NO       8. Do you eat sugary foods more than once a week?         YES       NO       9. Do you eat fast foods at least once a week?         YES       NO       10. Is your fasting blood sugar above 100 mg/dl?         YES       NO       12. Do you have Abnormal BMI?         YES       NO       13. Do you have an unhealthy hip to waist ratio?         YES       NO       14. Are you over the age of 45?     Waist-Hip Ratio and Health Risk
	Waist-to-hip ratio looks at the proportion of fat stored on your body around your waist and hip. It is a simple but useful measure of fat distribution. Most people store their body fat in two distinct ways: around their middle (apple shape) and around their hips (pear shape).  An Apple or a Pear  Having an apple shape (carrying extra weight around the stomach) is riskier for your health than having
	a pear shape (carrying extra weight around your hips or thighs). This is because body shape and health risk are linked. If you have more weight around your waist you have a greater risk of lifestyle related diseases such as diabetes than those with weight a round their hip. Women should have a waist to hip ratio of 0.8 or less men should have a waist to hip ratio of 0.95 or less.  Waist/hip ratio is calculated by dividing your waist measurement by your hip measurement.  YES  LOW  MODERATE