Table S2. Other available tables of references that can be used for metabolic syndrome assessment.

	Components of metabolic syndrome					
Define your output	Excess adiposity	Blood pressure	Triacylglycerols	HDL-C	Glucose	Insulin resistance
Metabolic Syndrome classification	1) WC ≥ 90 th percentile (Cook and Ford definitions) 2) WC ≥ 75 th percentile (de Ferranti definition) 3) WC ≥ 90 th percentile or adult cutoff point if lower (Zimmet definition) 4) WC ≥ 90 th percentile (Ahrens definition, monitoring level) 5) WC ≥ 95 th percentile (Ahrens definition, action level) 6) WC ≥ 90 th percentile (CDC) 7) WC ≥ 90 th percentile (McCarthy et al. (2001)) 8) WC ≥ 90 th percentile (Ferrandez et al. (2005)) 9) BMI ≥ 95 th percentile (Viner and Olza definitions) 10) BMI ≥ 95 th percentile (WHO) 11) BMI ≥ 90 th percentile (CDC) 12) BMI ≥ 95 th percentile (CDC)	1) SBP or DBP ≥ 90 th percentile (Cook, Ford and Olza definitions) 2) SBP or DBP ≥ 90/95 th percentile (de Ferranti and Viner definitions) 3) SBP or DBP ≥ 130 or 85 cutoff points (Zimmet definition) 4) SBP or DBP ≥ 90 th percentile (Ahrens definition, monitoring level) 5) SBP or DBP ≥ 95 th percentile (Ahrens definition, action level)	1) TAG ≥ 110 cutoff point (Cook and Ford definitions) 2) TAG ≥ 100 cutoff point (de Ferranti definition) 3) TAG ≥ 150 cutoff point (Viner and Zimmet definitions) 4) TAG ≥ 90 th percentile (Olza definition) 5) TAG ≥ 90 th percentile (Ahrens definition, monitoring level) 6) TAG ≥ 95 th percentile (Ahrens definition, action level)	1) HDL-C ≤ 40 cutoff point (Cook and Ford definitions) 2) HDL-C ≤ cutoff point (de Ferranti definition) 3) HDL-C ≤ 35 cutoff point (Viner definition) 4) HDL-C ≤ cutoff point (Zimmet definition) 5) HDL-C ≤ 10 th percentile (Olza definition) 6) HDL-C ≤ 10 th percentile (Ahrens definition, monitoring level) 7) HDL-C ≤ 05 th percentile (Ahrens definition, action level)	1) Glucose ≥ 110 cutoff point (Cook, de Ferranti and Viner definitions) 2) Glucose ≥ 100 cutoff point (Ford, Zimmet and Olza definitions) 3) Glucose ≥ 90 th percentile (Ahrens definition, monitoring level) 4) Glucose ≥ 95th percentile (Ahrens definition, action level)	1) HOMA-IR ≥ cutoff points according to Tanner index (Olza definition) 2) HOMA-IR ≥ 90 th percentile (Ahrens definition monitoring level) 3) HOMA-IR ≥ 95 th percentile (Ahrens definition action level) 4) HOMA-IR ≥ cutoff points based on Tanner index (Anguita <i>et al.</i> (2020))* * HOMA-IR cutoff point for the prepubertal stage (Tanner I) is ≥ 2.5 to be considered insulin resistance. For the pubertal stage (Tanner II-IV) the cutoff points are 3.38 and 3.905 for males and females, respectively
Metabolic Syndrome z-scores	 WC (Ahrens et al. (2014)) WC (Stravnsbo et al. (2018)) WC (Sharma et al. (2015)) WC Ferrández et al. (2005)) BMI (Stravnsbo et al. (2018)) BMI (WHO) BMI (Cole et al. (2012)) BMI (Sobradillo et al.) (2004)) 	 BP (Ahrens et al. (2014)) BP (Stravnsbo et al. (2018)) BP (NHBPEP¹ et al (2004)) 	1) TAG (Ahrens et al. (2014)) 2) TAG (Stravnsbo et al. (2018))	1) HDL-C (Ahrens et al. (2014)) 2) HDL-C (Stravnsbo et al. (2018))	1) Glucose (Ahrens et al. (2014)) 2) Glucose (Stravnsbo et al. (2018))	1) HOMA-IR (Ahrens <i>et al.</i> (2014)) 2) HOMA-IR (Stravnsbo <i>et al.</i> (2018))

Abbreviations: WC, Waist Circumference; CDC, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; BMI, Body Mass Index; WHO, World Health Organization; SBP, Systolic Blood Pressure; DBP, Diastolic Blood Pressure; TAG, Triacylglycerols; HDL-C, High Density Lipoprotein-Cholesterol; HOMA-IR, Homeostatic Model Assessment for Insulin Resistance; BP, Blood Pressure; NHBPEP, National High Blood Pressure Education Program.