

Not all obesity is the same



Environmental factors¹⁻³

- Diet and overeating
- Lack of sleep
- Increased stress
- Physical inactivity
- Medications

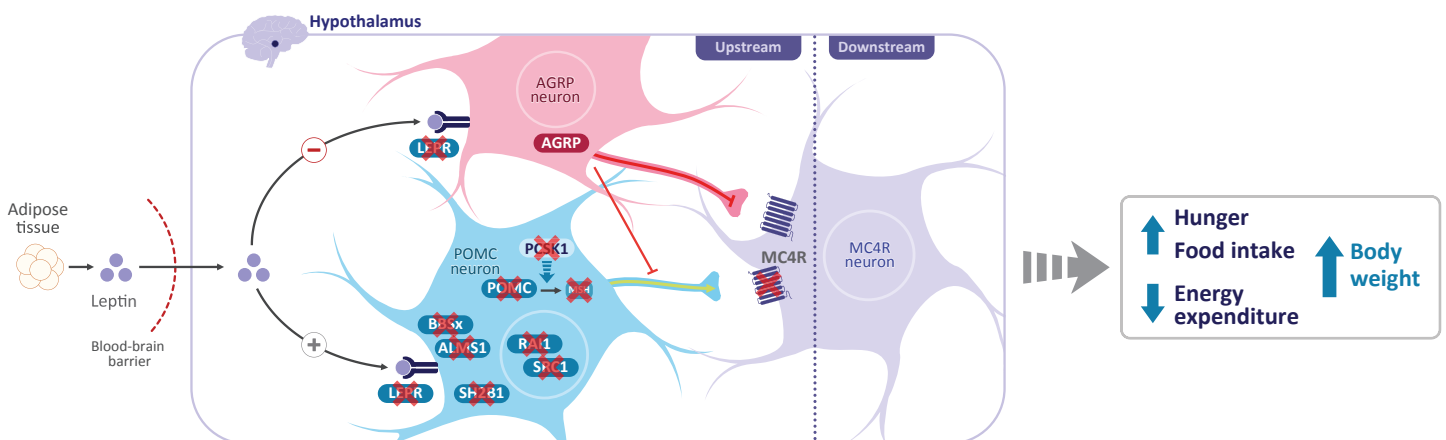


Genetic factors⁴

- Common genetic variants
- Impairment of gene expression or function
- Rare genetic variants

Rare genetic variants within the hypothalamic melanocortin-4 receptor (MC4R) pathway – a key pathway responsible for regulating hunger and energy expenditure – may result in impaired neuronal signaling, leading to rare MC4R pathway disease⁵⁻¹⁰

Impaired MC4R pathway



Abbreviations: AGRP, agouti-related protein; ALMS1, Alström syndrome 1, BBS, Bardet-Biedl syndrome; LEPR, leptin receptor; MC4R, melanocortin-4 receptor; MSH, melanocyte-stimulating hormone; PCSK1, proprotein convertase subtilisin/kexin type 1; POMC, proopiomelanocortin; RAI1, retinoic acid induced 1; SH2B1, Src homology 2 B adapter protein 1; SRC1, steroid receptor coactivator 1.

Individuals with rare MC4R pathway diseases are often affected with hyperphagia and early-onset, severe obesity¹⁰



Hyperphagia
(insatiable hunger)



Early-onset,
severe obesity^a

^a Early onset is typically at age 2 to 5 years.

Rare MC4R pathway diseases present a variety of clinical characteristics, but hyperphagia and early-onset, severe obesity are common features

Rare genetic disease¹¹

		POMC deficiency ¹¹⁻¹⁴	LEPR deficiency ^{15,16}	Bardet-Biedl syndrome ^{10,17}	SRC1 deficiency ^{8,18,19,a}	SH2B1 deficiency ²⁰
Cardinal Symptoms	Hyperphagia	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Early-onset, severe obesity	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Symptoms	Growth abnormalities	✓	✓			✓
	Endocrine abnormalities	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Renal disease			✓		
	Visual impairments			✓		
	Cognitive or developmental impairments			✓		
	Cardiovascular defects			✓		
	Other possible characteristics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Red/orange hair Light or pale skin 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Severe bacterial infections 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Polydactyly 		

^a Hyperphagia was observed in mouse models of SRC1 deficiency.

Genetic testing along with evaluation of clinical presentation may aid in the diagnosis of rare MC4R pathway diseases^{12,21}



Consider specific genetic testing in individuals (children or adults) with:

- Hyperphagia
- Early-onset, severe obesity (before 5 years of age)
- Other clinical characteristics of rare MC4R pathway diseases
- Family history of notable weight differences between family members

Abbreviations: LEPR, leptin receptor; MC4R, melanocortin-4 receptor; POMC, proopiomelanocortin; SH2B1, Src homology 2 B adapter protein 1; SRC1, steroid receptor coactivator 1.

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