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Obesity due to melanocortin 4 receptor deficiency

INSFRM

Source

INSERM. (1999). Orphanet: an online rare disease and orphan drug data base. <u>Obesity</u> due to melanocortin 4 receptor deficiency. ORPHA:71529

Melanocortin 4 receptor (MC4R) deficiency is the commonest form of monogenic obesity identified so far. MC4R deficiency is characterised by severe obesity, an increase in lean body mass and bone mineral density, increased linear growth in early childhood, hyperphagia beginning in the first year of life and severe hyperinsulinaemia, in the presence of preserved reproductive function.

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