Familial partial lipodystrophy, Dunnigan type

INSERM

Source

INSERM. (1999). Orphanet: an online rare disease and orphan drug data base. Familial partial lipodystrophy, Dunnigan type. ORPHA:2348

Familial Partial lipodystrophy, Dunnigan type (FPLD2) is a rare form of genetic lipodystrophy (see this term) characterized by a loss of subcutaneous adipose tissue from the trunk, buttocks and limbs; fat accumulation in the neck, face, axillary and pelvic regions; muscular hypertrophy; and usually associated with metabolic complications such as insulin resistance, diabetes mellitus, dyslipidemia and liver steatosis.