

The science behind metabolic disorders

EXPLORE THE SCIENCE associated with Metabolic Disorders

For example:

What is the science of obesity?

Is obesity a disease?

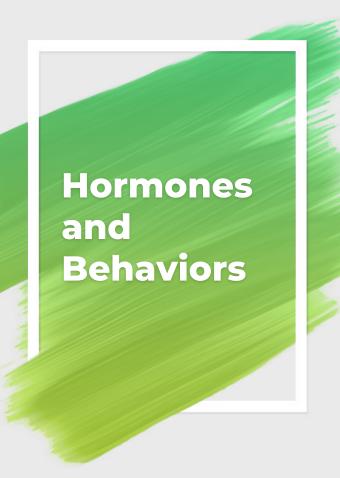
What is the health impact of obesity?

What is the genetic component of obesity?

How does diet and exercise impact obesity?

Is obesity a neurodevelopmental disorder?

What are effective treatments?



Hormones

How do they control behaviors?

When and how do they wire your brain?

How can they change your metabolism?

What is their role in neurodegenerative diseases?

Insulin

Leptin

Ghrelin

FGF21

Orexin

Oxytocin

1. Understanding Obesity A brief tour of the class







Is it fair to hold the morbidly obese responsible for their condition?



Health Consequences of Obesity

- Type 2 Diabetes
- Hypertension
- Coronary Heart Disease
- Fatty Liver Disease



Métabolic Syndrome. the principal cause of mortality in the developed world.



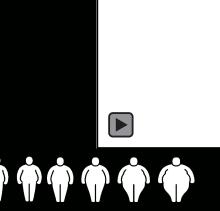


- O excessive amount of body fatin relation to lean body mass
 - 2) DISTRIBUTION OF FAT MATTERS

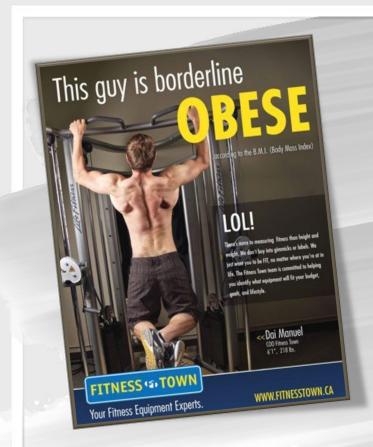


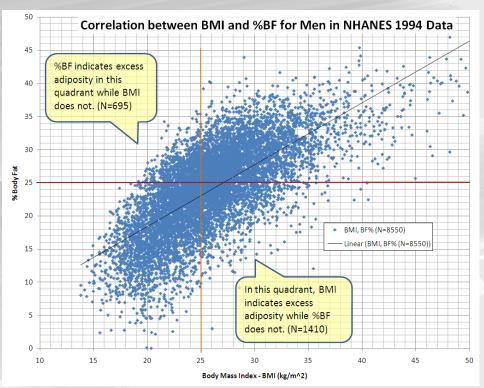
BMI = Weight (Kg)

(Height (m))²





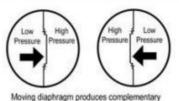




https://commons.wikimedia.org/

The BOD POD





- The BOD POD is an Air Displacement Plethysmograph (ADP)
- It uses whole body densitometry to determine body composition (fat vs. lean).
- Similar in principle to underwater weighing methods.

http://ybefit.byu.edu/



What causes the variation in body fat?



Which do you think is the single most important factor causing obesity?

- Lack of willpower?
- Lifestyle/environment?
- Biology/genes?

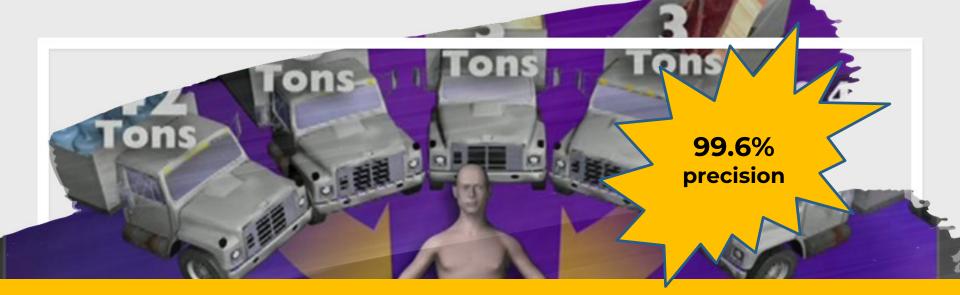


Change calories in change your body

1st Law Of Thermodynamics: Energy sused Dur Energy Stored

Applies to people too – consider...

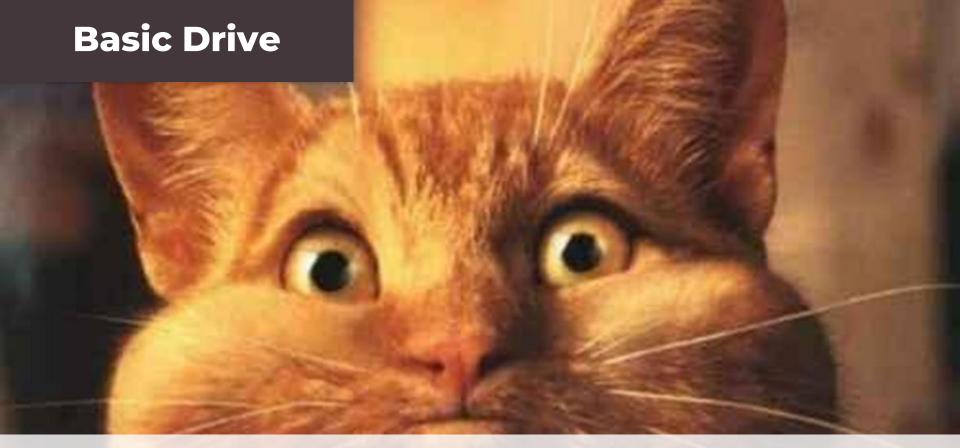
Food & Intake Energy->burned 1,000,000 ca/



Weight changes less than 10 pounds per decade!







You can be highly motivated, but the basic drive will always win.



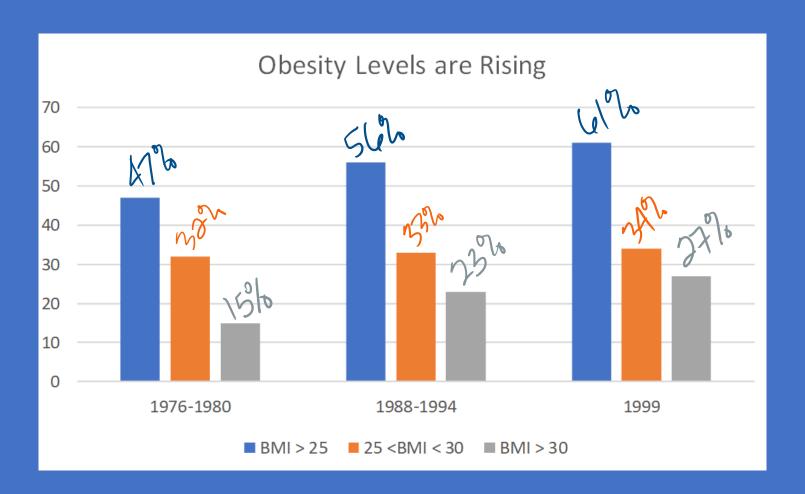


Basic drive to eat when you are hungry leads to diet failures.

LIFESTYLE AND ENVIRONMENT

Obesity rates are going up over time – so it must be the environment and lifestyle, right?





Obesity is not new...

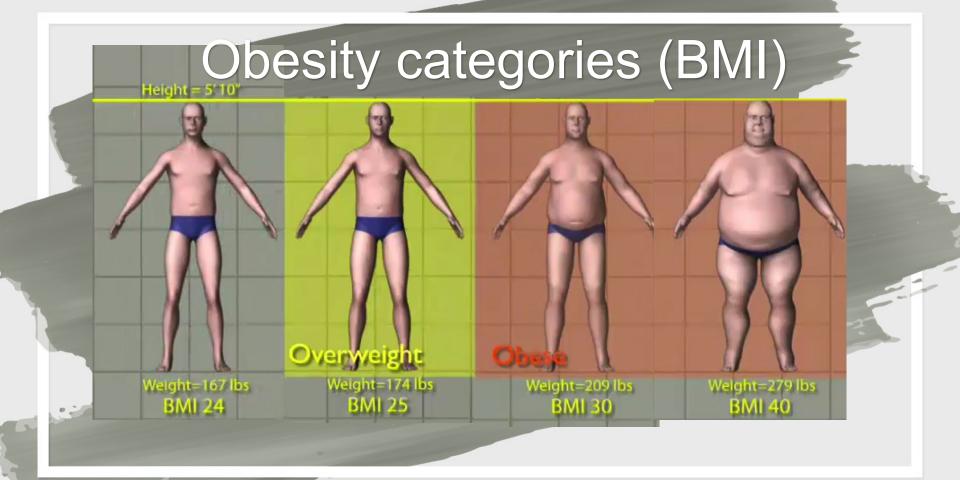
Venus of Willendorf

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

The **Venus of Willendorf** is an 11.1-centimetre-tall (4.4 in) Venus figurine estimated to have been made 30,000 BCE.^[1] ^[2] It was found on August 7, 1908 by a workman named Johann Veran^[3] or Josef Veram^[4] during excavations conducted by archaeologists Josef Szombathy, Hugo Obermaier and Josef Bayer at a paleolithic site near Willendorf, a village in Lower Austria near the town of Krems.^{[5][6]} It is carved from an oolitic limestone that is not local to the area, and tinted with red ochre. The figurine is now in the Naturhistorisches Museum in Vienna, Austria.^[7]



Why is our perception so skewed?



threshold 15 20 25 30 35

- obesity threshold 43 15 20 25 30 35

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Why is weight so variable within a population?

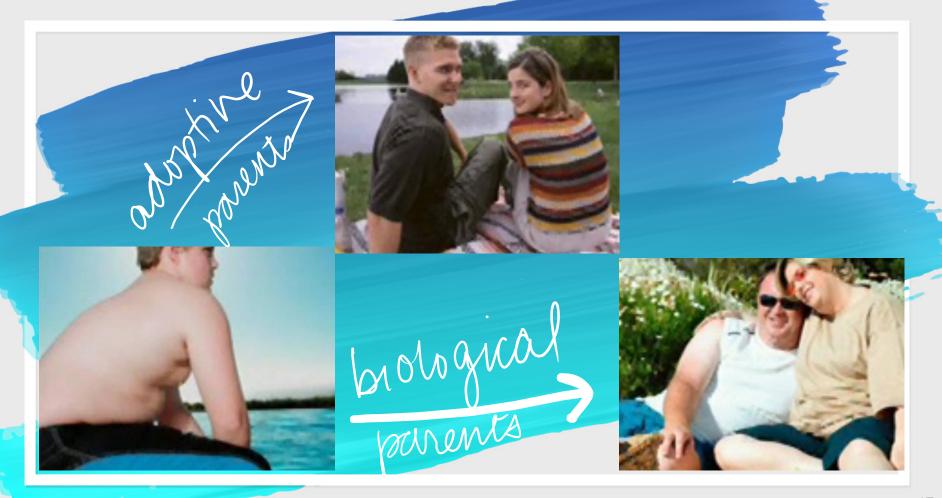












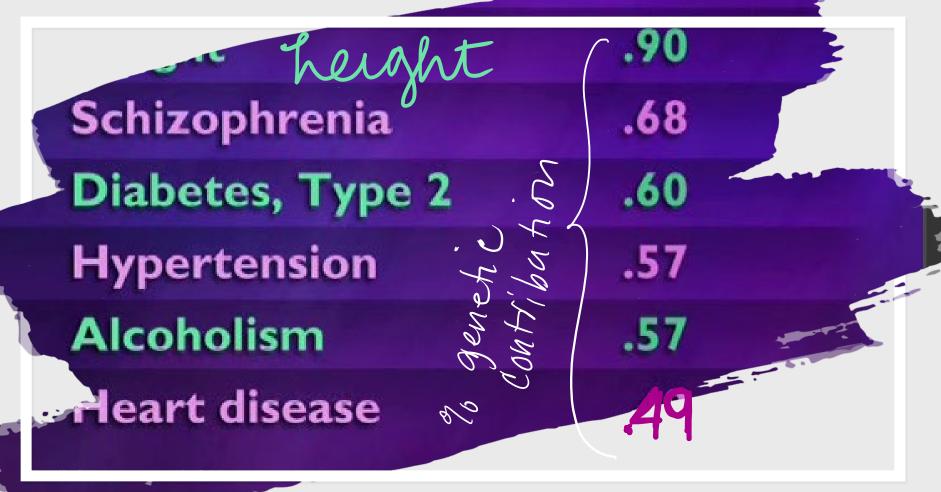
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How heritable is ofesty?



- Normal birthweight
- Morbid obesity
 beginning infancy
- Marked overeating
- Very high insulin levels
- Pre-diabetic at 4yrs old
- 90 lbs with 50% body fat
 @ 4 years of age (normal is 20%)
- Highly inbred pedigree





20 YEARS OF LEPTIN

Human disorders of leptin action

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Abstract

The discovery of leptin has provided a robust framework upon which our current understanding of the mechanisms involved in energy homeostasis has been built. In this review, we describe how the identification of humans with mutations in the genes encoding leptin and the leptin receptor and the characterisation of the associated clinical phenotypes have provided insights into the role of leptin-responsive pathways in the regulation of eating behaviour, intermediary metabolism and the onset of puberty. Importantly, administration of recombinant human leptin in leptin deficiency represents the first mechanistically based targeted therapy for obesity and has provided immense clinical benefits for the patients concerned. In subsequent years, we and others have shown that human obesity can result from a multiplicity of defects in the pathways downstream of leptin signalling within the brain.

Key Words

- ▶ leptin
- receptors
- obesity
- ▶ signal transduction

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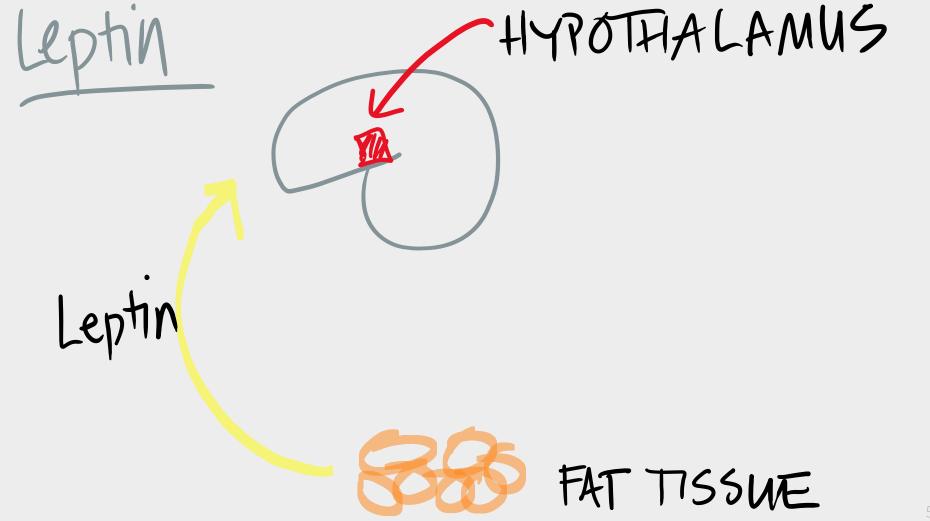


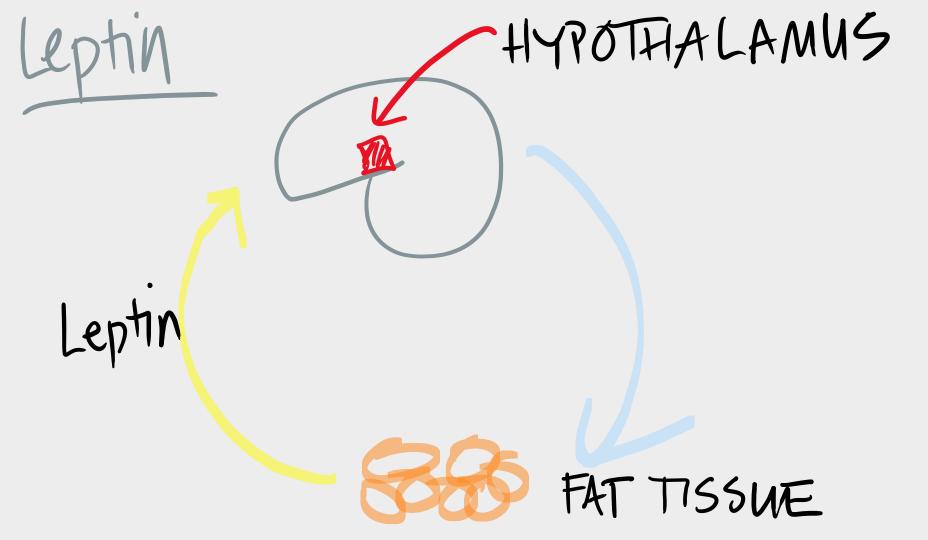
What is LEPTIN ??



HYPOTHALAMUS







HYPOTHALAMUS FOODINAKE I less sensitive Leptin to lept in energy FAT TISSUE



