



EARLY ONSET MONOGENIC OBESITY: TWO CASES WITH HOMOZYGOUS MUTATION IN LEPR GENE

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Giriş

- Although the majority of the cases with obesity have a multifactorial etiology, rare monogenic forms of obesity exist.
- Several genetic disorders have been described that lead to early onset monogenic obesity.
- Leptin (LEP), leptin receptor (LEPR), melanocortin 4 receptor (MC4R), proprotein converting protein subtilisin / kexin-type 1 (PCSK1) and proopiomelanocortin (POMC) are the genetic mutations that have been most frequently shown to cause monogenic forms of obesity.
- In this study, we aimed to present two cases who applied with early onset morbid obesity and hyperphagia in whom we detected homozygous missense and homozygous frameshift mutations in *LEPR*.

Case 1

- A 6-month-old girl presented to our outpatient clinic with morbid obesity.
- The parents were first degree cousins.
- She had hyperphagia and rapid weight gain at the age of 3 months.
- She had no red hair.
- **On physical examination:**
 - **Weight** : 13,1kg (+4,76 SDS)
 - **Height**: 71 cm (+1,61 SDS)
 - **Body mass index (BMI)**: 25,9 (+4,4 SDS)

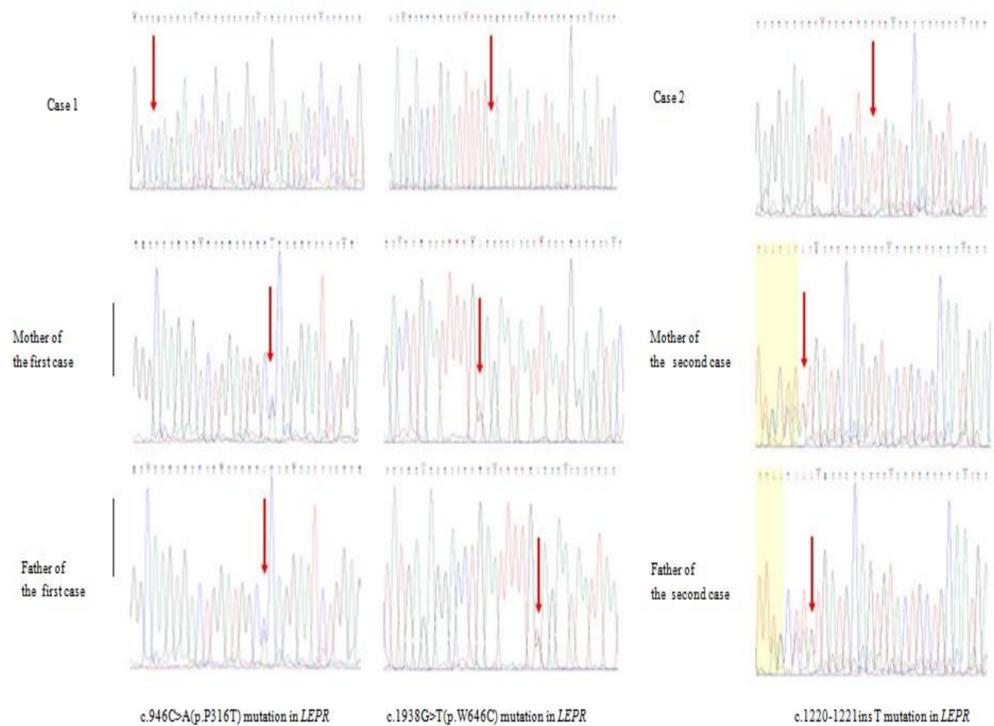
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- A girl with a birth weight of 3250 g was admitted with hyperphagia and excessive weight gain at 8 months of age.
- There was a consanguinity (first cousin marriage) between his parents
- **On physical examination:**
 - **Weight**: 19,8 kg (+7,94 SDS)
 - **Height** : 73 cm (+1,21 SDS)
 - **Body mass index (BMI)**: 37,1 (+6,9 SDS)

Genetic

▪Molecular analysis :

- In molecular analysis; C.1938G> T (p.W646C) variant and C.946C> A (p.P316T) homozygous missense mutation in the *LEPR* gene were detected.
- In the molecular analysis of the first family, both parents and her sibling have been shown to be heterozygous for the same gene.
- In molecular analysis; homozygous novel c.1220-1221insT frameshift mutation was detected in the *LEPR* gene.
- In the molecular analysis of parents; both parents were shown to be heterozygous carriers.



Conclusion

- Leptin and *LEPR* play a key role in body weight and energy homeostasis.
- *LEPR* mutations are rare, autosomal recessive and result in hyperphagia and early onset monogenic obesity.
- Until now, the number of reported *LEPR* gene mutations is less than 60.
- The mutation detected in case 1 [(C.946C> A (p.P316T))] was previously reported in the literature.
- The mutation detected in case 2 [C.1220-1221insT] was shown for the first time in our patient.
- In conclusion, we think that monogenic obesity should be kept in mind and genetic studies should be done in patients with early onset severe obesity, hyperphagia and history of consanguinity.

