# A new case of Proopiomelanocortin deficiency

NA Fuentes-Bolaños<sup>a</sup>, FJ Tinahones Madueño<sup>c</sup>, L Castaño González<sup>d</sup>, I Leiva Gea<sup>b</sup>, MJ Martínez-Aedo Ollero<sup>b</sup>, JP Lopez-Siguero<sup>b</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Hospital Materno Infantil, Badajoz; <sup>b</sup>Hospital Regional Universitario de Málaga; <sup>c</sup>Hospital Universitario Virgen de la Victoria, Málaga; <sup>d</sup>Hospital de Cruces, Vizcaya, Spain

Non-disclosure statement

# Introduction

The proopiomelanocortin is a polypeptide of many biologically active peptides involved in many key functions which have not yet been clarified. The mutation in the gene encoding this polypeptide is associated with a clinical trials characterized by early-onset obesity, secondary adrenal insufficiency and alteration of pigmentation. Eight cases with known genetic mutation have been published.

# Case report

A 27 day old infant from North African: hypoglycemia (from the fifth day of his life)

# **Physical examination**

Red hair pigmation + pale skin

# **Diagnostic studies**

### Genetics analysis

Novel homozygous mutation in the POMC gene, in exon 3

### **Treatment**

hydrocortisone + fludrocortisone.

# **Evolution**

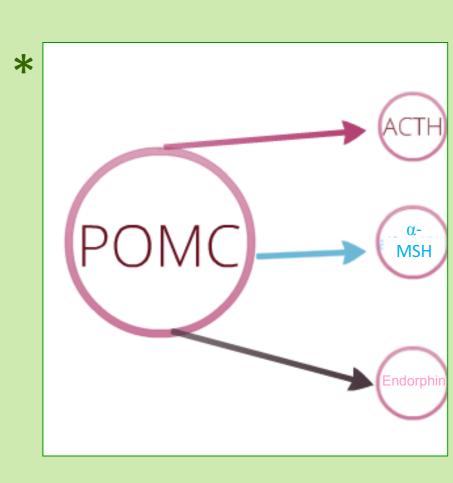
A. The glycemic profile was normalized after starting treatment.

B. He presented increased appetite with significant weight gain at 2 years (BMI +6.66DS and size: P94).

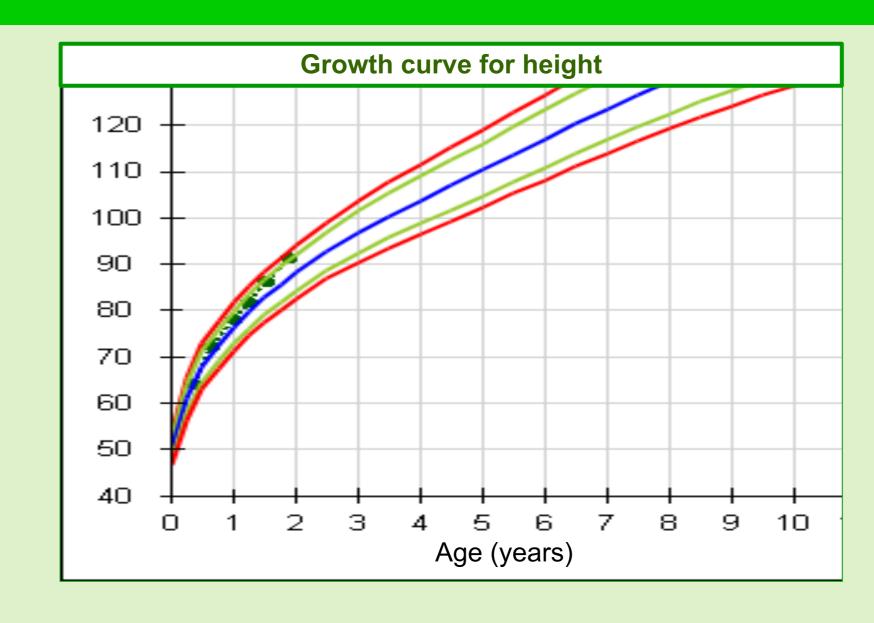
### Laboratory tests

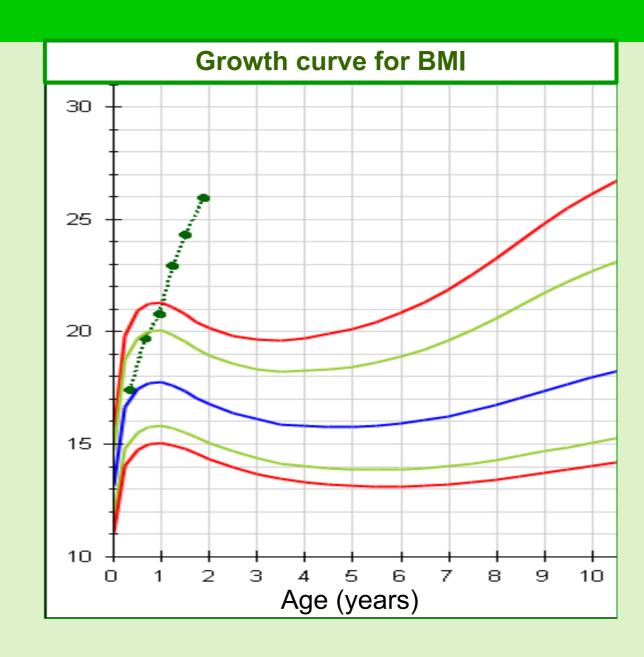
- TSH and free T4 and electrolytes: normal range
- ACTH < 5pg/ml
- Cortisol 0.4mcg/dl (N: 100-260)
- DHEAS<1ng/ml (N: 28-852)
- Plasma Renin Activity 3.4ng/ml/h

Imaging studies: no pathologic features



# **Growth curves**





# Conclusions

- 1. We describe a new case of complete loss-of-function mutations of the POMC gene, manifested by the triad features of early obesity, hypocortisolism and pigmentation problems.
- 2. A new mutation of the POMC gene is described.
- 3. The analysis of the clinical characteristics of the patient can help the better understanding of the functions of these peptides, such as the leptin-melanocortin system, which could help in the understanding of obesity and possible therapeutic avenues.

