

# the Prevalence of Familial Partial Lipodystrophy in patients with extreme insulin-resistant type 2 Diabetes

Published: 27-05-2008

Last updated: 07-05-2024

Since the first description of FPLD it is becoming increasingly evident that lipodystrophy is often misdiagnosed as diabetes with extreme insulin resistance. With this project, we want to find out the prevalence of lipodystrophy in patients with...

<b>Ethical review</b>	Approved WMO
<b>Status</b>	Pending
<b>Health condition type</b>	Metabolic and nutritional disorders congenital
<b>Study type</b>	Observational invasive

## Summary

### ID

NL-OMON32201

### Source

ToetsingOnline

### Brief title

FPLD

### Condition

- Metabolic and nutritional disorders congenital
- Glucose metabolism disorders (incl diabetes mellitus)

### Synonym

abnormal distribution of subcutaneous fat, lipodystrophy

### Research involving

Human

### Sponsors and support

**Primary sponsor:** Academisch Medisch Centrum

**Source(s) of monetary or material Support:** Ministerie van OC&W

## Intervention

**Keyword:** anthropometric measurements, diabetes, insulin resistant, lipodystrophy

## Outcome measures

### Primary outcome

Skinfold measurement compared to the general population

Clinical characteristics of lipodystrophy

### Secondary outcome

Cardiovascular risk profile

IMT measurements

Genetic analysis when a specific disease is suspected

## Study description

### Background summary

Familial partial lipodystrophy (FPLD) is an inherited disease that is characterized by an abnormal distribution of subcutaneous fat. As a result these patients have metabolic abnormalities including; insulin resistance with type 2 diabetes, acanthosis nigricans, dyslipidemia predominantly consisting of hypertriglyceridemia (associated with the onset of pancreatitis), liver steatosis and hypertension. Women are usually hirsute, often associated with the presence of polycystic ovarian syndrome (PCOS). The majority of these symptoms may to some extent also be present in patients with the metabolic syndrome. Since the prevalence of metabolic syndrome by far outweighs that of lipodystrophy, the diagnosis of this rare disorder may often be discarded as being metabolic syndrome.

### Study objective

Since the first description of FPLD it is becoming increasingly evident that lipodystrophy is often misdiagnosed as diabetes with extreme insulin resistance. With this project, we want to find out the prevalence of lipodystrophy in patients with severe insulin resistance.

## Study design

Those patients with an extreme insuline resistance will be selected from three different hospitals for further analysis. During a one time visit, the anthropometric measurements with a skinfold caliper will be performed in a standardized fashion. The normal distribution of fat in general population is already available in the literature. These skinfold measurements will be compared to the general population.

We will also measure Intima Media Thickness (IMT) to assess the cardiovascular burden in these patients.

## Study burden and risks

There are no risks involved in this project. If the patient accepts to enter the study, he/she will be invited for a one time visit for the following assessments:

Taking history

Physical examination and anthropometric measurements

Vein puncture for drawing blood

IMT measurements

## Contacts

### Public

Academisch Medisch Centrum

Meibergdreef 9

1105 AZ Amsteradm

Nederland

### Scientific

Academisch Medisch Centrum

Meibergdreef 9

1105 AZ Amsteradm

Nederland

## Trial sites

## Listed location countries

Netherlands

## Eligibility criteria

### Age

Adults (18-64 years)

Elderly (65 years and older)

### Inclusion criteria

insulin dependent type 2 DM

more than 100 units insulin usage per day

low body mass index (BMI < 27)

### Exclusion criteria

none

## Study design

### Design

**Study type:** Observational invasive

Masking: Open (masking not used)

Control: Uncontrolled

Primary purpose: Diagnostic

### Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status: Pending

Start date (anticipated): 01-04-2008

Enrollment: 90

Type: Anticipated

## Ethics review

Approved WMO

Application type:

First submission

Review commission:

METC Amsterdam UMC

## Study registrations

### Followed up by the following (possibly more current) registration

No registrations found.

### Other (possibly less up-to-date) registrations in this register

No registrations found.

### In other registers

Register	ID
CCMO	NL22495.018.08