

Metabolically Normal and Abnormal Obesity and Aging

Adipose tissue and obesity

Primary and secondary aging

Definition and prevalence of MNO and MAO

Effect of weight gain on body composition and metabolic function

Pathogenesis of metabolically abnormal obesity

Effect of weight (fat) reduction

Samuel Klein, MD

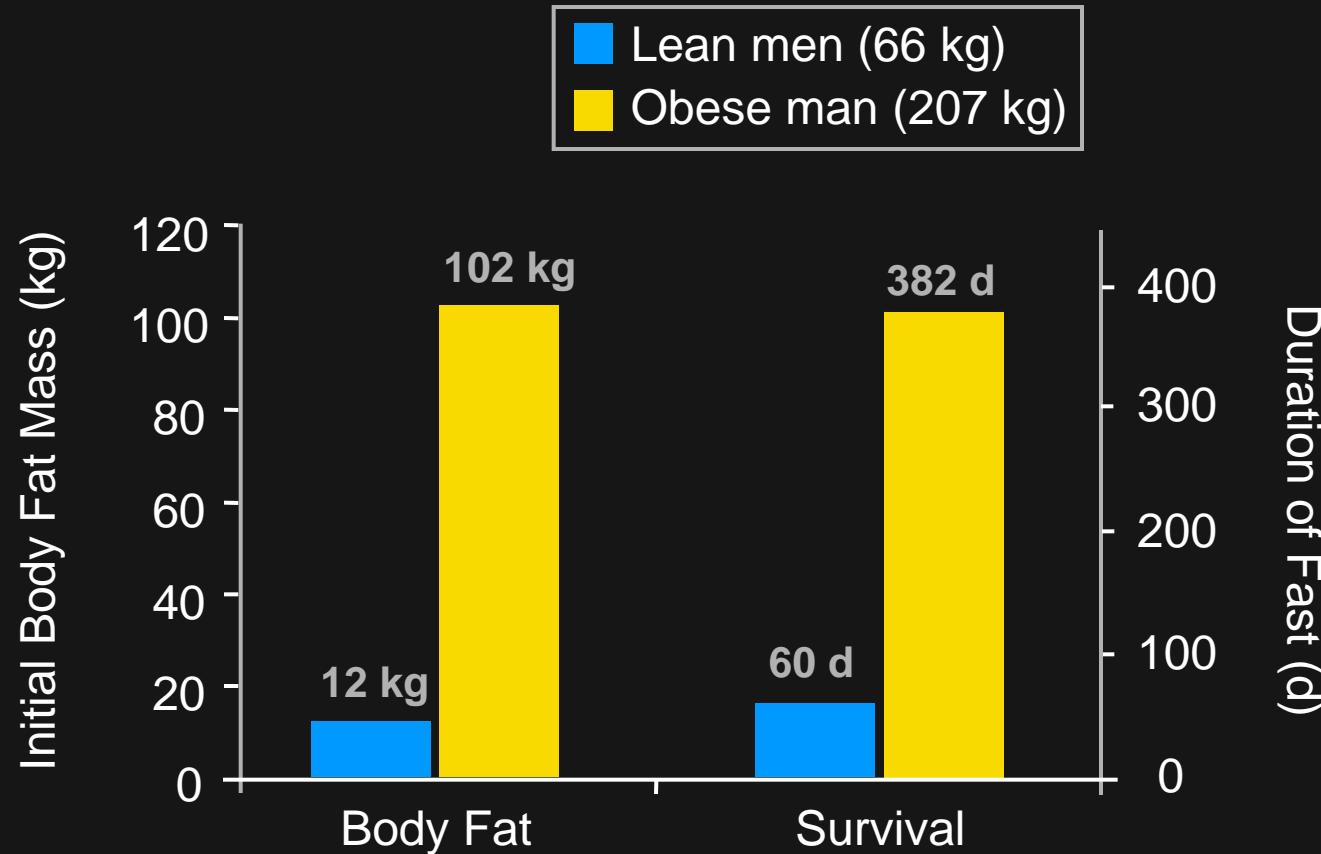


Washington University in St. Louis

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE



Effect of Fat Mass on Survival During Starvation



Stewart and Fleming. *Postgrad Med J* 1973;49:203.
Leiter and Marliss. *JAMA* 1982;248:2306.

Medical Complications of Obesity

Idiopathic intracranial hypertension

Pulmonary disease

Pancreatitis

Gall bladder disease

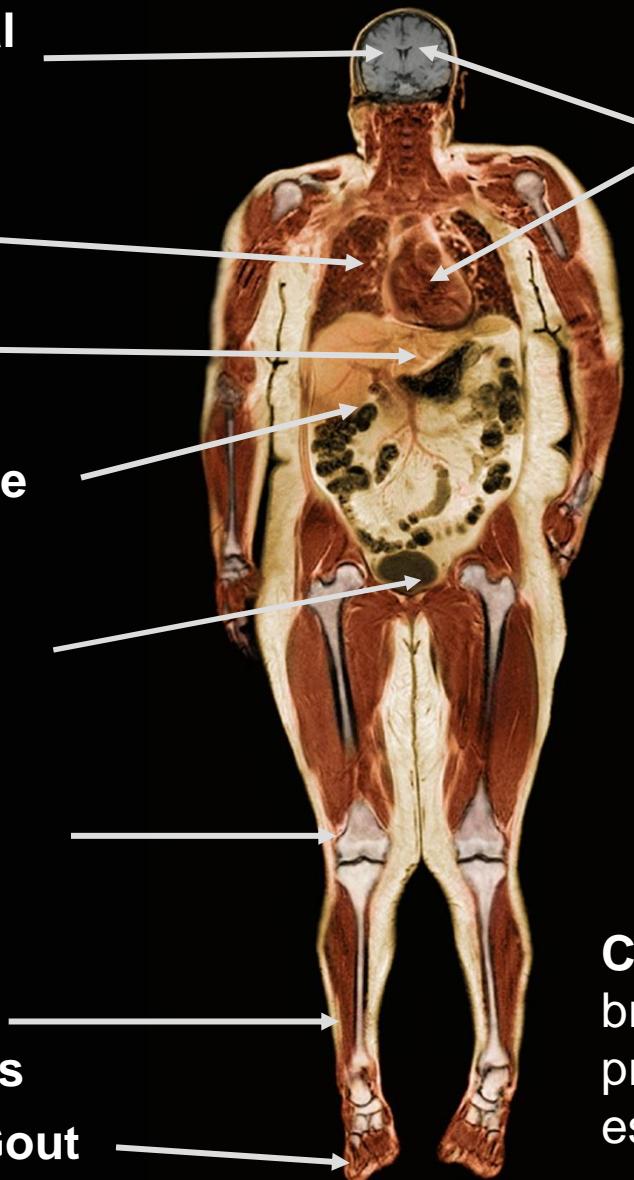
Gynecologic abnormalities

Osteoarthritis

Phlebitis

Venous stasis

Gout



Cardiovascular disease

Insulin resistance
 β -cell failure
(Diabetes)

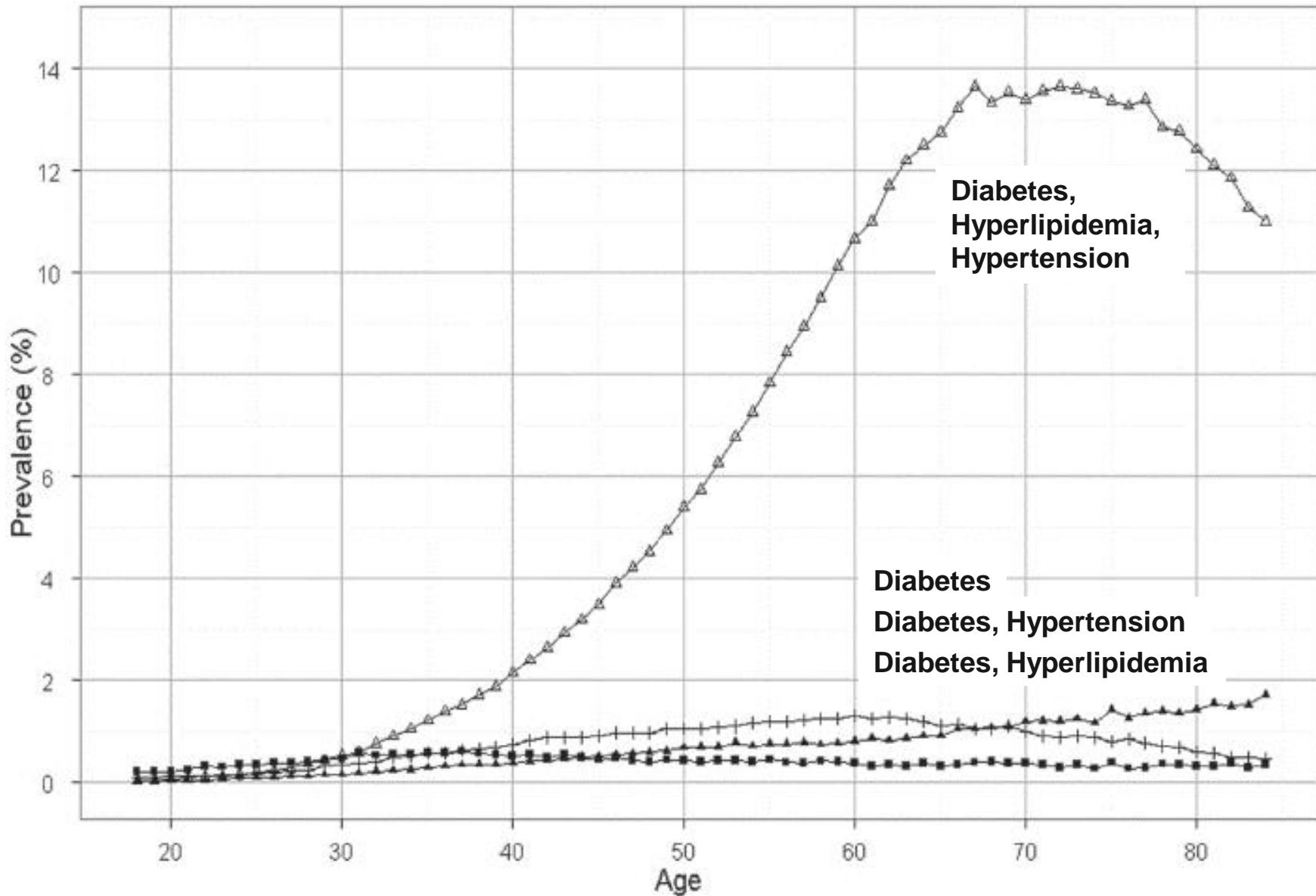
Atherogenic dyslipidemia

Hypertension

Nonalcoholic fatty liver disease

Cancer
breast, uterus, cervix,
prostate, kidney, colon,
esophagus, pancreas, liver

Age and Prevalence of Cardiometabolic Diseases



Primary and Secondary Aging

Primary aging: progressive deterioration in physical structure and biological function with advancing age

Secondary aging: accelerated deterioration in organ structure and function mediated by diseases (obesity), or harmful environmental and lifestyle factors

Oxidative stress

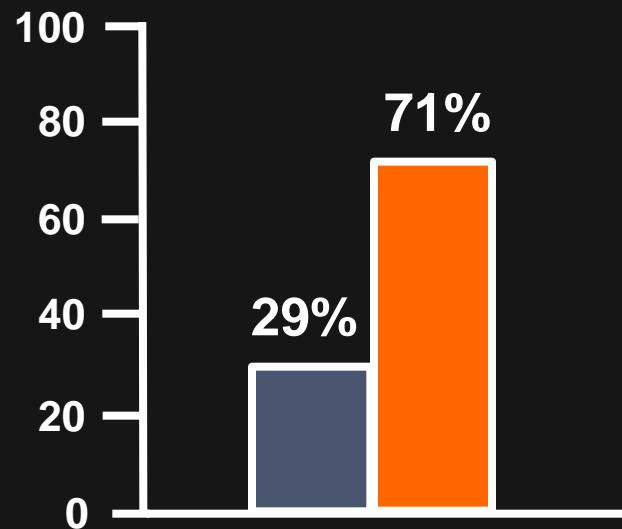
Noninfectious chronic inflammation

Alterations in fatty acid metabolism

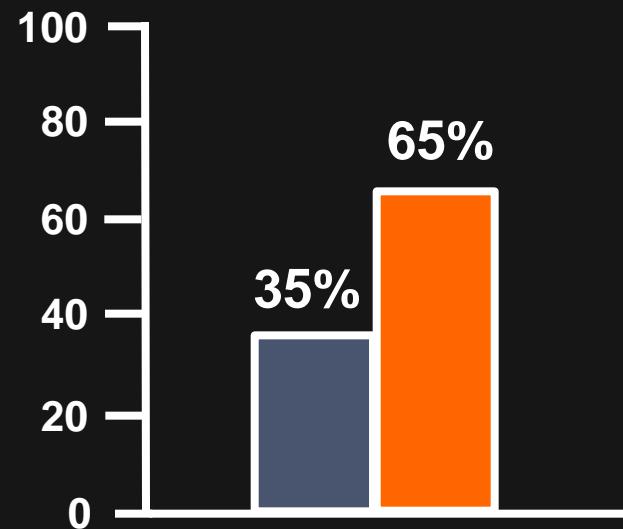
Accumulation of cellular “garbage” (e.g. advanced glycation end products, amyloid etc)

Prevalence of Metabolically-normal and Metabolically-abnormal Obesity in US Adults

Men



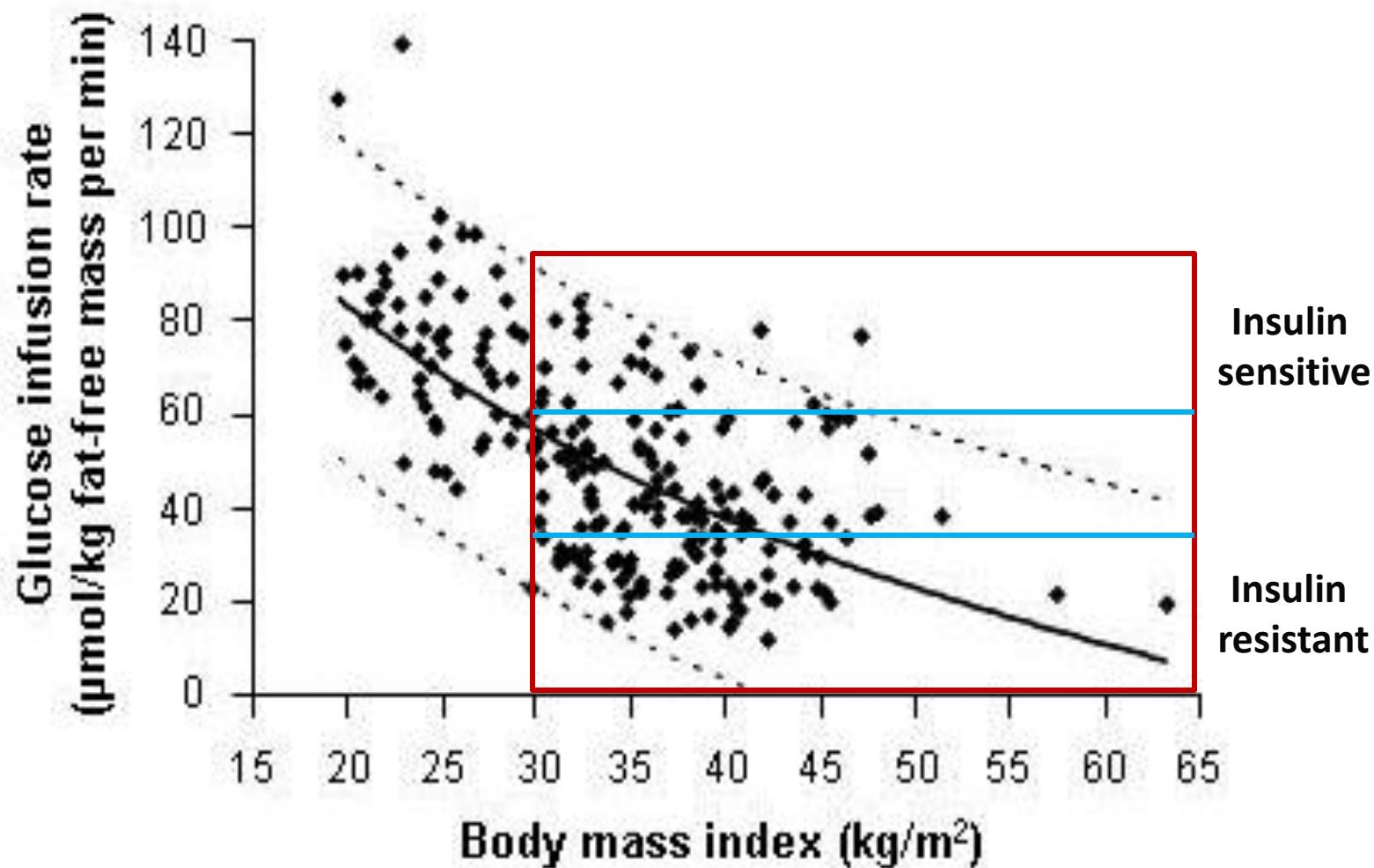
Women



Metabolically normal

Metabolically abnormal

Relationship between BMI and Skeletal Muscle Insulin Sensitivity in NGT (N=220)

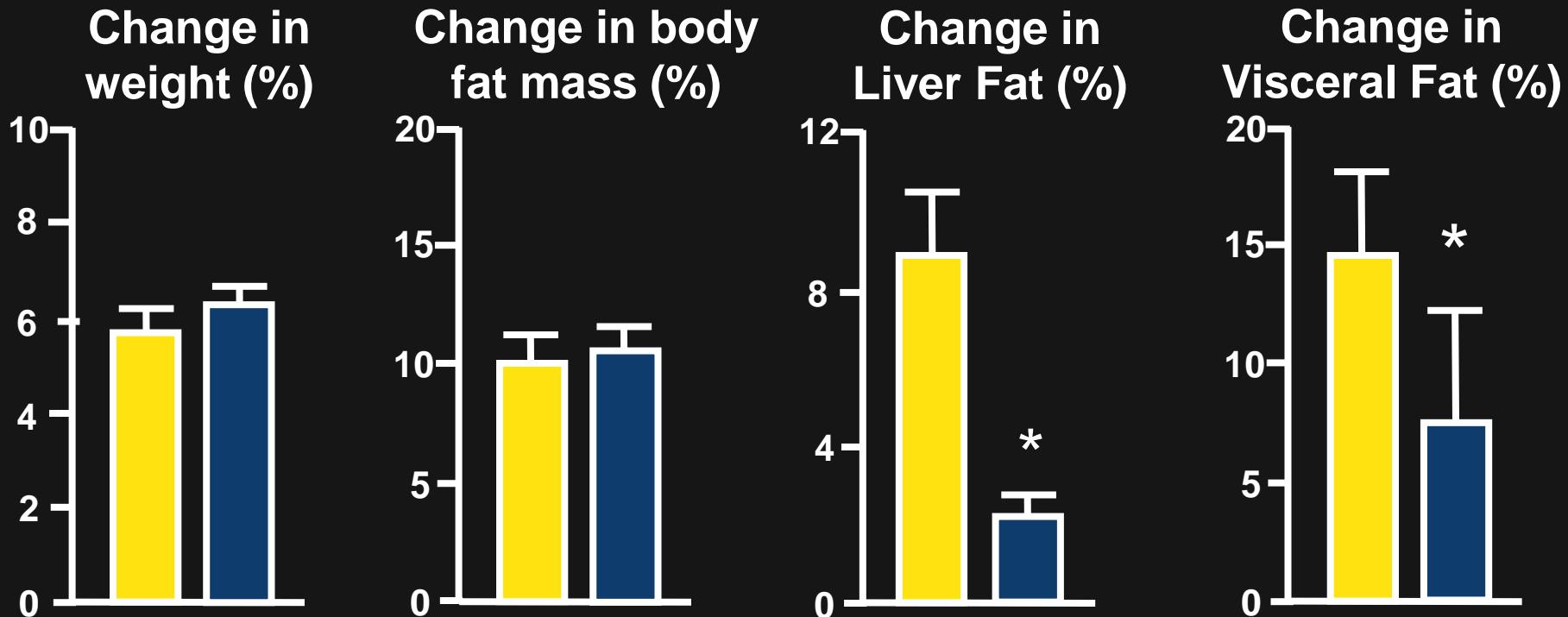


Overfeeding in Metabolically Normal and Abnormal Obese Adults

	MNO			MAO		
	Before	Over-feeding	Δ	Before	Over-feeding	Δ
Calorie intake (kcal/day)	1959±532	3168±487	1209±383	2181±387	3231±256	1050±271
Macronutrient content (%)						
Carbohydrate	48±7	49±6		45±8	46±8	
Protein	15±2	13±3		14±1	13±1	
Fat	36±5	37±5		39±7	39±5	

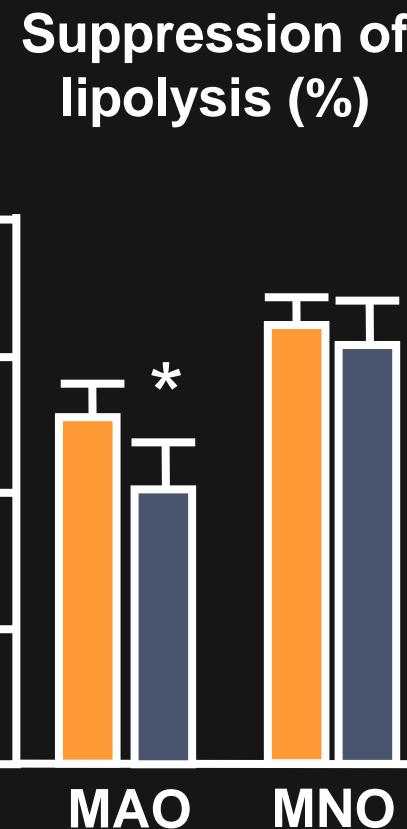
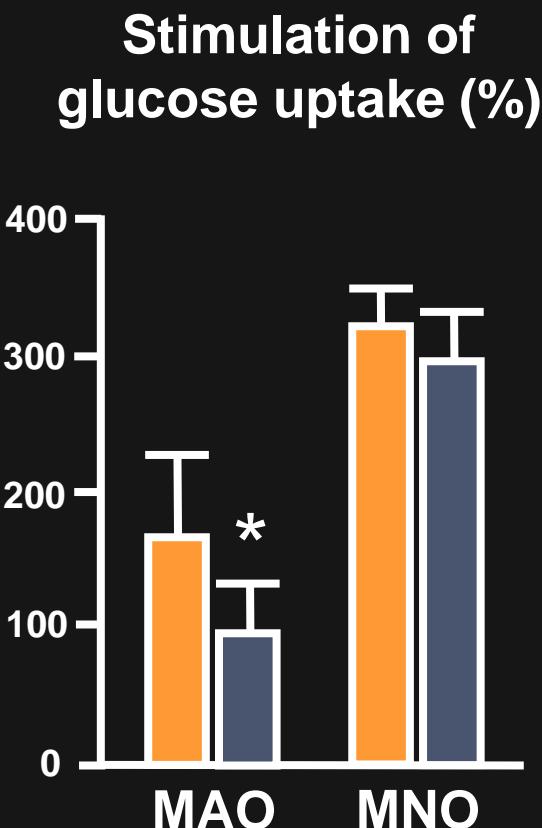


Effect of Weight Gain on Body Composition



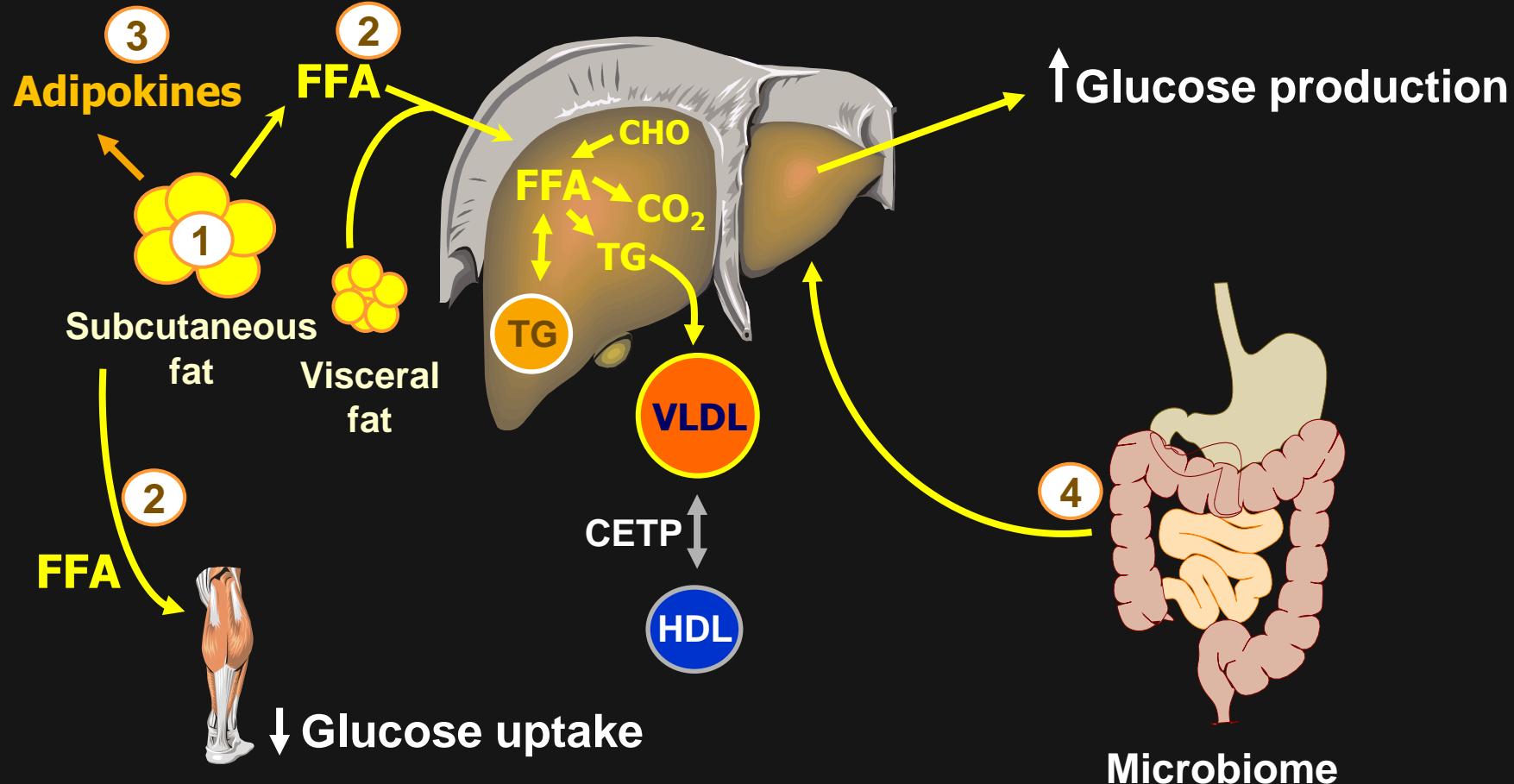
- Metabolically-Abnormal Obese (IHTG >10%)
- Metabolically-Normal Obese (IHTG <5%)

Effect of Weight Gain on Multi-Organ Insulin Sensitivity

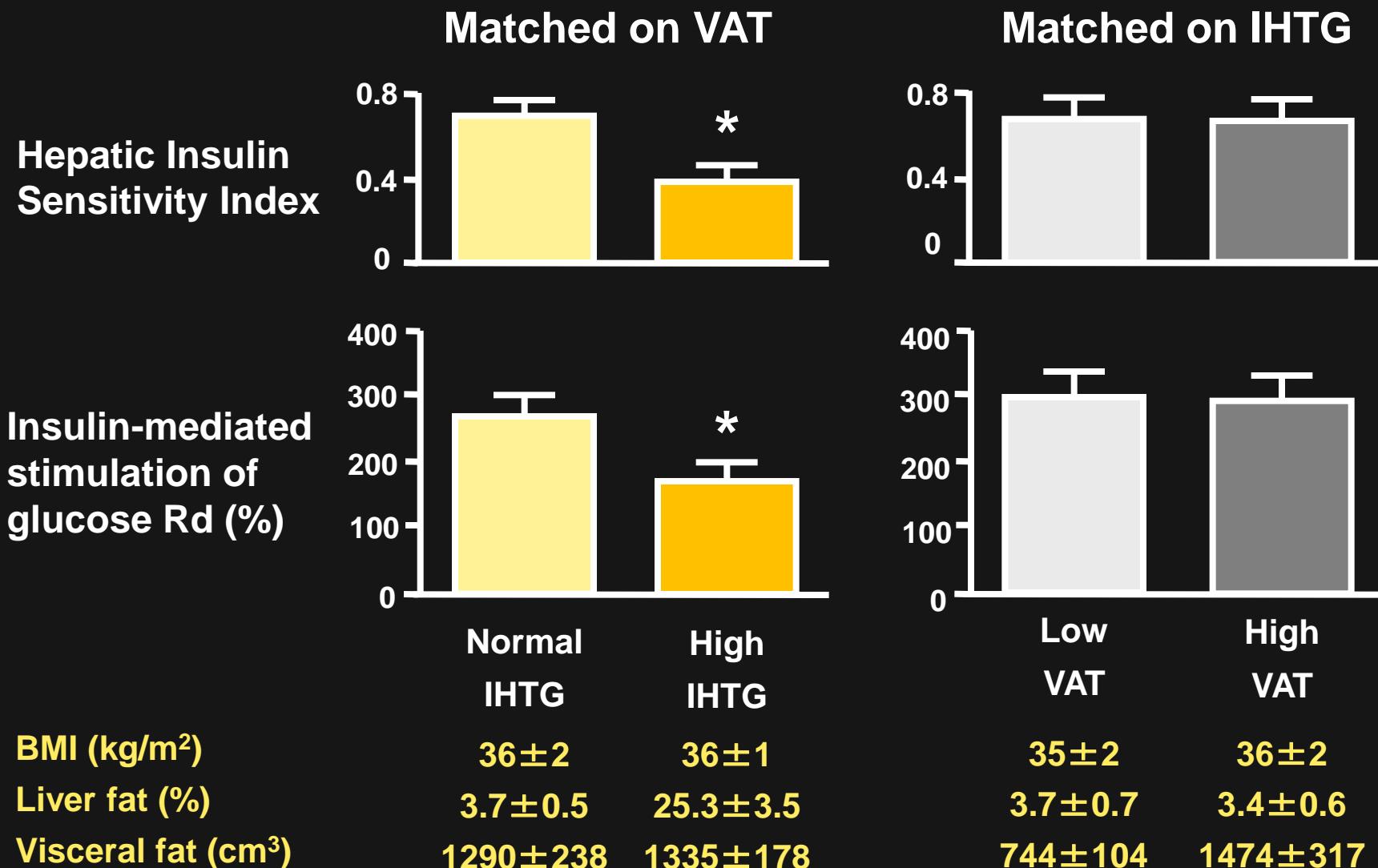


■ Before overfeeding
□ After weight gain

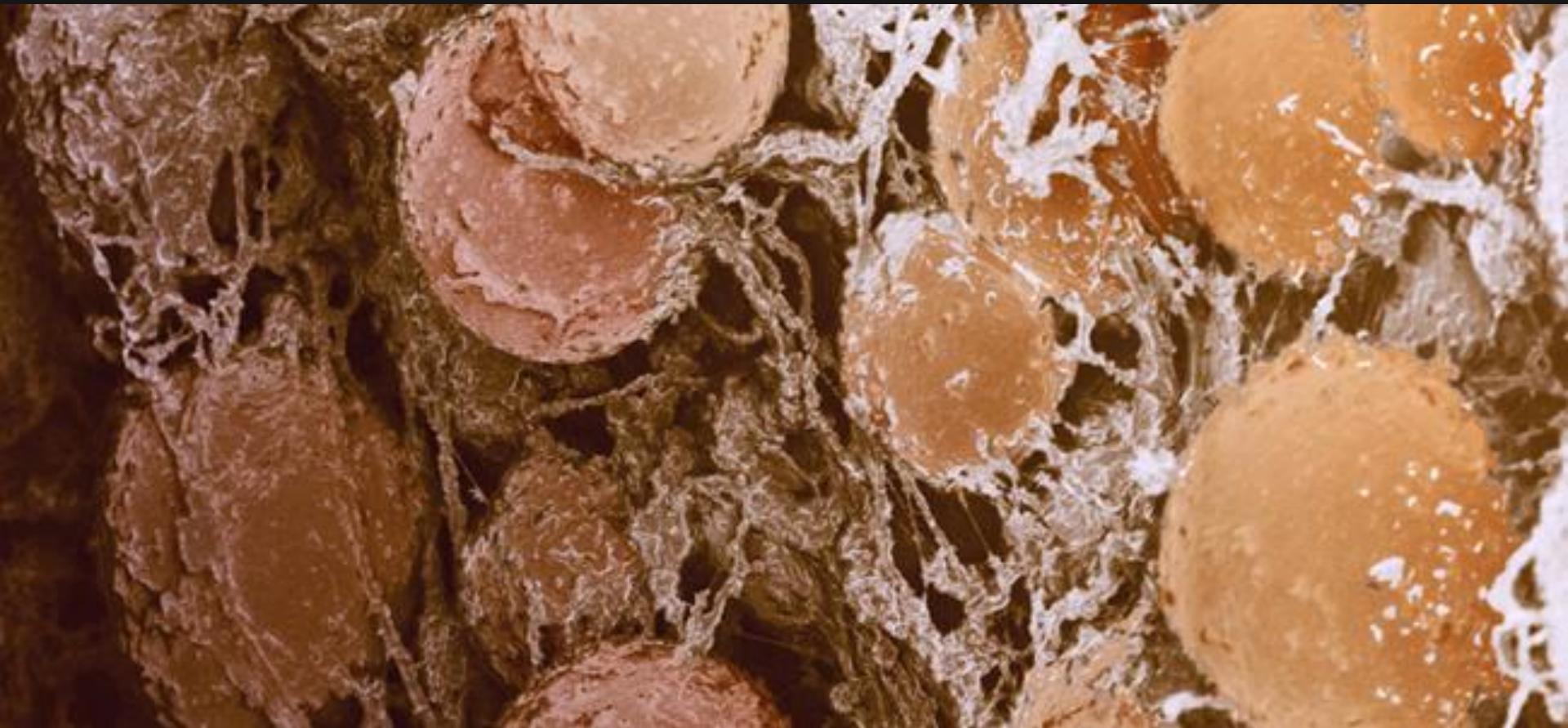
Pathogenesis of Obesity-related Metabolic Dysfunction



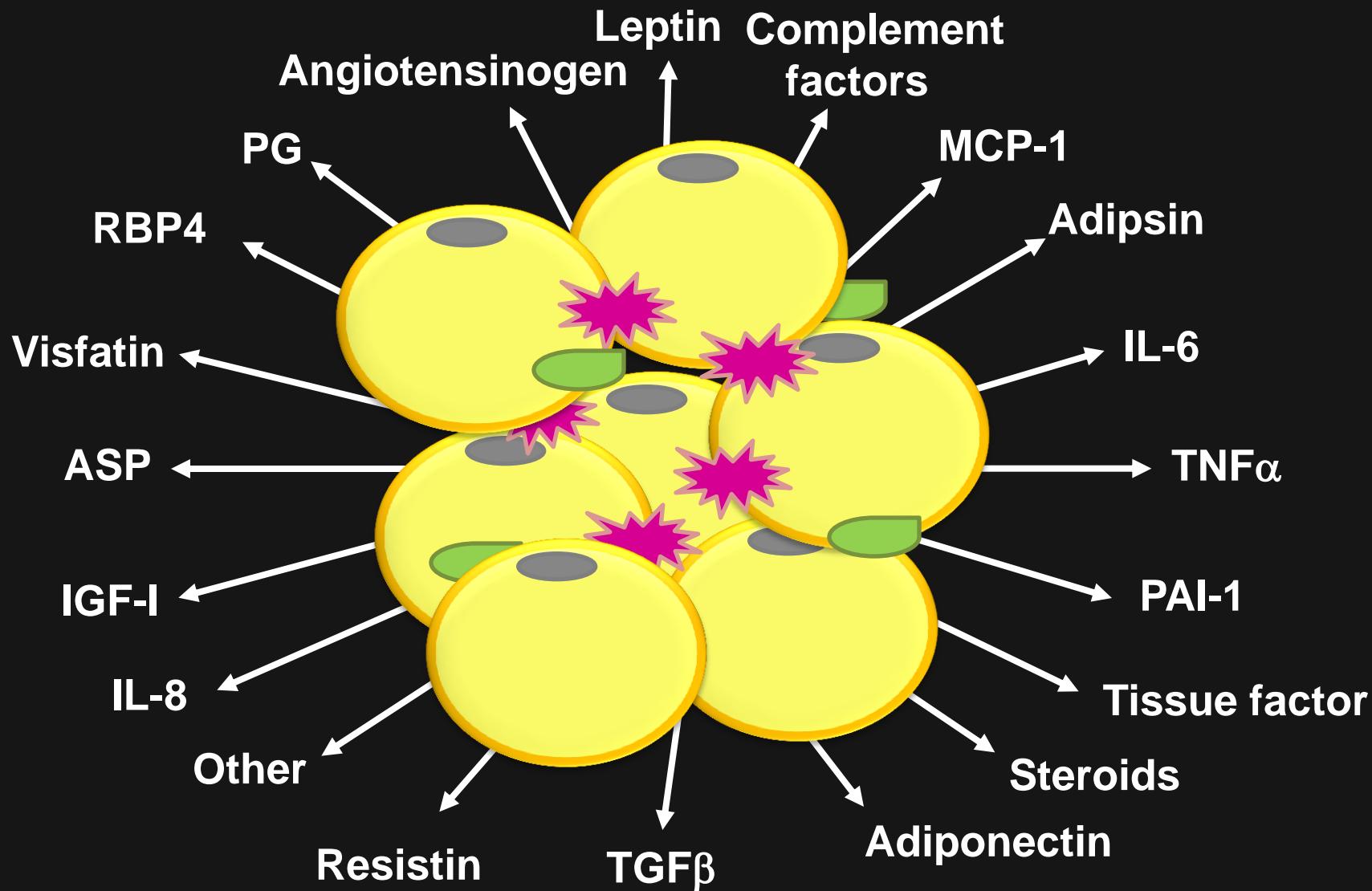
Insulin Sensitivity is Determined by Intrahepatic Triglyceride (IHTG) Content, not Visceral Adipose Tissue (VAT) Volume



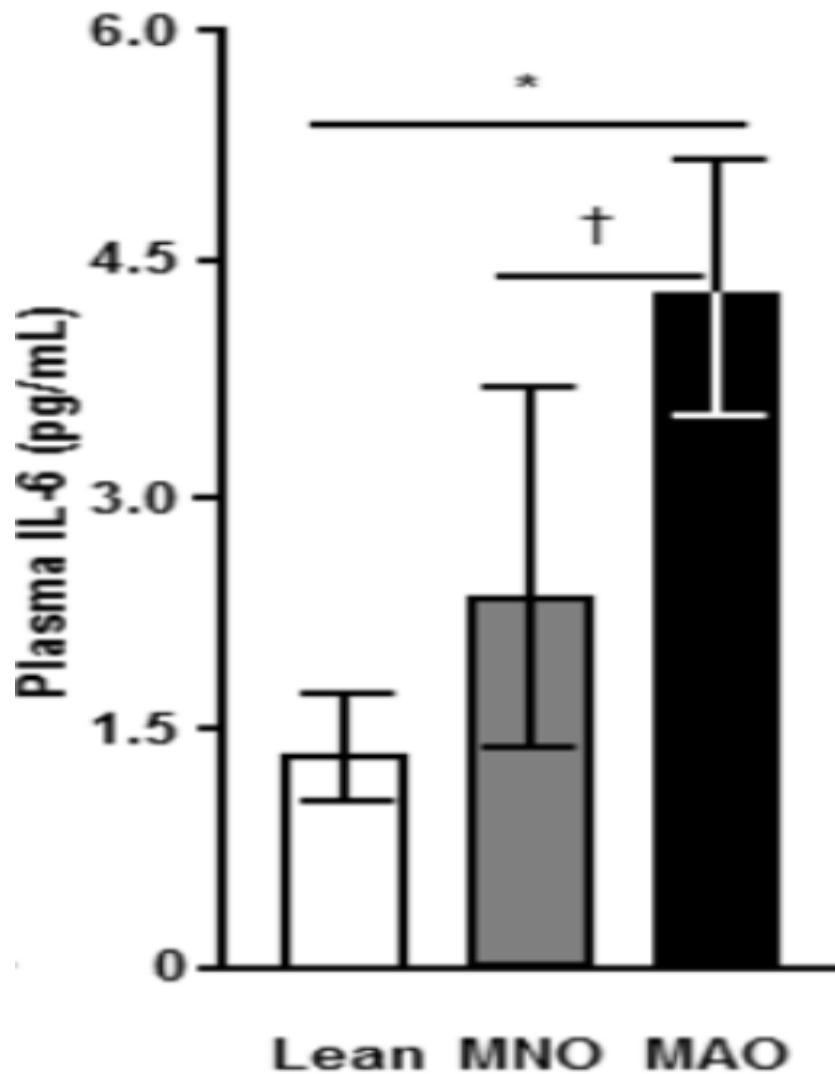
Adipose Tissue



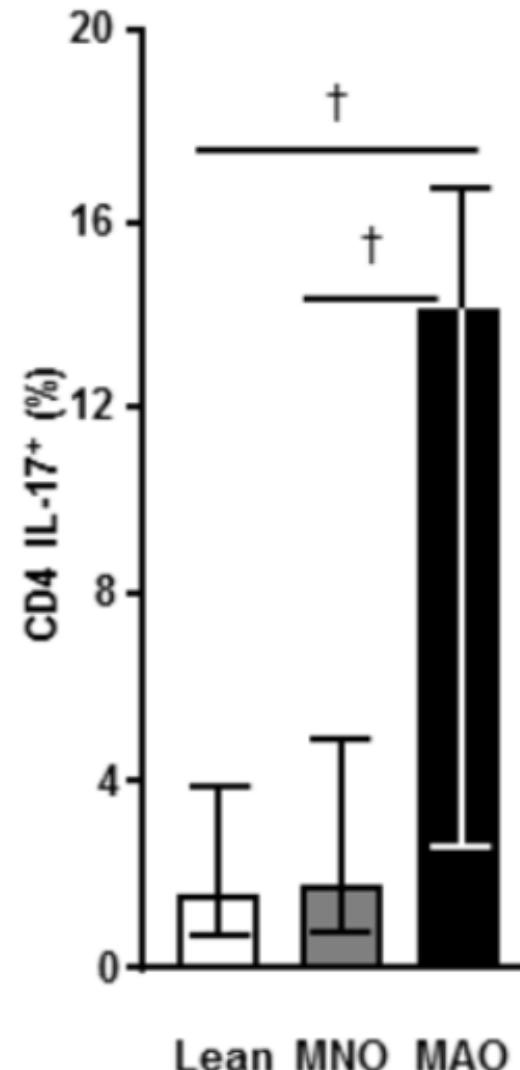
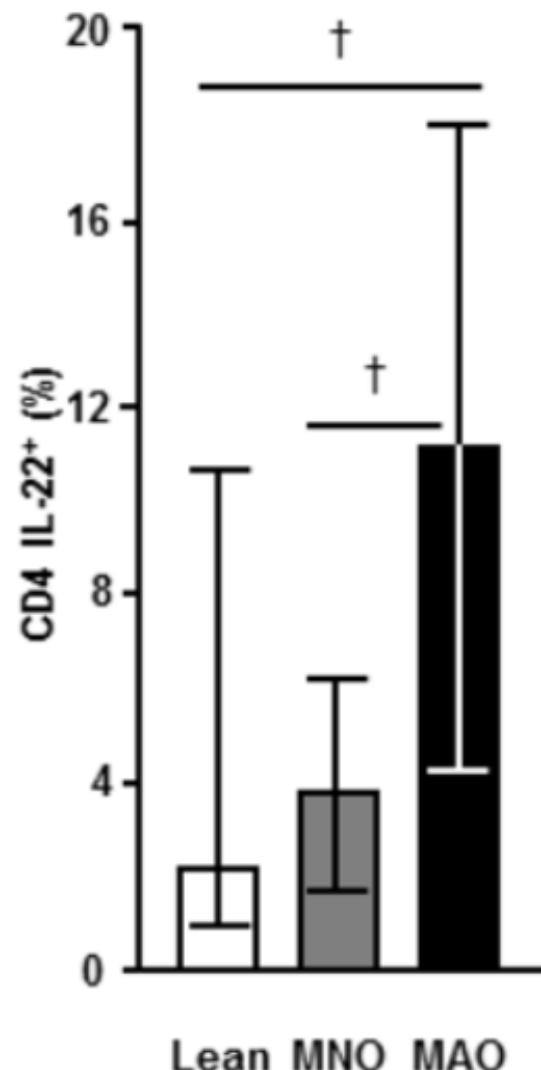
Adipose Tissue Secretions



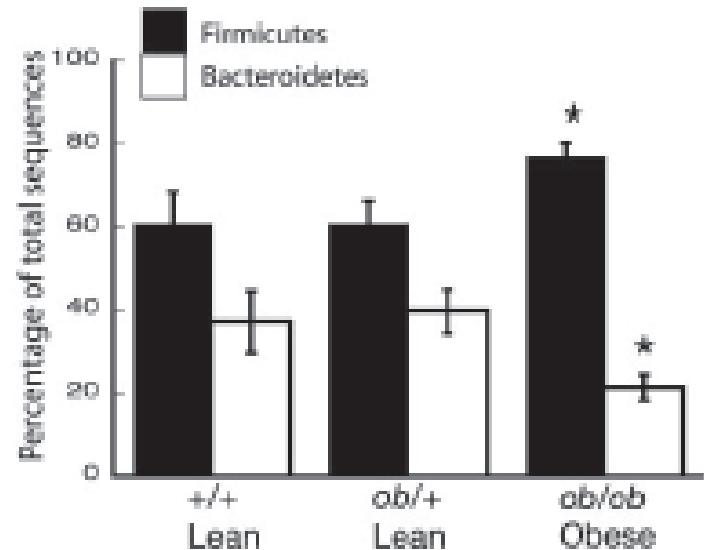
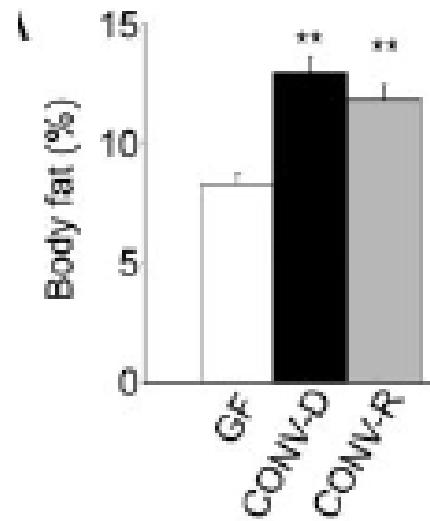
Increased Plasma IL-6 Concentration is Associated with MAO



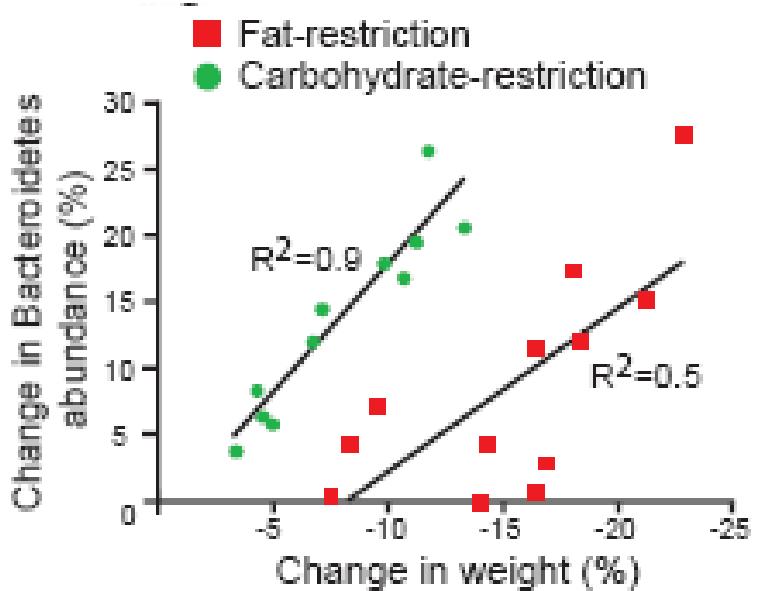
Adipose Tissue CD4 IL-22 and IL-17 Signature Associated with MAO



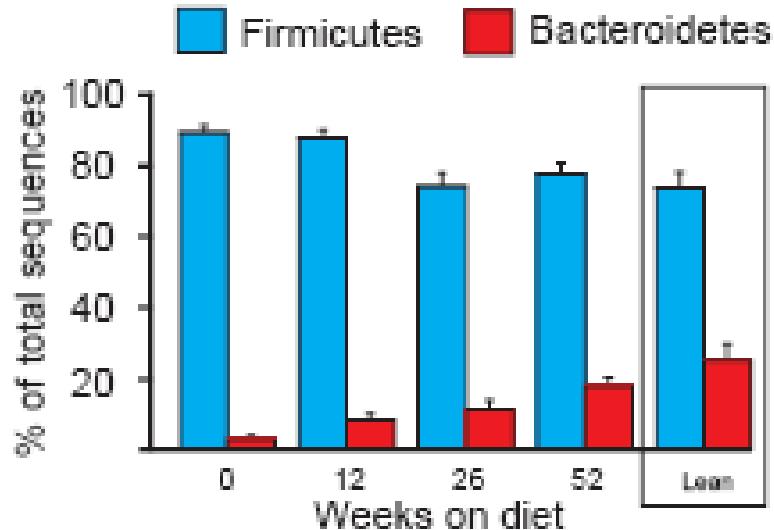
Gut Microbial Ecology and Obesity



Ley RE et al. PNAS 102:11070, 2005.

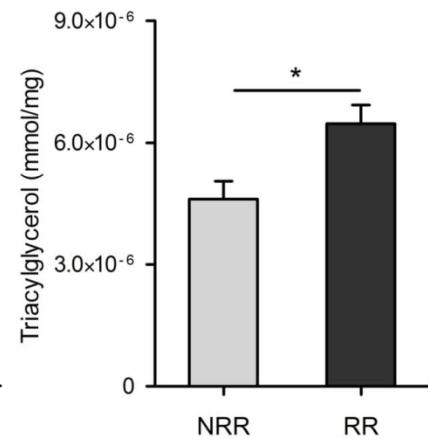
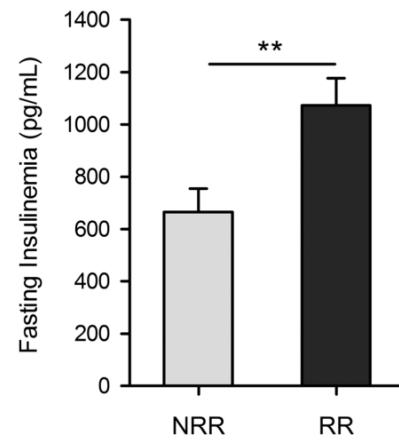
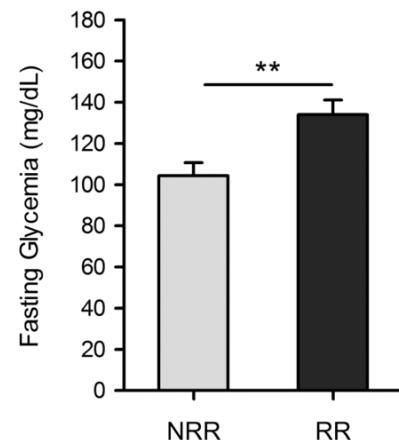
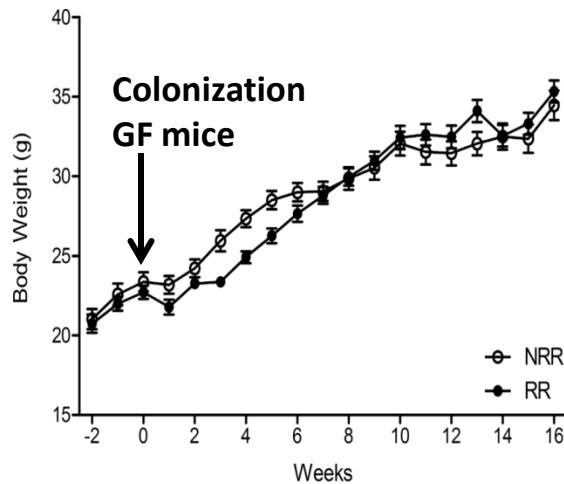


Ley RE et al. Nature 444:1022, 2006.

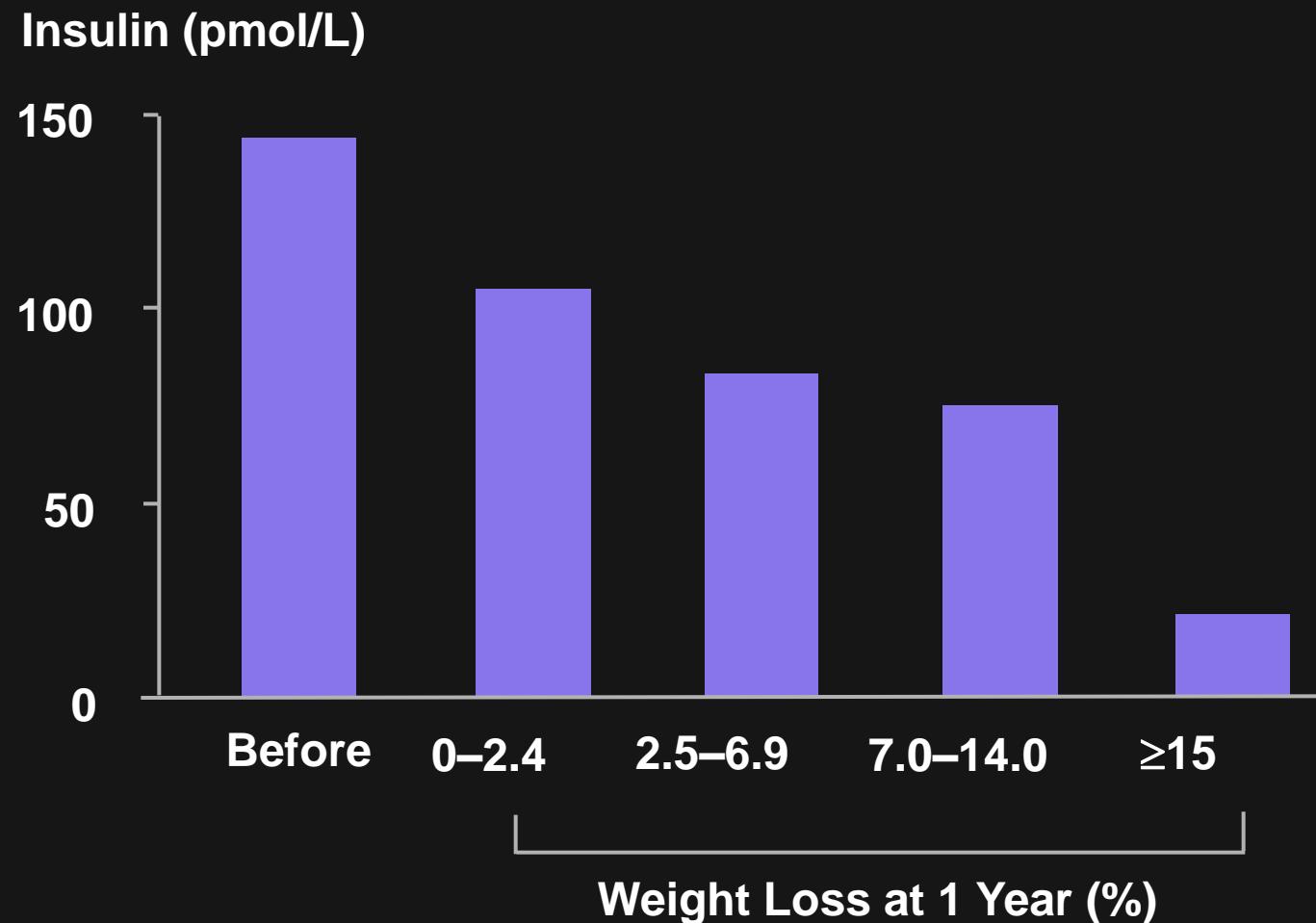


Microbiota Determines Metabolic Response to High Fat Diet

	Body weight gain (g)	Final body weight (g)	Fasting glycaemia (mg/dL)	Fasting insulinaemia (pg/ml)	HOMA-IR	MCP-1 (pg/ml)	TNF- α (pg/ml)
Conventional HFD mean	15.3 \pm 3.3	39 \pm 3.9	164 \pm 39	1944 \pm 820	19.46 \pm 9.58	36.2 \pm 47.1	5.4 \pm 4.4
Responder donor	17.6	40.2	191	3673	42.94	199	13.1
Non-responder donor	15.7	39.4	90	2054	11.31	4	3.5



Insulin Sensitivity Improves With Weight Loss in Patients With Type 2 Diabetes



Effect of Liposuction on CHD Risk Factors



	Obese normal OGT		Obese diabetes	
	Before	After	Before	After
Waist circumference	108±5	94±3*	119±4	107±3*
Systolic BP	119±5	124±4	132±4	137±6
Diastolic BP	70±3	65±4	73±3	68±4
Plasma glucose	89±1	90±2	121±15	123±15
Plasma insulin	11±3	9±2	15±2	14±3
Triglycerides	151±28	121±21	162±19	173±24
Total cholesterol	189±12	174±13	160±9	157±10
LDL cholesterol	113±9	110±11	82±7	80±11
HDL cholesterol	45±8	41±9	44±3	43±3

Effect of Liposuction on Adipokines and Inflammation

	Normal Glucose Tolerance		Diabetes	
	Before Liposuction	After Liposuction	Before Liposuction	After Liposuction
Leptin (ng/ml)	31.7±12.0	23.5±5.4 *	35.7±13.5	30.2±12.6 *
Adiponectin (ng/ml)	5.0±2.2	4.5±2.2	4.3±2.3	3.6±2.2
Tumor necrosis factor α (pg/ml)	3.5±5.8	2.8±3.3	7.6±8.3	7.7±7.8
Interleukin-6 (pg/ml)†	1.5±0.6	2.4±0.9	3.8±3.8	3.2±2.5
C-reactive protein (μ g/ml)	6.9±6.7	6.7±6.5	8.2±7.2	7.7±6.9

Negative Energy Balance is Necessary for Metabolic and Anti-inflammatory Benefits

