Phenotypic, genetic and biochemical characteristics of 3 patients with FPLD

Features	Case 1	Case 2	Case 3
Familial lipodystrophy variety	Type 2 FPLD (Dunnigan)	Type 1 FPLD (Köbberling)	Generalized lipodystrophy
Genetic mutation	*LMNA* (R482W)	NA	*LMNA* (R349W)
Sex (M/F)	F	F	F
Age of onset of fat loss (years)	10	11	Late 20s
Areas of fat loss	Arms, legs, hips, buttocks	Arms, legs, hips, buttocks	Face, neck, arms, legs, palms, soles
Areas of fat excess	Face, neck, upper back	Face, neck, abdomen	None
BMI (kg/m^2)	19.42	38.5	16
Metabolic abnormalities			
Triglycerides, on therapy (mg/dL)	140	1,349	801
HDL, most recent (mg/dL)	45	24	38
Total daily insulin requirements (units)	70	460	120
Polycystic ovary syndrome	Yes	Yes	No
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular events	No	No	No
Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis	Yes	Yes	Yes
Other clinical features	NA	NA	Dilated cardiomyopathy, mitral valve regurgitation, progeria, focal segmental glomerulosclerosis, glottis carcinoma

Genotypic and phenotypic diversity of familial partial lipodystrophy (FPLD), associated metabolic abnormalities and comorbidities, and standard management approaches.