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A Short Note on Genetics & Obesity

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Obesity may be a complex, heritable trait influenced by the interplay of genetics, epigenetics, metagenomics and therefore the environment. With the increasing access to high precision diagnostic tools for genetic investigations, numerous genes influencing the phenotype are identified, especially in early onset severe obesity. This review summarizes the present knowledge on the known genetic causes of obesity and therefore the available therapeutic options. Furthermore, we discuss the role and potential mechanism of epigenetic changes which will be involved as mediators of the environmental influences which may provide future opportunities for intervention.

Obesity is that the results of chronic energy imbalance during a one that consistently takes in additional calories from food and drink than are needed to power their body's metabolic and physical functions. The rapidly rising population prevalence of obesity in recent decades has been attributed to an "obesogenic" environment, which offers ready access to high-calorie foods but limits opportunities for physical activity. The obesity epidemic are often considered a collective response to the present environment. Obesity is a crucial public ill health because it increases the danger of developing diabetes, heart condition, stroke, and other serious diseases.

Obesity results from the energy imbalance that happens when an individual consumes more calories than their body burns. Obesity may be a serious public ill health because it's related to a number of the leading causes of death within the U.S. and worldwide, including diabetes, heart condition, stroke, and a few sorts of cancer.

Obesity may be a disease that happens when a person's body accumulates and stores excessive amounts of body fat. The modernization of our society has contributed to higher rates of obesity through an environment that promotes increased calorie intake and decreased physical activity.

Genes influence every aspect of human physiology, development, and adaptation. Obesity is not any exception. Yet relatively little is understood regarding the precise genes that contribute to obesity and therefore the scale of so-called "genetic environment interactions" the complex interplay between our genetic makeup and our life experiences.

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