

## Autoimmune Diseases and Their Effects on Metabolism and Weight

Gorge Araniti\*

Department of Medicine and Research Laboratory, Marmara University, Istanbul, Turkey

### DESCRIPTION

Autoimmune diseases are a complex group of disorders where the body's immune system mistakenly attacks its own tissues and organs. These diseases can affect various parts of the body and often have a profound impact on an individual's overall health and well-being. One aspect of health that is significantly influenced by autoimmune diseases is weight management. In this article, we will explore the relationship between autoimmune diseases and weight management, and how individuals with these conditions can effectively navigate the challenges associated with maintaining a healthy weight.

### The link between autoimmune diseases and weight

Autoimmune diseases can directly or indirectly impact weight in several ways:

- **Inflammation:** Many autoimmune diseases are characterized by chronic inflammation. This persistent inflammation can disrupt the normal metabolic processes in the body, leading to weight gain. Inflammation can also interfere with the body's ability to regulate hunger and satiety, making it difficult for individuals with autoimmune diseases to control their appetite.
- **Medications:** Treatment for autoimmune diseases often involves the use of medications such as corticosteroids or immunosuppressants. These drugs can cause weight gain as a side effect. Corticosteroids, for example, can increase appetite and lead to the accumulation of fat in certain areas of the body, such as the face and abdomen.
- **Fatigue:** Many autoimmune diseases are associated with severe fatigue and reduced energy levels. This fatigue can make it challenging for individuals to engage in physical activity, leading to a more sedentary lifestyle and weight gain.
- **Thyroid dysfunction:** Autoimmune diseases like Hashimoto's thyroiditis and Graves' disease can affect the thyroid gland's function. Thyroid hormones play a crucial role in regulating metabolism. When the thyroid is underactive (hypothyroidism), it can lead to weight gain, while an overactive thyroid (hyperthyroidism) can cause weight loss.
- **Gut health:** The gut plays a central role in both autoimmune diseases and weight management. An unhealthy gut microbiome

can contribute to inflammation, which can, in turn, affect weight. Gut-related issues that can impact nutrient absorption and digestive function, potentially leading to malnutrition or weight fluctuations, characterize autoimmune diseases like celiac disease and Crohn's disease.

### Managing weight with autoimmune diseases

Maintaining a healthy weight while living with an autoimmune disease requires a comprehensive approach that considers the specific challenges these individuals face. Here are some strategies to help manage weight effectively:

- **Consult with healthcare providers:** It's essential for individuals with autoimmune diseases to work closely with their healthcare team, including doctors, dietitians, and specialists, to develop a personalized treatment and weight management plan.
- **Choose anti-inflammatory foods:** A diet rich in anti-inflammatory foods, such as fruits, vegetables, whole grains, and fatty fish, can help mitigate the effects of chronic inflammation associated with autoimmune diseases.
- **Monitor medications:** If weight gain is a side effect of medications, discuss alternative treatment options with their healthcare provider. They may be able to adjust the medication or recommend complementary therapies to manage symptoms.
- **Engage in gentle exercise:** While fatigue may limit physical activity, incorporating gentle exercises like yoga or swimming can help improve energy levels, reduce inflammation, and promote weight management.
- **Manage stress:** Stress can exacerbate autoimmune symptoms and contribute to weight gain. Stress management techniques such as meditation, deep breathing exercises, and mindfulness can be beneficial.
- **Address thyroid issues:** If an autoimmune disease affects the thyroid, work closely with an endocrinologist to monitor and manage thyroid hormone levels to support healthy metabolism.
- **Maintain regular check-ups:** Regular medical check-ups can help identify and address any emerging health issues related to autoimmune diseases and weight management.

**Correspondence to:** Gorge Araniti, Department of Medicine and Research Laboratory, Marmara University, Istanbul, Turkey; E-mail: abduhrazza23@hotmail.com

**Received:** 11-Sep-2023, Manuscript No. IDIT-23-26736; **Editor assigned:** 14-Sep-2023, PreQC No. IDIT-23-26736 (PQ); **Reviewed:** 28-Sep-2023, QC No. IDIT-23-26736; **Revised:** 17-Sep-2024, Manuscript No. IDIT-23-26736 (R); **Published:** 24-Sep-2024, DOI: 10.35248/2593-8509.24.9.199

**Citation:** Araniti G (2024) Autoimmune Diseases and Their Effects on Metabolism and Weight. Immunol Disord Immunother. 9:199.

**Copyright:** © 2024 Araniti G. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.

Autoimmune diseases are complex conditions that can significantly impact an individual's ability to manage their weight effectively. By understanding the ways in which autoimmune diseases can affect weight and adopting a holistic approach to healthcare, individuals with these conditions can work towards

maintaining a healthy weight and improving their overall quality of life. Collaboration with healthcare professionals, a balanced diet, regular physical activity, and stress management are key components of successfully managing weight while living with autoimmune diseases.