

Talk:Diseases resulting from nutrient deficiencies or excesses

Malnutrition is defined as a nutritional disorder due to an absolute or relative deficiency or excess of nutrients or their imbalance . Malnutrition can be divided from several points of view:

Malnutrition from malnutrition - lack of nutrients. Malnutrition - excess nutrients.

General malnutrition - arises from a lack or excess of energy in the diet (protein energy malnutrition, obesity).

Specific malnutrition - arises from a deficiency or excess of individual nutrients.

Primary (exogenous) malnutrition - caused by insufficient or excessive supply of nutrients. Some of the primary malnutrition affects millions of people. Secondary (endogenous) malnutrition - arises due to disorders of nutrient absorption , disorders of nutrient utilization (enzyme defects), nutrient interactions with drugs. Compared to some primary malnutrition, they are rare. Environmental factors (xenobiotics, smoking) can also contribute to malnutrition .