

# Congenital hypopituitarism and severe developmental delay associated

with homozygous *POU1F1* mutation

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## Background

Mutations in *POU1F1* is a rare cause of combined pituitary hormone deficiency, which commonly includes GH, TSH and prolactin deficiencies and characterized by hypoplastic anterior pituitary

## Clinical case:

1.5 year old girl was admitted to our hospital because of short stature

- Consanguineous healthy parents
- Birth length 47 cm, birth weight 2220 g
- Psycho-motor delay were noted during first months of life
- Had severe developmental delay
- Central hypothyroidism was diagnosed at 2 months of age and started on Levothyroxine



She had sparse hair, prominent forehead, saddle nose and blue sclera

Age 1,5 years  
• Height 58 cm (SDS -7.3)  
• Weight 3.8 kg (BMI SDS -7.4)

## Laboratory testing revealed:

Asymptomatic ketotic hypoglycemia

IGF-1 3 ng/ml

Prolactin <30 mU/l

Cortisol 495 nmol/l ACTH 12.7 pg/ml

Brain MRI : anterior pituitary hypoplasia

“Hypopituitarism panel” genes were sequenced using a custom Ion Ampliseq gene panel and PGM semiconductor sequencer (Ion Torrent) Homozygous R256W mutation in *POU1F1* gene

The girl was started on GH therapy and carbohydrate rich diet

Age 2 years:  
• Height 67 cm (SDS -4.98)  
• Weight 5.5 kg (BMI SDS -5.9)  
• She showed some improvement in psychomotor development



## Conclusion:

*POU1F1* mutations is a rare cause of hypopituitarism, which may present with failure to thrive and extremely short stature, showing a good response to GH therapy. Severe developmental delay, seen in our case, may be a result of untreated neonatal hypoglycemia, hypothyroidism or be a part of a syndrome.

