

PITUITARY STALK INTERRUPTION SYNDROME: a case of an infant

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BACKROUND

PSIS

- ✓Interrupted pituitary stalk
- ✓ Anterior pituitary hypoplasia/aplasia
- √Absent/ ectopic posterior pituitary
- √ Hypothalamic hypothyroidism
- √ Hyperprolactinemia
- ✓ Deficiency of anterior pituitary hormones

Clinical presentation varies according

to age of diagnosis

CASE

COMPLAINT Micropenis

HISTORY: He was born in term via C/S.Birth weight was 3300 gr. He had been followed up for hypoglicemia and jaundice in newborn period and had no known disorder. There was no similar disorder in his family or consanguinity between parents

PHYSICAL EXAM Cronological
Age:

Weight: 7740gr (25-50p) (-0.39 SD)

Height: 67.5cm (25-50p) (-0.22 SD)

Α

0

G

SPL:2.5 cm (<10p)
Tanner stage-1

System examinations were normal

EXAM

Α

В

0

R

A

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R

5.5 months

TSH:8.96mIU/ml fT4:0.7ng/dl

fT3:3.45pg/ml

IGF-1<25 ng/ml
IGFBP-3:1.13 ug/ml

Prolactin:49.01 ng/ml

LH:1.5mIU/ml FSH:0.9mIU/Ml

Cortisol:1.27 mcg/dl

ACTH:11.5 pg/ml

Urine density:1025

Glucose:87 mg/dl

Na:139 mEq/L

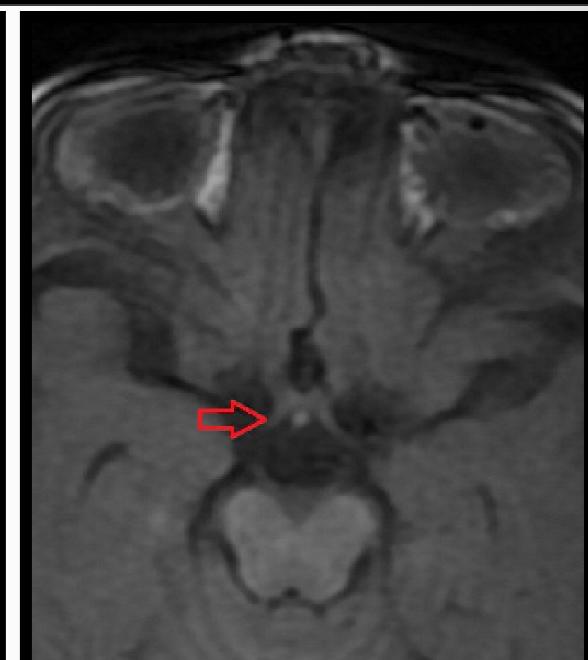
K:5.6 mEq/L

T.testosteron:2.5ng/dl

Minute	CORTİSOL (µg/dl)	Minute	TSH (mIU/ml)	fT4 (ng/dl)	Prolactin (ng/ml)	Minute	LH (mIU/ml)	FSH (mIU/ml)
0.	0.85	0.	4.85	0.88	41.6	0.	0.59	0.46
30.	4.88	15.	27.08	_	_	15.	2.22	0.79
		30.	29.63	-	_	30.	2.74	0.97
		45.	29.23	_	_	45 .	2.85	1.21
		60.	29.75	-	_	60.	2.88	1.34
		90.	33.25	-	56.8	90.	2.63	1.44

Pituitary gland MRI





Cranial MRI: Normal

Clinical course: Low dose ACTH stimulating test found to be concordant to central adrenal insufficiency, so as TRH test to hypothalamic deficiency. Hydrocortison, L-tyroxin and Dehydrotestosteron gel treatment started. In the last control, age: 1 year, Weight: 9.3 kg(25p)(-0.8 SD), Height:75 cm (25-50p)(-0.5 SD), SPL 4.5 cm, Puberty Tanner Stage 1, growth rate:7.5 cm/7 month. In laboratory, glucose, plasma electrolites were normal, and patient was euthyroid. Patient who use to receive hydrocortison 15/mg/m2/day, L-thyroxin 2.7mcg/kg/day is planned to undergo growth hormone stimulating test when the growing slow down.

DISCUSSION

>Male/Female 2.3-6.9/1

>Mean age of diagnosis 9.4 11.6 years

> Heterogeneous clinical findings, most frequent is short strature (85.5%)

>100% GH, 95.8% gonadotrophins, 81.8% corticotropin, 76.3% tyrotropin deficiency

>Hyperprolactinemia 36.4%

≻Patogenesis ?

> Birth trauma, neonatal hypoksemia

>HESX1, LHX4, SOX3, OTX2, PROKR2, GPR161 mutations

CONCLUSION

The early diagnosis of anterior pituitary deficiency is important to avoid from possible mortality and morbidity.

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