

Cushing's syndrome in children and adolescents : About a pediatric serie

INTRODUCTION

Cushing's syndrome in children and adolescents is rare. Its clinical and biological symptoms are severe with a significant impact on growth and puberty and poor prognosis

OBJECTIVE: Report clinical, aetiological and evolutionary characteristics of Cushing's syndrome in children and adolescents

METHOD

This is a retrospective study of children and adolescents with Cushing's syndrome hospitalized at the department of endocrinology between January 1988 and December 2014

We have evaluated the clinical, biological, aetiological and evolutionary Cushing's syndrome in them

RESULTS

45 patients were diagnosed.

The mean age at diagnosis was 11.4 years (6- 19), 2/3 of them had an age > 10 years. Girls formed the majority (Fig 1)

Clinical presentation was characteristic and significant in all cases. Many complications observed (Table I) have caused significant morbidity

Aetiologies were dominated by iatrogenic causes (Table 2) . Transsphenoidal surgery has allowed a sustained remission of Cushing's disease in 30%

In 70% of relapse revision surgery + radiotherapy resulted in a adrenocorticotrophic insufficiency Adrenal surgery of carcinoma resulted in a good evolution

After a mean follow-up of 6 years, a Cushing disease recurrence was observed in 15%



COMPLICATION %

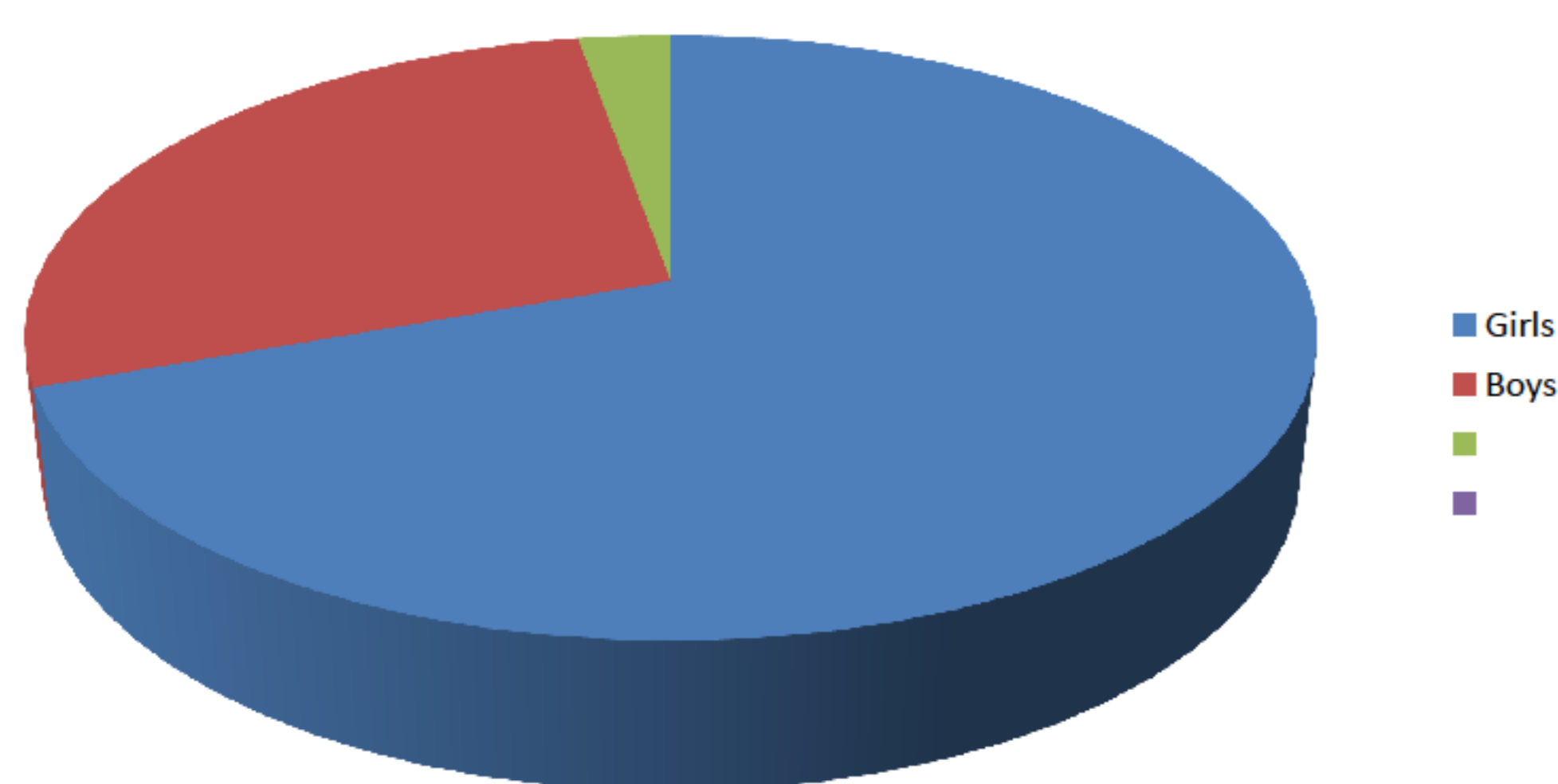
Diabetes mellitus 40

Hypertension 30

Dyslipidemia 30

Osteoporosis 20

AETIOLOGY	%
iatrogenic causes	60
Cushing diseases	33.3
Adrenal corticosurrenaloma	6,6



CONCLUSION

The Cushing's clinical and biological syndrome in children and adolescents is often severe and complicated. Etiological, Cushing's disease is more common in adolescents while malignant adrenal tumor most is often the prerogative of younger children

