



Neonatal screening program for Central Congenital Hypothyroidism



C E D I E

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Background

Congenital hypothyroidism (CH) is a heterogeneous entity that includes hypothalamo-hypophyseal system disorders: *Combined pituitary hormone deficiency (CPHD), TRH-R defects, β -TSH deficiency and IGSF1 mutations*. Newborns with **CH of central origin (CH-C)** are missed on TSH based screening programs. Additional T4 determination might help to early detect CH-C leading to reduce morbidity and mortality from CPHD which represents ~ 75% of all CH-C.

Aim

To conduct a neonatal screening based on TSH and T4 determinations for early detection of CH-C.

Population & Methods

37045 term newborns aged 2-7 days were screened. From June 2014 to June 2015 TSH (IFMA Delfia); cutoff 10 mU/L & T4 (FIA Delfia); cutoff 4.5 ug/dL (-2.3 SDS) measured in filter paper blood samples



positive for CH-C

Clinical Assessment

Biochemical Assessment

Brain & Thyroid US

- Serum TSH, T4, FT4, T3, Thyroglobulin, Antithyroid-ab
- TBG (in patients likely to have hypoTBGemia)
- Cortisol, GH, prolactin, LH/FSH, Testosterone (boys)
- Glycemia, electrolytes

Results

TSH >10 mU/L	Low-normal T4	Primary hypothyroidism (n=23)
TSH ≤10 mU/L	Normal T4	Normal (n=36998)
	Low T4	Central hypothyroidism (n=24)

Confirmation stage

Permanent CH-C (n=3)
Prevalence 1:12348

HypoTBGemia (n=5)

Transient hypoT4 (n=16)

Combined Pituitary Hormone Deficiency

	Case I	Case II	Case III
Gender	Boy	Boy	Girl
Hormone Deficiencies	ACTH, TSH, ADH	ACTH, TSH	GH, TSH, PRL
MRI			
Hormone replacement	8 days	20 days	9 days
Sequenced genes*	LHX4 +/+ HESX1 +/+	LHX4 +/+ HESX1 +/+	POU1F1 +/- R271W, de novo

Laboratory determinations

	Paper filter		Serum samples						
	T4 ug/dL	TSH mU/L	T4 ug/dL Mean (±SD)	FT4 ng/dL Mean (±SD)	T3 ng/dL Mean (±SD)	TSH mU/L Mean (±SD)	Tg ng/dL Mean (±SD)	Thyroid Ab	TBG ug/dL
CH-C	3.9	<2.0	3.7 (1.5)	0.61 (0.14)	33.6 (31.3)	4.29 (2.57)	34.7 (29.8)	negative	NA
HypoTBG	2.6	<2.0	2.3 (0.5)	1.37 (0.32)	57.7 (10.2)	2.96 (0.76)	19.0 (10.3)	negative	<3.5
Transient hypoT4	3.9	<2.0	10.9 (2.8)	1.65 (0.47)	151.8 (68.0)	4.20 (1.9)	55.8 (36.3)	negative	NA
Normal range	<4.5	2.0-10	6-18	1.0-2.6	80-260	1.3-10	18-145		15-40

Tg: Thyroglobulin; Thyroid Ab: antithyroid-antibodies; TBG: Thyroid binding globulin; NA: not available.

Non thyroidal illness (15)

Healthy (1)

In patients (13) (respiratory distress, sepsis)

Urinary tract infection (1)

Isolated ACTH deficiency (1)

Conclusions

T4 determination allows the identification of CH-C as a prevalent condition. Diagnosis of CH-C helps to early identify CPHD preventing mayor morbidity and mortality. This screening strategy requires experienced specialists to **confirm the diagnosis of CH-C** as well as to rule out transient low T4 disorders. The elevated prevalence of CH-C highlights the importance of evaluating its cost-effectiveness in current neonatal screening programs.

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The authors have nothing to disclose

