PERSISTENCE OF OBESITY AND OVERWEIGHT IN PATIENTS WITH CUSHING DISEASE IN REMISSION

1Moreno Moreno, P; 2Rebollo Román, A; 2Ibáñez-Costa, A; 1Alhambra Expósito, MR; 1Muñoz Jiménez, C; 1Gálvez Moreno, MA.

1Management Unit of Clinical Endocrinology and Nutrition. University Hospital Reina Sofía. Córdoba. Spain. 2Department of Cell Biology, Physiology and Immunology. University of Córdoba. IMIBIC. University Hospital Reina Sofía. Córdoba. Spain

OBJECTIVE
Obesity and overweight persist in patients with Cushing’s disease (CD) in remission, its persistence seems to be related to the duration of the disease. The aim of this study was to describe the persistence of overweight/obesity in patients with CD in remission and their relation to the duration of the disease.

PATIENTS AND METHODS
Descriptive study (1995-2015). Variables analyzed: age, sex, body mass index (BMI), time from diagnosis to remission, urinary-free cortisol (UFC), adrenocorticotropic hormone (ACTH), expression of proopiomelanocortin (POMC) in tumor. Statistical analysis: comparing mean with t-student, comparing proportions with McNemar and correlation study with Spearman’s Rho.

RESULTS
49 patients with Cushing Disease. 89,8% Women. 44,43 ± 15,29 years old. 63,6% in remission

BMI diagnosis/remission: 30,26 ± 7,7 vs 29,6 ± 6,4 Kg/m² (p= 0,38)

BMI has a strong positive correlation with POMC [rho= 1 (p=0,01)]

CONCLUSIONES
Overweight/obesity is not reduced significantly after remission of EC. In our series, the persistence of overweight/obesity is not associated with a longer duration of the disease before remisión or with initial levels UFC or ACTH, although a positive correlation between BMI and POMC expression in the tumor was observed.