

# ANTERIOR PITUITARY INSUFFICIENCY AND SPONTANEOUS FERTILITY – CASE REPORT

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## INTRODUCTION

- The reversibility of idiopathic hypogonadotropic hypogonadism (IHH) is well documented and may result in spontaneous fertility (SF) in 10% of the cases.
- These facts are little discussed in anterior pituitary insufficiency.
- We describe a case report of this disease with SF after androgen therapy withdrawal.

## CASE REPORT

➔ **Referenced due to Short stature.**

➔ **Identification:**

PJON, ♂, DB 22.03.1981

Age: 7,63 years-old

➔ **Auxology:**

Height 108 cm (-2,86 SD)

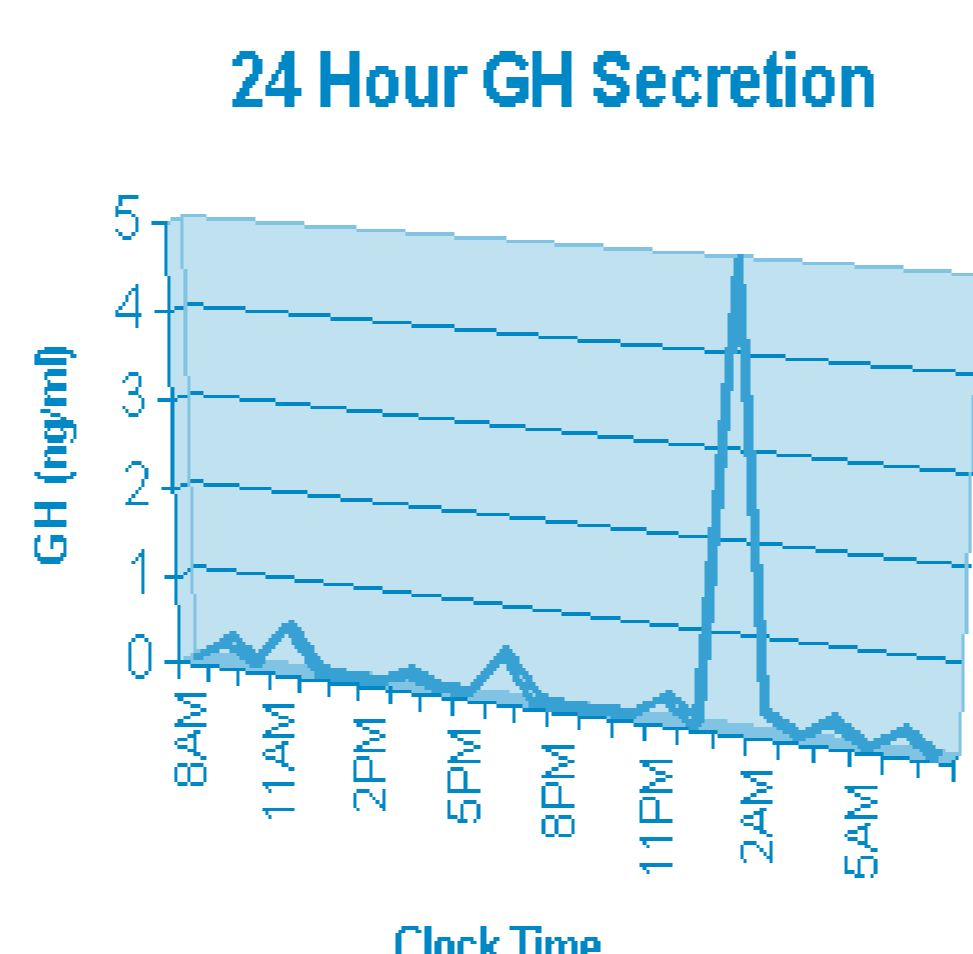
Predicted Adult Stature (PAS) 169.5 cm (-0.78 SD)

Bone age 6 years (-2,82 SD)

Growth velocity 2 cm

➔ **Past history** of traumatic delivery; irrelevant familial history.

➔ **Cranial CT:** intrasellar arachnoidocele.



**Daytime mean** 0,2±0,28 ng/mL (max 1 ng/mL)  
**Night mean** 0,46 ±0,48 ng/mL (max 1,7 ng/mL)

**Insulinic hypoglic. (max)** 0,2 ng/mL  
**IGF1** 0,3 U/mL (0.22-2.8)

➔ **TSH deficiency**

➔ **ACTH partial insufficiency**

**Set/1990**

**9 y and 6m**

Starts GH 12 U/weekly

L-T4 100 µg/day

**Oct/1993**

**12 y and 7 m**

GH 20 U/weekly

L-T4 100 µg/day

**Tanner P1 G2**

**Testicular volume (TV) 6 mL**

**Jul/1996**

**15 y**

GH 28 U/weekly

L-T4 125 µg/day

**Tanner P1 G2 ;TV 6 mL**

**Oct/ 1996**

**15 y and 7 m**

GH 28 U/weekly

L-T4 125 µg/day

*Absence of sexual hair*

**Tanner P1 G2; VT 6 mL**

**PUBERTY INDUCTION** with progressive doses of testosterone enanthate

**Jan/2001**

**19 years e 7 m**

**STOPS SOMATROPIN**

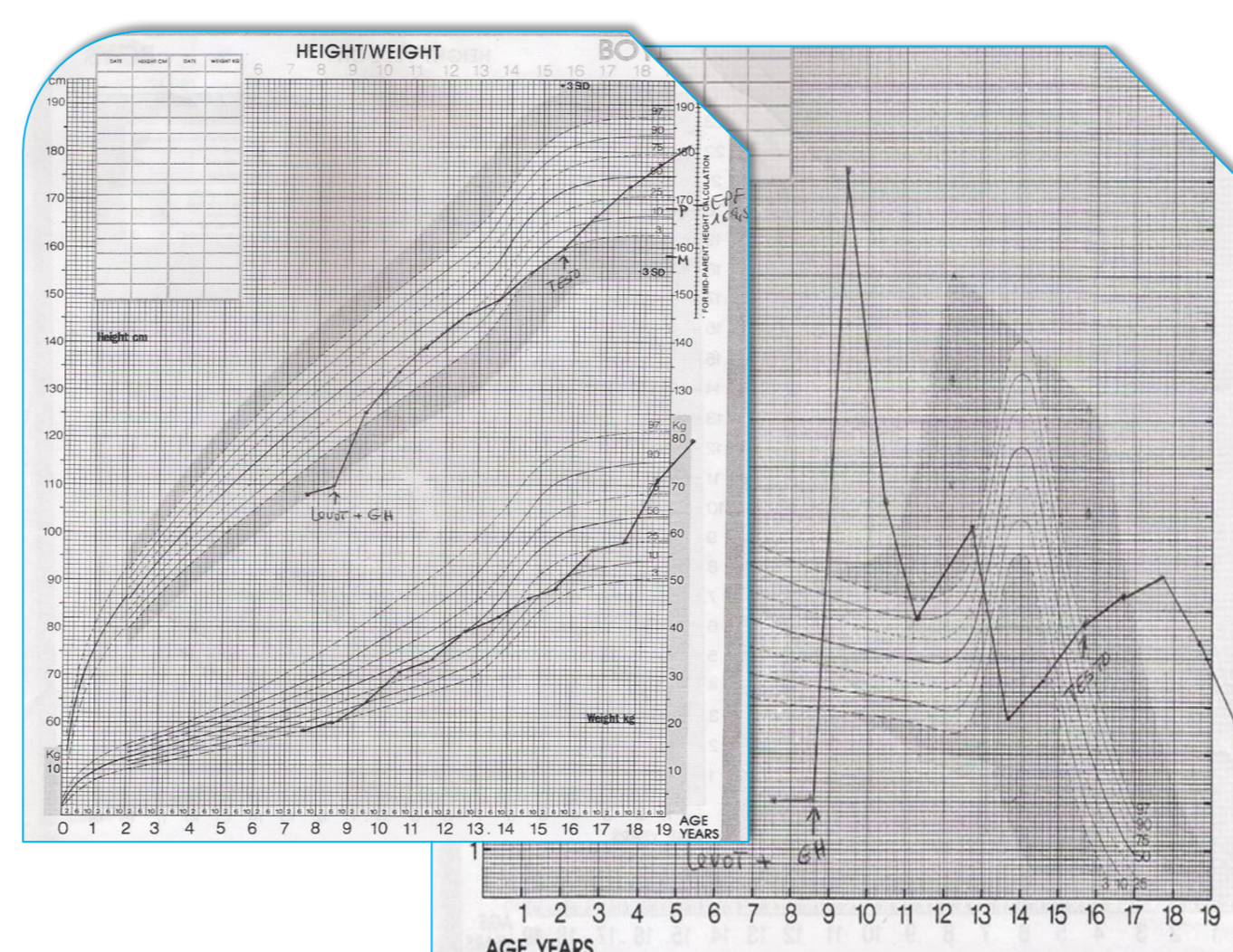
Height 180,9 cm ( 0,93 SDS) – exceeded PAS

**Tanner P2 G4, VT 10-15 mL**

R:\ Levothyroxine 125 µg/day

Testost.enant. 250 mg 3/3 weeks

Hydrocortisone 20 mg SOS



**REASSESSMENT AFTER SOMATROPIN WITHDRAWAL:**

**IGF-1 85ng/mL** (116-358), displaying **persistence of GH deficit.**

**Cranial MRI:** pituitary hypoplasia, thin stalk and ectopic neurohypophysis;

**Negative PROP1 mutation.**

**Jan/2011**

**29 y**

**STOPS TESTOSTERONE ENANTHATE** with intention to become a father

**FSH** 1.8 mUI/mL (<15)

**LH** 3.3 mUI/mL (<9.0)

**Total testosterone** 1.7 ng/mL (2.7-11.0)

**TSH** 1.1uUI/mL (0.4-4.0)

**FT4** 1.0 ng/dL (0.8-1.9)

**ACTH** 30 pg/mL(9-52)

**Cortisol** 5.8 ug/dL (5-25)

**Spermogram** **Asthenozoospermia**

**May/2011**

**30 y**

**SPONTANEOUS FERTILITY**

**Sept/2011**

**30 y**

Erectile disfunction, decreased libido and fatigue.

**FSH** 2.8 mUI/mL (<15)

**LH** 2.0 mUI/mL (<9.0)

**Total testosterone** 1.3 ng/mL (2.7-11.0)

**He restarted testosterone enanthate**

**Dec/2011**

**30 y**

His child was born.

**2014**

**32 y**

He's clinically stable;

Father of a 2-years-old child, with normal psychomotor development.

## DISCUSSION

▪ **Reversibility of hypogonadism and spontaneous fertility (SF)** chance should be considered in all patients **with IHH and anterior pituitary insufficiency.**

▪ If the patient desires to become a father, testosterone should be suspended, and endocrinological reassessment and spermogram should be done. Reversibility of the hypogonadism and/or SF can be observed; if it doesn't it should be performed fertility induction.

▪ It is known that the *patients who will probably present SF* are those with *post-puberty hypogonadism; partial hypogonadism – TSH, LH, inhibin B and testosterone not very low; absence of cryptorchidism; and previous treatment with gonadotropins.*

▪ In this case, we admit that **testosterone enanthate withdrawal has contributed to a partial reactivation of the hypothalamic-pituitary-gonadal axis, sufficient to stimulate spermatogenesis.** A TV of 6 mL at age of 12 (and 10-15 mL after puberty induction) can be a predictor of greater chances of SF (it indicates some endogenous gonadotropin production).

