ETIOLOGY OF HYPOPITUITARISM IN ADULT LIFE: LAST 10 YEARS EXPERIENCE IN SINGLE CENTER DATABASE IN SERBIAN POPULATION

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BACKGROUND: Hypopituitarism as deficiency of one or more anterior pituitary hormones, in adults can be consequence of acquired or genetic causes. Only few published studies investigated population-based etiology of hypopituitarism. In the last 10 years new risks for hypopituitarism have been recognized (TBI, subarachnoid haemorrhage, cranial irradiation).

AIM: To present our experiences in the etiology of hypopituitarism based on data collected during last ten years in Clinic for Endocrinology, Diabetes and Metabolic Diseases, Clinical Centre of Serbia. This is a single centre cross-sectional database study.

CONCLUSION: etiology of hypopituitarism may depend on the period of time study. Our transition clinic with pediatric endocrinologists in the last years influenced high prevalence of congenital hypopituitarism. Similarly our database confirms that patients with brain damage either by traumatic brain injury or cranial irradiation are at high risk for hypopituitarism.