CURE RATES AND SURVIVAL IN PATIENTS WITH ACMEGALY

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OBJECTIVES

To assess cure rates of different therapeutic protocols and the impact of these therapies on survival.

METHODS

• N=334 patients (224 F/110 M, mean age 48.1±0.7 years) with acromegaly admitted in a single Neuroendocrinology Department
• Study duration: Jan.2001-Dec.2013
• Retrospective, analytical study
• GH, IGF1 levels at baseline and at final visit, therapy, pituitary failure, date of the death
• Serum GH levels were measured by IRMA (sensitivity 0.1 ng/ml).
• Statistics: PAMCOMP computation program -standardized mortality ratio (SMR). Kaplan Meier curve –to compare the impact of different therapies on survival.

RESULTS

CURE RATES

• Surgery: 35/197 patients = 17.7%
• SSA: 49/128 patients = 33.5 %
• DPA: 4/48 patients = 8.3 %
• GHRA: 6/16 patients= 37.5 %
• Radiotherapy: 23/153 = 15.03%

MORTALITY

• follow-up 6.8 years (median) -1963.2 person years
• deceased: n=29 (8.86%)
• crude death rate:12.6 deaths/1000 person years
• SMR = 1.07 [ 95% Confidence interval (CI) 0.70-1.52 ]
• mean age at death 62.8 ± 2.4 years

CONCLUSIONS

Patients with acromegaly and posttreatment GH level ≥2 ng/ml had a high mortality, especially women. Surgery treated patients, with additionally treatment for postoperative remnants, had a better survival, similar with general population.