Clinical Cases ePoster - EP2



NHS Trust

Cushing's Disease Detected Following an Adrenal Incidentaloma

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Case:

- 63 year old $\ensuremath{\mathbb{Q}}$
- Referred to Gastroenterology for change in bowel habit
- CT colonogram performed bulky left adrenal
- Referred to Endocrinology

Further history:

- No change in weight
- Thin arms and legs with muscle weakness
- Type 2 diabetic and hypertensive on 3 medications
- Examination Round face, difficult getting out of
- Seen in the nurse led incidentaloma clinic

Investigations:





Test Result Test Result 24 h Urine Free 1136 nmol/24h Left: Initial CT 2.2 iu/L LH Cortisol (28 - 221)colonogram reported as 24 h Urine 5.6 iu/L Normal FSH showing bulky catecholamines left adrenal Overnight dex. 427 nmol/L measuring 2.5 nmol/L Progesterone 14mm. supp. Test (<50) Right: 1.1 nmol/LPituitary Biochemistry Normal Testosterone (0.2-3)profile from nurse led incidentaloma 11.0 nmol/L Low dose dex. Androstenedione 360 (<50) clinic and (0.7 - 10.8) supp tost

chair, thin skin, bruises and dorso-cervical fat pad

further	
, invoctigations	EA-S

(0.7 - 10.0)	supp. lesi	
9.6 umol/L (0.9 - 12)	Aldosterone	111 (55

Below: Results from CRH test

pmol/L

- 421)

Time	Cortisol	ACTH
-15	378	24 (0-50)
0	358	24
+15	645	63
+30	897	56
+45	775	43
+60	677	37
+90	498	21
+120	440	17

Discussion:

- This patient was initially referred due to an adrenal incidenaloma.
- Clinical history and examination showed features suggestive of hypercortisolaemia.
- The patient had her initial investigations performed promptly and efficiently through a nurse-led adrenal incidentaloma clinic.
- Reviewing the images of the first CT scan again highlights bilateral bulky adrenals - confirmed with re-imaging through MRI.
- Proceeded to CRH test due to clinical suspicion of pituitary Cushing's.
- CRH test showed exaggerated ACTH response.



Conclusion:

- Specific nurse led adrenal incidentaloma clinics are useful to ensure patients receive appropriate initial investigations in a timely manner and helps reduce patients' visits to hospital for appointments.
- Functional adrenal tumours picked up from incidentalomas are not uncommon however functional pituitary lesions discovered following the detection of an adrenal incidentaloma is less common.
- It is important to ensure adequate investigations are performed to confirm the diagnosis before
 proceeding to definitive management.
- This patient has undergone a trans-spenoidal hypophasectomy and is doing well on replacement hydrocortisone. She has managed to stop all of her anti-hypertensives and her Cushing's Disease is in remission.

