

CLINICAL NONSECRETING PITUITARY MACROADENOMA MANAGED BY CABERGOLINE: ANYBODY, ANYTIME?

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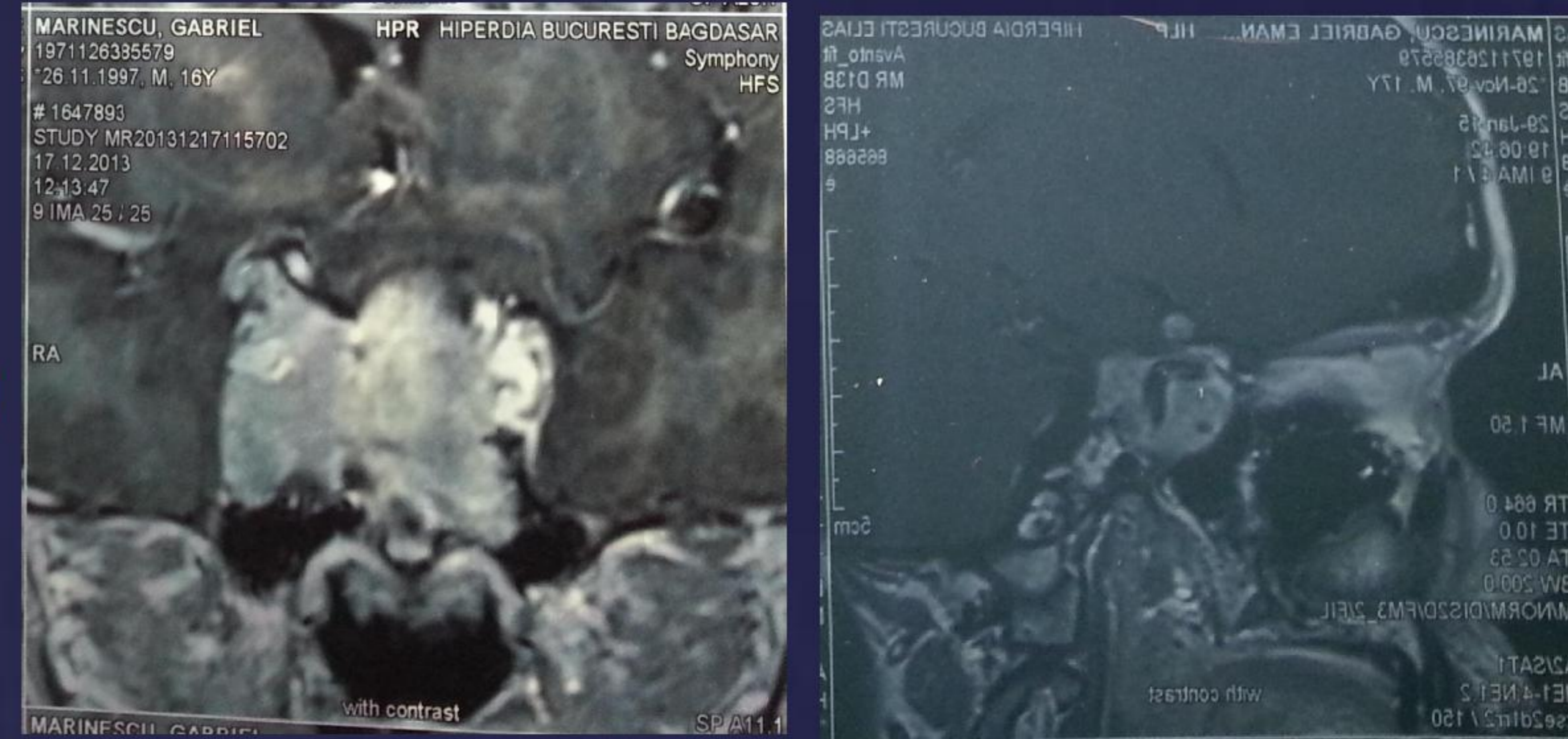
Pathologic antecedents:

- Pituitary macroadenoma (37/45/47mm) with compressive syndrome – left cecity (June 2014)
- Partial ablation of the adenoma (July 2014)- with IHC prolactin, LH, FSH, TSH and GH staining
- Iatrogenic partial pituitary insufficiency – ACTH, TSH (substituted) (July 2014)

Diagnostic

- Non secreting pituitary macroadenoma with compressive syndrome
- Partial pituitary insufficiency - TSH, ACTH, GH
- Short stature due to the GH deficiency
- Left temporal hemianopsia

M. G., 16 years and 3 months old male



Pituitary MRI

Treatment : -indication for surgery

BUT – Refuse of family

-Cabergoline - started with a dose of 1 mg/week and progressively increased the dosage up to 3 mg/week, with visual field evaluation every 1-2 months and MRI after 6 months

Motives of admission

- short stature (-3.5 SD) in the context of the iatrogenic pituitary insufficiency

Clinically:

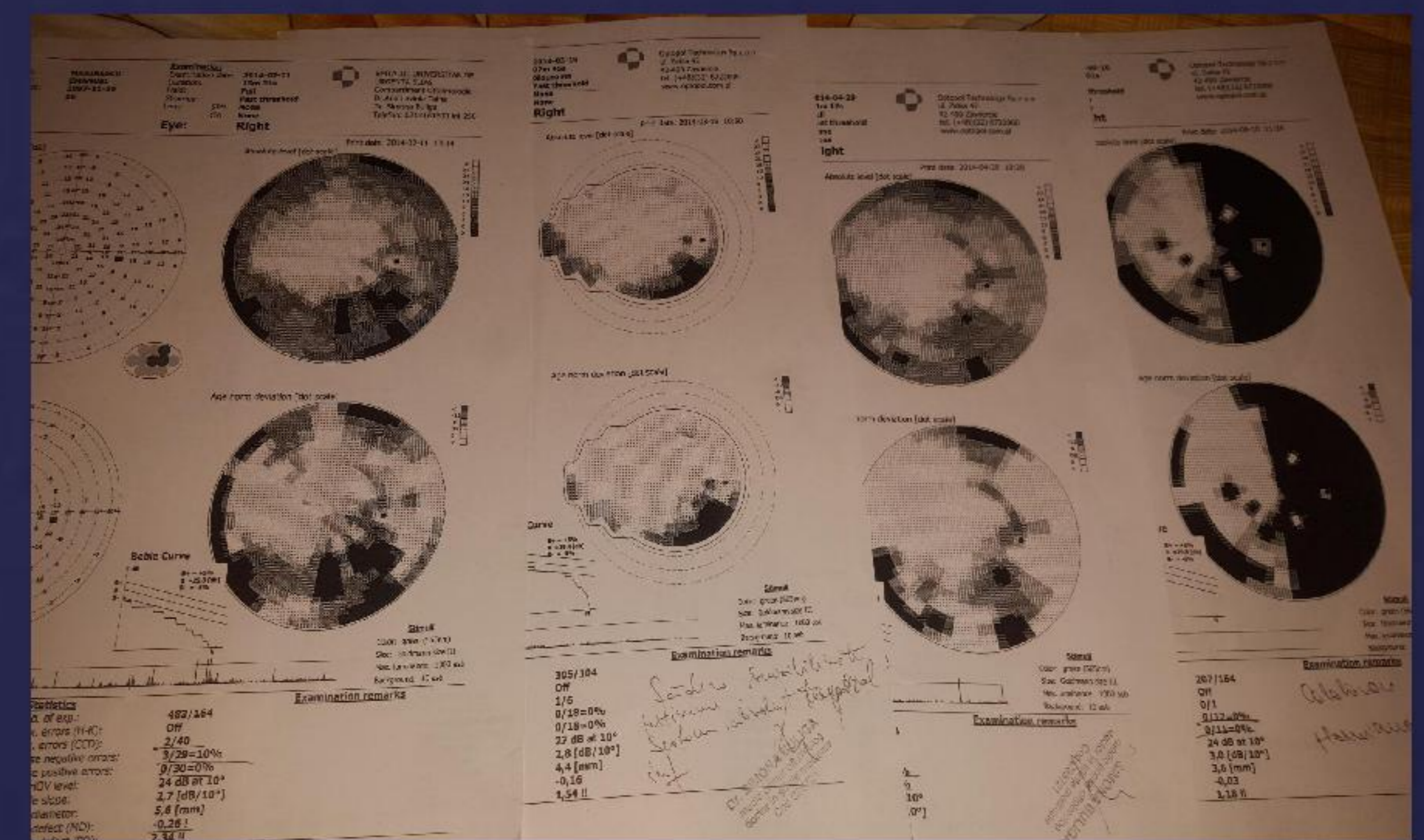
- short stature (149.9cm, -3.5 DS)
- underweight (BMI=17.57 kg/m² -5th percentile =18.6 kg/m²)
- BP=95/60 mmHg(orthostatic and clinostatic)
- Tanner stage P3G3
- left temporal hemianopsia

After 6 months:

- clinically: nausea and weight loss (1 kg in the last month)
- visual field: bilateral hemianopsia
- stationary MRI

Biologically:

Hormone	Value	Normal value
TSH	0.700 mIU/ml	(0.34-6.1)
ft4	0.977 ng/dl	(0.89-1.76)
Testosterone	335 ng/dl	(223-1108)
IGF1	56.9 ng/ml	(136-285)
ACTH	12.1 pg/ml	(7.2-63.3)
Cortizol (8AM)	22.6 ug/dl	(5-25)
GH (base)	0.191 ng/ml	
GH (maximum value in Insulin Induced Hypoglicemia)	0.179 ng/ml	(>10)
iPTH	13.2 pg/ml	(15-65)
PRL	292uUI/ml(<320)	



Surgery

Pituitary MRI: adenoma of 3.2/3.56/3.4 cm, which invades the sphenoid sinus, the right cavernous sinus, it has contact with the right internal carotid artery and pushes the left internal carotid and also with the distal segment of the optic nerves

Hand X-ray: a bone age of 16 years

Visual field: left temporal hemianopsy

Conclusion: Cabergoline treatment of nonsecreting tumors with IHC staining for D2 receptors is a new strategy with optimistic results in recent studies; however, close monitoring is mandatory during the treatment in order to identify non responders and assure an individualized therapeutic decision.

