PERSISTENCE OF OBESITY AND OVERWEIGHT IN PATIENTS WITH CUSHING DISEASE IN REMISSION

¹Moreno Moreno, P; ¹Rebollo Román, A; ²Ibáñez-Costa, A; ¹Alhambra Expósito, MR; ¹Muñoz Jiménez, C; ¹Gálvez Moreno, MA.

¹Management Unit of Clinical Endocrinology and Nutrition. University Hospital Reina Sofía. Córdoba. Spain. ²Department of Cell Biology, Physiology and Immunology. University of Córdoba. IMIBIC. University Hospital Reina Sofía. Córdoba. Spain

OBJECTIVE

Obesity and overweight persist in patients with Cushing's disease (CD) in remission, its persistence seems to be related to the duration of the disease. The aim of this study was to describe the persistence of overweight/obesity in patients with CD in remission and their relation to the duration of the disease.

PATIENTS AND METHODS

Descriptive study (1995-2015). Variables analyzed: age, sex, body mass index (BMI), time from diagnosis to remission, urinary-free cortisol (UFC), adrenocorticotropic hormone (ACTH), expression of proopiomelanocortin (POMC) in tumor. Statistical analysis: comparing mean with t-student, comparing proportions with McNemar and correlation study with Spearman's Rho.

RESULTS

49 patients with Cushing Disease. 89,8% Women. 44,43 ± 15,29 years old.

62 6% in romission

	Diagnosis n (%)	Remission n (%)	р
NormalWeight	5 (27,6)	6 (28,6)	0,9

63,6% in remission		Owerweight	3 (16,7)	4 (19)	0,71	
			Owerweight	1 (5,6)	3 (14,3)	0,09
50,1%		p = ns	Obesity I	5 (27,8)	2 (9,5)	0,05
27,6% 22,3%			Obesity II	2 (11,1)	5 (23,8)	0,06
	38,1% 33,3%	Normal weight	Obesity III	1 (5,6)	1 (4,8)	0,98
	28,2%	Overweight	Obesity IV	1 (5,6)		0,99
		Obesity		NormalWeight (average ± SD)	Overweight/ Obesity (average ± SD)	þ
			Duration EC (month)	41,16 ± 34,54	30,71 ± 31,99	0,78
			Initial UFC (mcg/24h)	509,86 ± 700,44	798,23 ± 764,65	0,73
The diagnosis	After remission		Initial ACTH (pg/ml)	75,21 ± 39,38	91,68 ± 65,47	0,79
BMI diagnosis/remission: 30,26± 7,7 vs 29,6 ± 6,4 Kg/m ² (p= 0,38)		BMI has a strong positive correlation with POMC [rho= 1 (p=0,01)]				
CONCLUSIONES	vic pot roducod	cianificantly a	ftor romico			+h~

Overweight/obesity is not reduced significantly after remission of EC. In our series, the persistence of overweight/obesity is not associated with a longer duration of the disease before remission or with initial levels UFG or ACTH, although a positive correlation between BMI and POMC expression in the tumor was observed.

