



**ENDOCRINE MANIFESTATIONS IN
ERDHEIM CHESTER DISEASE
Monocentric study of 64 patients**

Dr Carine COURTILLOT

Annual International ECD Medical Symposium
September 15th 2016

Objectives and patients

- ▶ Endocrine manifestations in ECD described only in **case reports**
- ▶ Evaluation of the **prevalence and evolution of endocrine manifestations** in a large cohort of ECD patients
- ▶ **Observational monocentric study**
- ▶ **Patients**
 - ▶ With **confirmed ECD**
 - ▶ Followed in the **Internal Medicine Department** (Pr Amoura) and addressed in the **Endocrinological Department** (Pr Touraine) in Pitié-Salpêtrière Hospital
 - ▶ **Consecutive** patients between October 2007 and May 2013

▶ **Introduction**

Endocrine evaluation

- ▶ During hospitalization
- ▶ Evaluation criteria:
 - ▶ ECD (diagnosis, evolution, localizations, treatments)
 - ▶ Endocrinology:
 - ▶ **Clinics:** BMI, BP, PUPD syndrome, sexual dysfunction, genitals, breasts, thyroid
 - ▶ **Biology:** FG, HbA1c, lipid profile, 25(OH)D
 - ▶ **Hormones:** anterior and posterior pituitary functions, peripheral glands functions (gonads, adrenals, thyroid, parathyroid)
 - ▶ **Imagery:** pituitary MRI, pelvic or testicular sonography, adrenal CT, bone densitometry, thyroid sonography
 - ▶ **Other:** sperm count

▶ **Material & methods**

Endocrine Manifestations in a Monocentric Cohort of 64 Patients With Erdheim-Chester Disease

C. Courtillot, S. Laugier Robiolle, F. Cohen Aubart, M. Leban, R. Renard-Penna, A. Drier, F. Charlotte, Z. Amoura, P. Touraine,* and J. Haroche*

Endocrinologie et Médecine de la Reproduction, Centre de Référence des Maladies Endocriniennes Rares de la Croissance (C.C., P.T.), Endocrinologie et Maladies Métaboliques (S.L.R.), Médecine Interne, Centre de Référence des Maladies Auto Immunes et Systémiques Rares, Lupus et Syndrome des Anticorps Antiphospholipides (F.C.A., Z.A., J.H.), Biochimie Hormonale (M.L.), Radiologie (R.R.-P.), Neuroradiologie (A.D.), and Anatomie Pathologique (F.C.), Assistance Publique-Hôpitaux de Paris, Hôpitaux Universitaires La Pitié-Salpêtrière-Charles Foix, 75013 Paris, France; and Centre Hospitalier Universitaire de Poitiers (S.L.R.), 86021 Poitiers, France

J Clin Endocrinol Metab, January 2016, 101(1):305–313



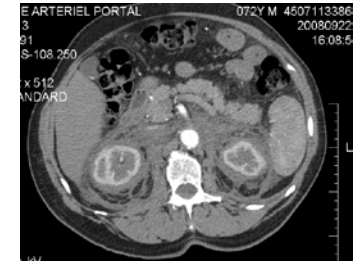
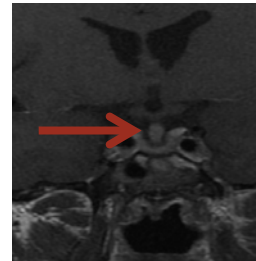
Characteristics of the patients

64 patients (50 † / 14 ‡)	Mean +/- SD
Age at diagnosis (years)	54.2 +/- 14.8
Age at 1st clinical signs of ECD (years)	49.6 +/- 15.8
Time before diagnosis (years)	4.9 +/- 6.5
Age at 1st endocrinological symptoms (years)	44.8 +/- 16.1
	N (%)
Inaugural endocrinological manifestations	14/61 (23)
Diabetes insipidus	12/14 (86.7)
Gonadotropic insufficiency	3/14 (21.4)
Age at 1st endocrinological evaluation (years)	57.6 +/- 13.4
Known endocrinological involvement before evaluation	23/64 (35.9)
Diabetes insipidus	21/23 (91.3)
At least one anterior pituitary deficit	9/23 (39.1)

Endocrine manifestations

Hormonal dysfunction	% of patients (N)
Growth hormone deficiency	78.6% (22/28)
Testicular deficiency	53.1% (26/49)
Hyperprolactinemia	44.1% (26/59)
Diabetes insipidus	33.3% (19/57)
Gonadotropic deficiency	22.2% (14/63)
Thyreotropic deficiency	9.5% (6/63)
Thyroid deficiency	9.5% (6/63)
Corticotropic deficiency	3.1% (2/64)
Adrenal deficiency	1.6% (1/64)
NONE	1.6% (1/64)

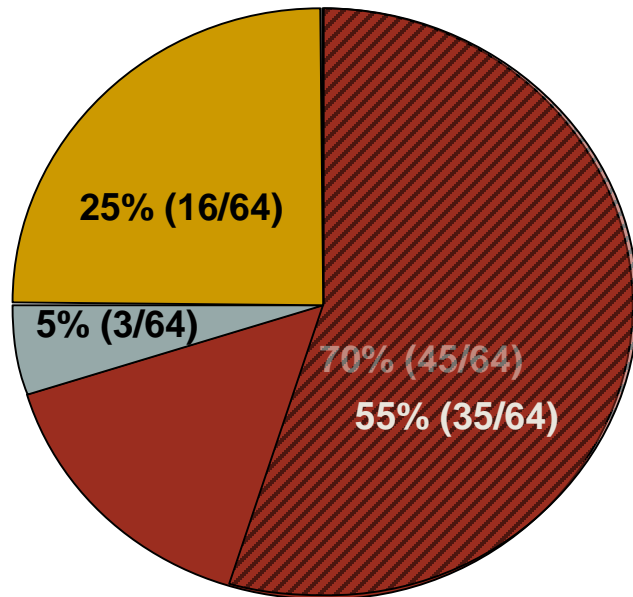
- ▶ **Pituitary (stalk) infiltration** = 24% (10/41)
- ▶ Absence of **posterior pituitary bright spot** = 60% (24/40)
- ▶ **Adrenal infiltration** = 39% (9/23), bilateral in 2/3 cases



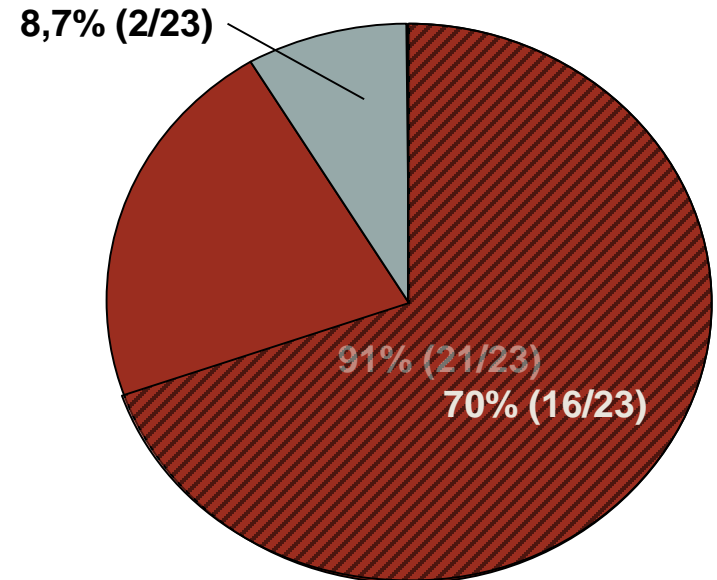
- ▶ **No correlation** between anterior and posterior pituitary deficits
- ▶ **No gender difference** apart from gonadal insufficiency
- ▶ Anterior pituitary deficits in the **same order of frequency** than in LCH or post radiotherapy
- ▶ **DI** often inaugural (65%) and permanent

▶ Results

Anterior pituitary deficits



- ≥ 1 deficit
- No anterior pituitary dysfunction
- No anterior pituitary dysfunction, but incomplete explorations
- ≥ 2 deficits



- ≥ 1 deficit
- No anterior pituitary dysfunction
- ≥ 2 deficits

Complete explorations

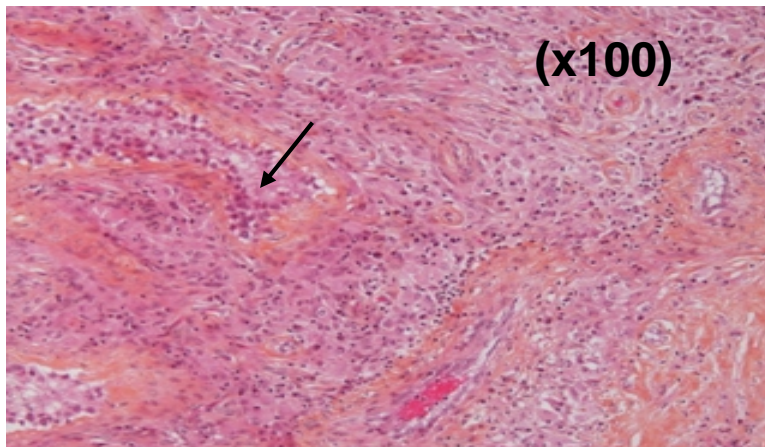
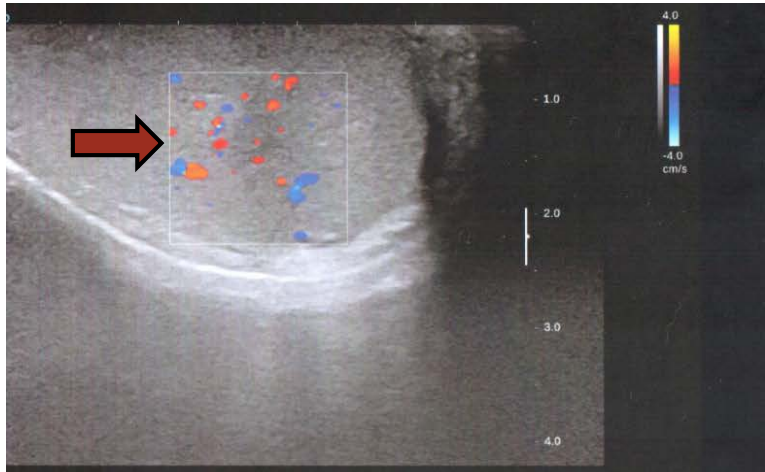
Gonadal function in men

† 57.4 ± 12.8 yrs	Results	N (%)
Hormonal evaluation	Normal pituitary – testicular axis	13/49 (26.5%)
	Gonadotropic deficiency	10/49 (20.4%)
	Testicular deficiency	26/49 (53.1%)
Ultrasonography	Testicular volume < 15 ml	22/27 (81.5%)
	Normal testicular structure	22/31 (71%)
	Unilateral infiltration	3/31 (9.7%)
	Bilateral infiltration	6/31 (19.4%)

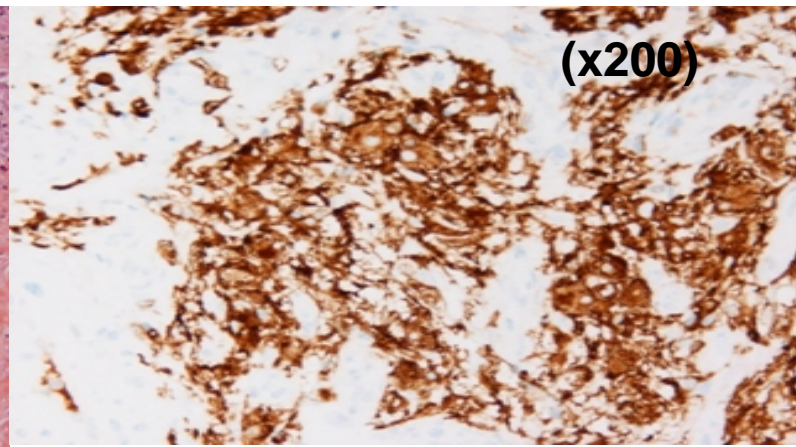
- ▶ **Alteration of sperm counts** (5/6)
- ▶ **No correlation** between gonadotropic / gonadal function, sperm count and testicular US findings
- ▶ **Strong correlation** between testicular volume and gonadic function

▶ **Results**

Testicular infiltration



HES staining showing histiocyte infiltrate surrounding a seminiferous tubule (→)



Positive anti-CD163 immunostaining on the histiocyte infiltrate

► Results

Recommendations

	CLINICAL EVALUATION	MORPHOLOGICAL EVALUATION	BIOLOGICAL EVALUATION
PITUITARY	<p>Search for signs of anterior pituitary deficits</p> <p>24hours diuresis and water intake</p>	Pituitary MRI	<p>FSH, LH, E2 ♀ / Testosterone ♂</p> <p>PRL</p> <p>TSH, FT4</p> <p>IGFI, GH under insulin tolerance test</p> <p>ACTH, Cortisol under insulin tolerance test or after synacthen test</p> <p>Natremia and urinary osmolarity</p>
GONADS	Evaluation of testicular volume and search of palpable testicular nodules	Gonadal sonography (and in case of men with testicular infiltration, sperm cryopreservation)	<p>FSH, LH</p> <p>E2 ♀</p> <p>Testosterone + inhibine B ♂</p>
THYROID	Search of a goitre and of nodules	Thyroid sonography if clinical anomalies	<p>TSH, FT4</p> <p>(and TPO + ATG in patients under IFN therapy)</p>
ADRENAL	Search of signs of adrenal deficiency	Abdominal or adrenal CT scan	<p>ACTH, Cortisol under insulin tolerance test or after synacthen test</p> <p>Renin and aldosterone</p>
BREAST	<p>Search for lumps</p> <p>♀ ♀</p>	<p>Mammography +/- mammary sonography</p> <p>if presence of clinical lumps</p>	-
METABOLIS M	<p>Blood pressure</p> <p>Electrocardiogram</p>	-	<p>Fasting glycemia +/- HbA1c</p> <p>TC, TG, HDL-c, LDL-c</p>

► Conclusions

Acknowledgments

- ▶ **Stéphanie LAUGIER-ROBIOLLE**
- ▶ Philippe TOURAINE

- ▶ **Julien HAROCHE**
- ▶ Fleur COHEN
- ▶ Zahir AMOURA

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION





carine.courtillot@aphp.fr

Endocrinology and Reproductive Medicine

Pitié-Salpêtrière Hospital, Paris

