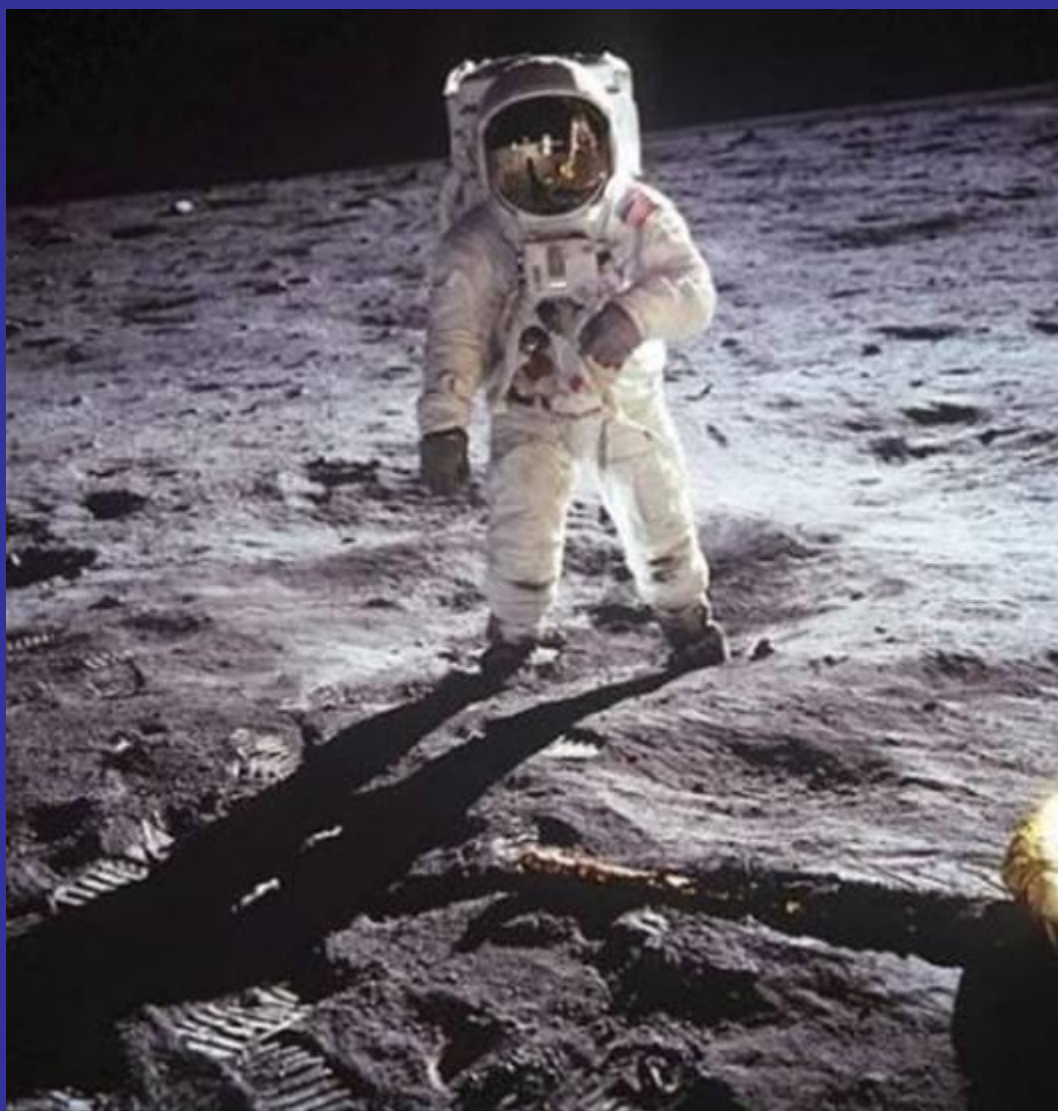


MODENA 23 -03- 2011

**ENDOCRINOLOGIA:
UNA VENTATA DI GIOVINEZZA
NELLA MEDICINA**



Scoperta della Luna: 20 luglio 1969

Sigla o simbolo	Nome	Valore decimale	Fattore moltiplicativo
G	Grammo	1	
Mg	milligrammo	0,001 (un millesimo di grammo)	10^{-3} grammi
mcg o mg	microgrammo	0,000001 (un milionesimo di grammo)	10^{-6} grammi
Ng	nanogrammo	0,000000001 (un miliardesimo di grammo)	10^{-9} grammi
Pg	picogrammo	0,0000000000001 g	10^{-12} grammi
Fg	fentogrammo	0,0000000000000001 g	10^{-15} grammi
Ag	attogrammo	0,0000000000000000001 g	10^{-18} grammi

PATOLOGIE TIROIDEE



Da “Madonna della pappa” Mazzoni

Cretinismo da ipotiroidismo congenito

A.A: Anni 18, cm 112

- **Legge 5 febbraio 1992, n. 104** disciplina
*“nel periodo neonatale, gli accertamenti utili
alla diagnosi precoce delle malformazioni e
l'obbligatorietà del controllo per
l'individuazione ed il tempestivo trattamento
dell'ipotiroidismo congenito”*

- **dosaggio di TSH ed fT4 su siero
prelevato da cordone ombelicale del
neonato**





Ipotiroidismo
Congenito



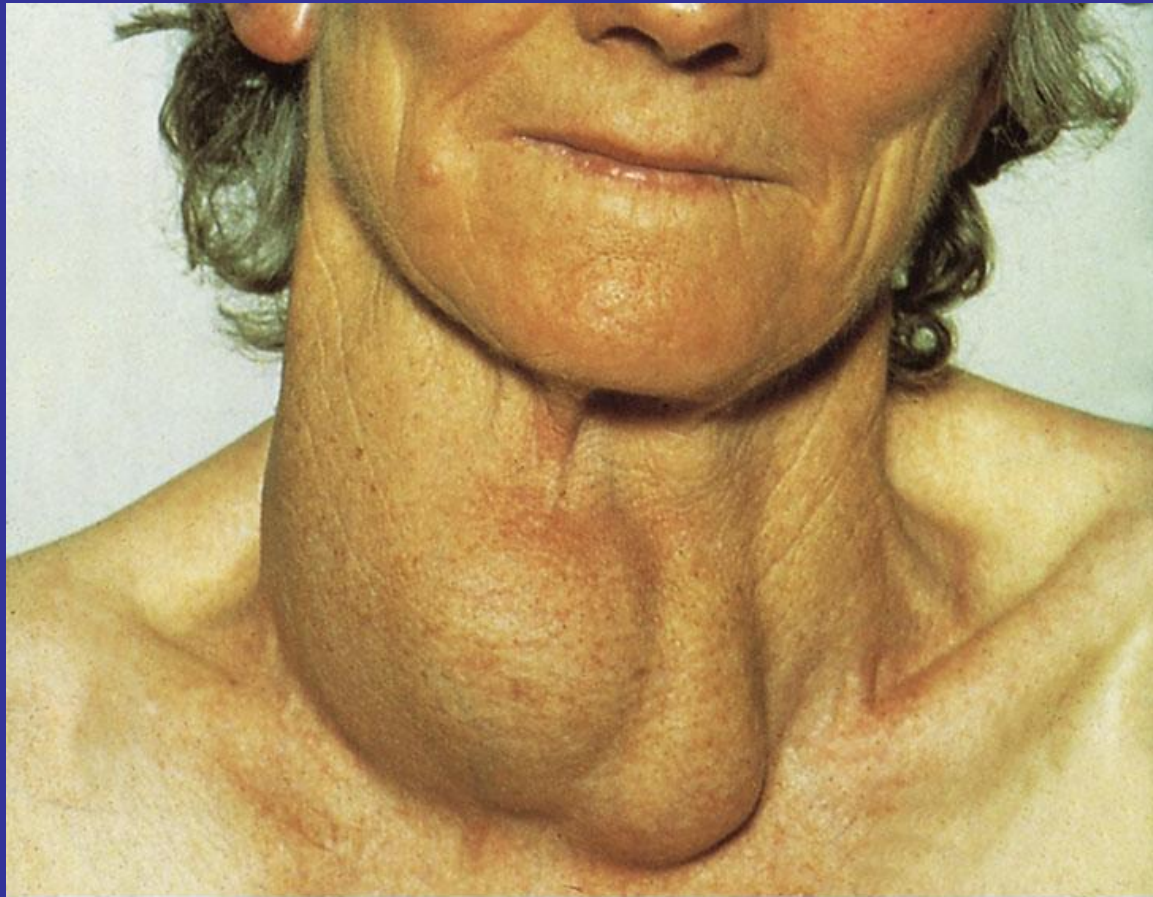
Ipotiroidismo Congenito
in terapia tiroxinica



Pere Borrel del Caso, 1874

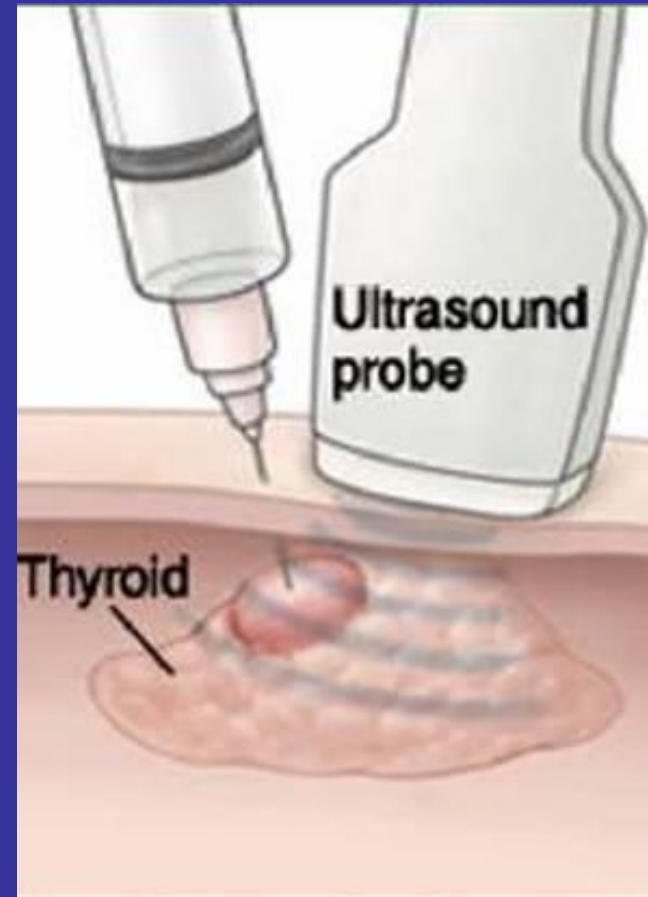


Madonna con bambino addormentato, Mantegna



Agoaspirato tiroideo ecoguidato (FNA)

- Nodulo con diametro ≥ 1 cm
- Nodulo con diametro ≥ 5 mm con caratteristiche ecografiche sospette
- Pazienti a rischio: MEN, familiarità per k tiroideo, irradiazione del collo



Analisi gene BRAF

Diagnosi precoce del carcinoma papillare della tiroide

Mutazione con prevalenza variabile dal 30 al 83% nei carcinomi papillari (PTCs)

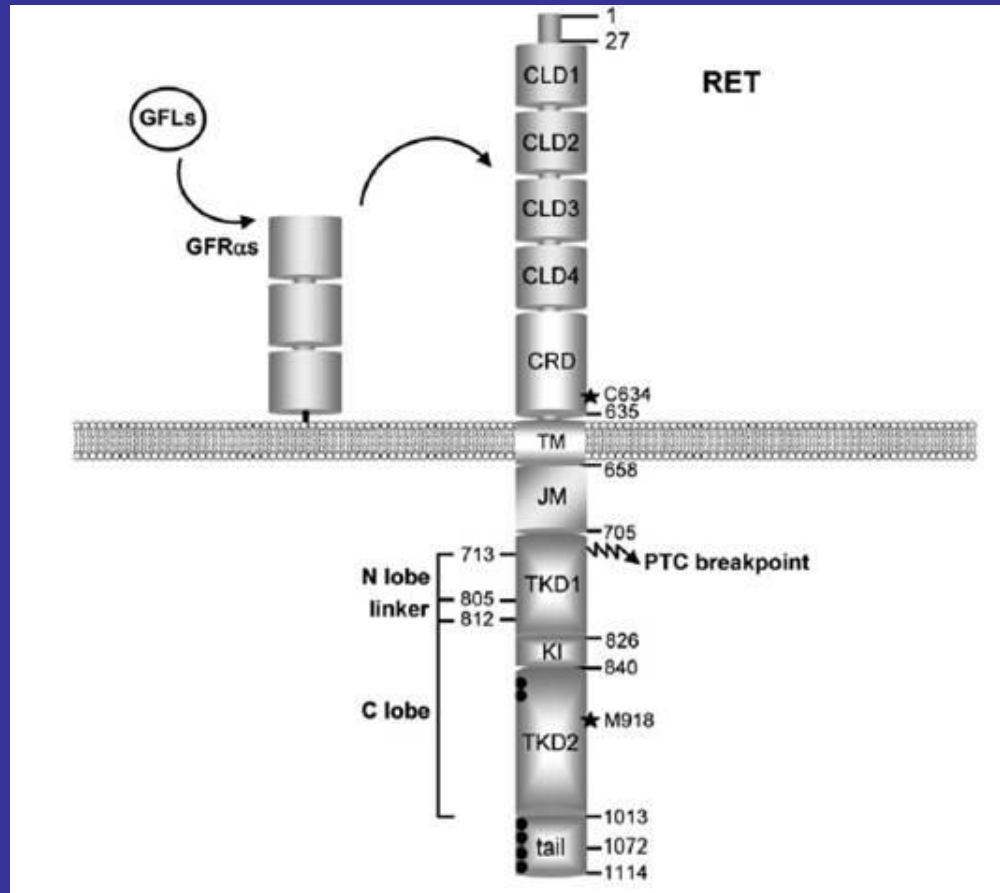
Mutazione associata a fenotipo aggressivo: invasione extra-tiroidea, metastasi linfonodali, stadio avanzato (III/IV)

Associazione citologia tiroidea + analisi molecolare di BRAF incrementa l'accuratezza diagnostica per PTCs dal 60 % all'80 %



Analisi gene RET

Diagnosi genetica del carcinoma midollare della tiroide



Schema della proteina RET, con evidenza del punto di rottura responsabile della successiva formazione dei riarrangiamenti RET/PTC

(Endocrinol Metab Clin N Am, 2008;37:363-374)

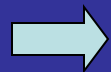
NANISMI



Foto M. Lira
express-news.it

Evoluzione staturale

Uomo preistorico	164 cm
Mummia egiziana	167 cm
Soldato napoleonico	165 cm
Coscritti italiani	
1880	164 cm
1970	171 cm
2000	175 cm



ACCRESIMENTO PROGRESSIVO DELLA SPECIE UMANA

In 100 anni le ragazze hanno anticipato il
menarca di 4 anni

16 anni  12 anni

Differential diagnoses by short stature

Constitutional Growth Delay

Family Short Stature

Combination of the previous

Nutritional

Hypocaloric

Chronic inflammatory bowel disease

Malabsorption , Coeliac disease

Metabolic

Kidney failure, Liver diseases

Hypoxic, Cardiac

Endocrine

Hypothyroidism

Growth Hormone Deficiency

Hypopituitarism

Excessive cortisol

Precocious puberty

Maternal deprivation

Low birth weight

Small for gestational age

Prematurity

Fetal alcohol syndrome

Bone development disorders

Rickets

Skeletal dysplasias

Chromosome defects

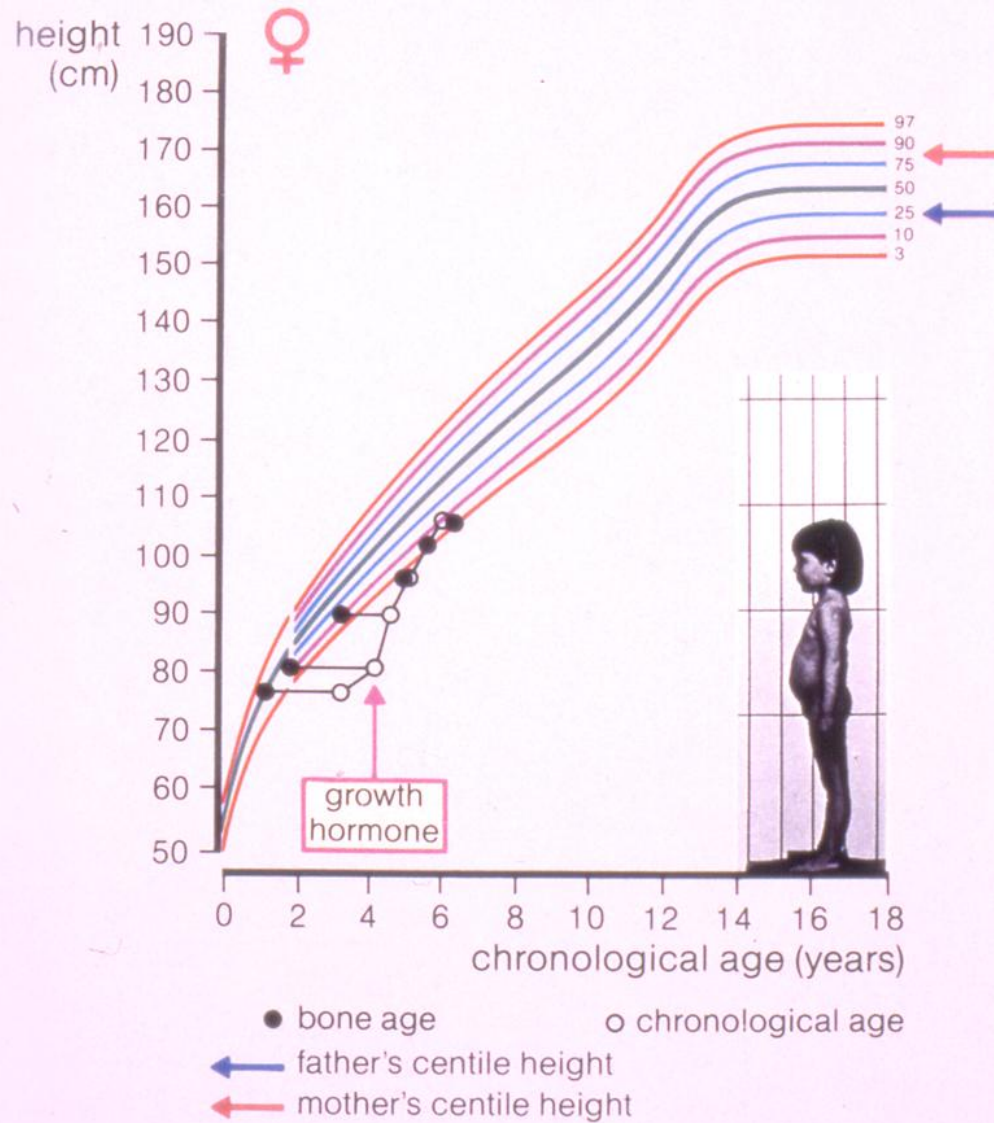
Turner Syndrome

Genetic Syndromes



Deficit di GH

R.A. anni 19, cm 135



NANISMI IPOFISARI

- **Terapia con GH ricombinante**

Iniezioni s.c. giornaliere

- Iniettori a penna
- Siringhe predosate
- Sistemi di autoiniezione

Dose: 0.033 mg/kg/gg (0.1 U/kg/gg)

- **Analoghi Grhelina**

GH secretagoghi, efficacia non provata



Nanismo da Pubertà precoce vera idiopatica

6 anni e 7 mesi, cm 128

NANISMO ACONDROPLASICO



Mantegna, Camera degli Sposi, Palazzo Ducale, Mantova



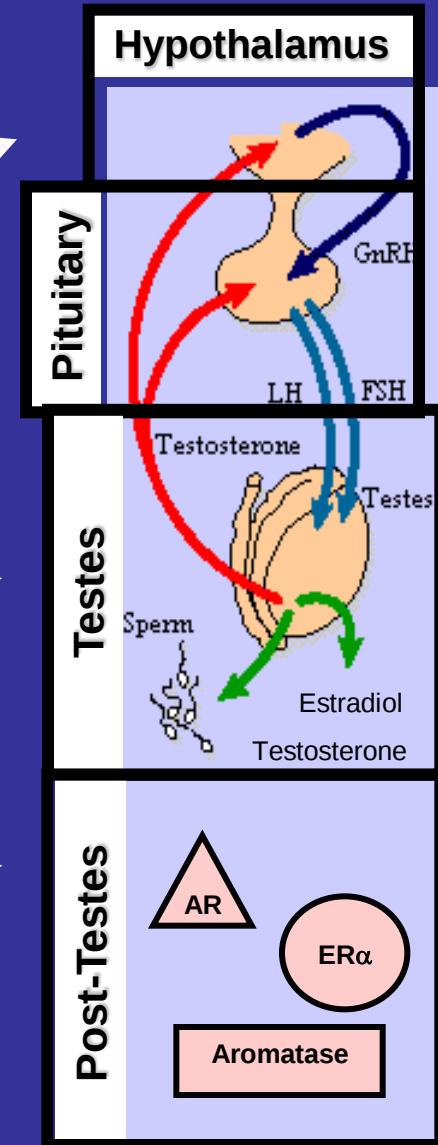
IPOGONADISMO



Eros Farnese, Napoli

IPOGONADISMO

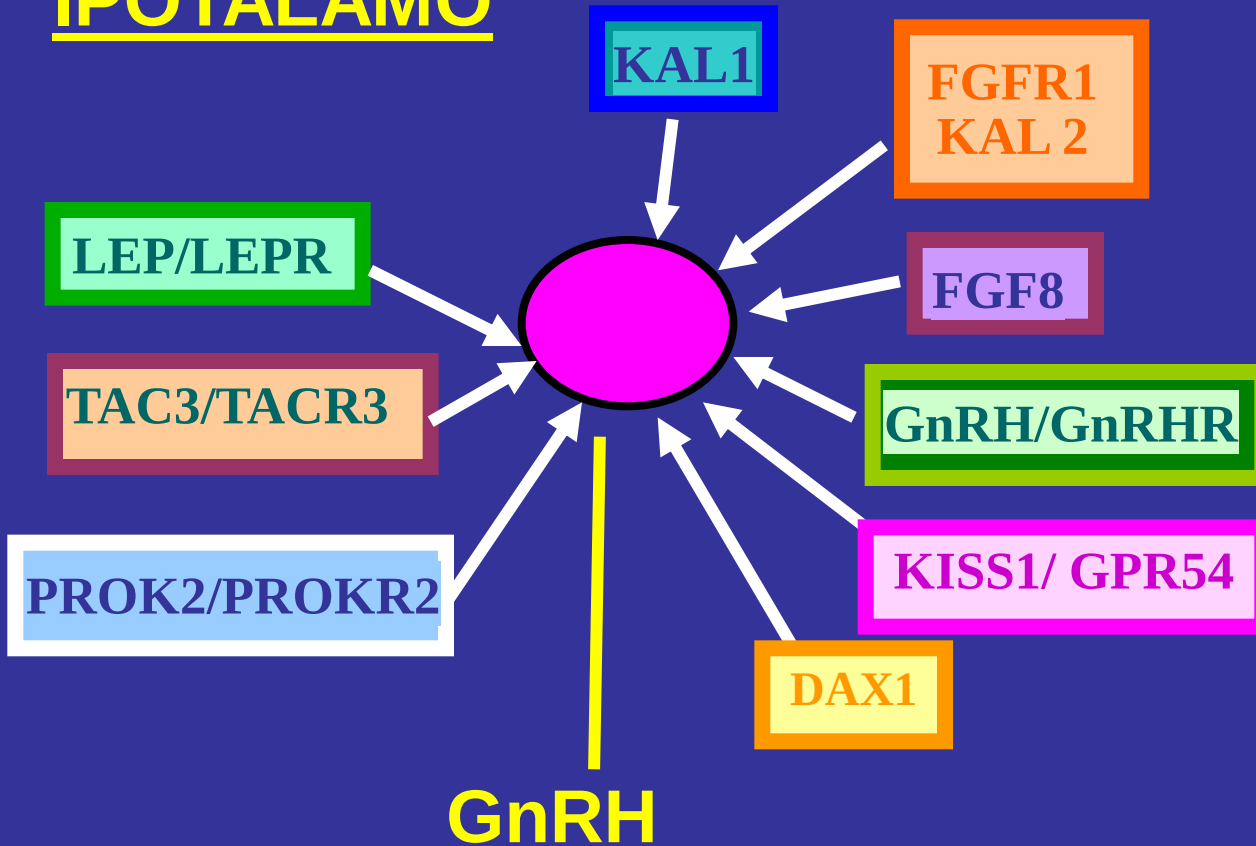
- Difetti ipotalamici e/o ipofisari
- Difetti dei testicoli
- Difetti nella risposta al testosterone



IPOGONADISMO IPOGONADOTROPO

IPOGONADISMO GENETICO

IOTALAMO



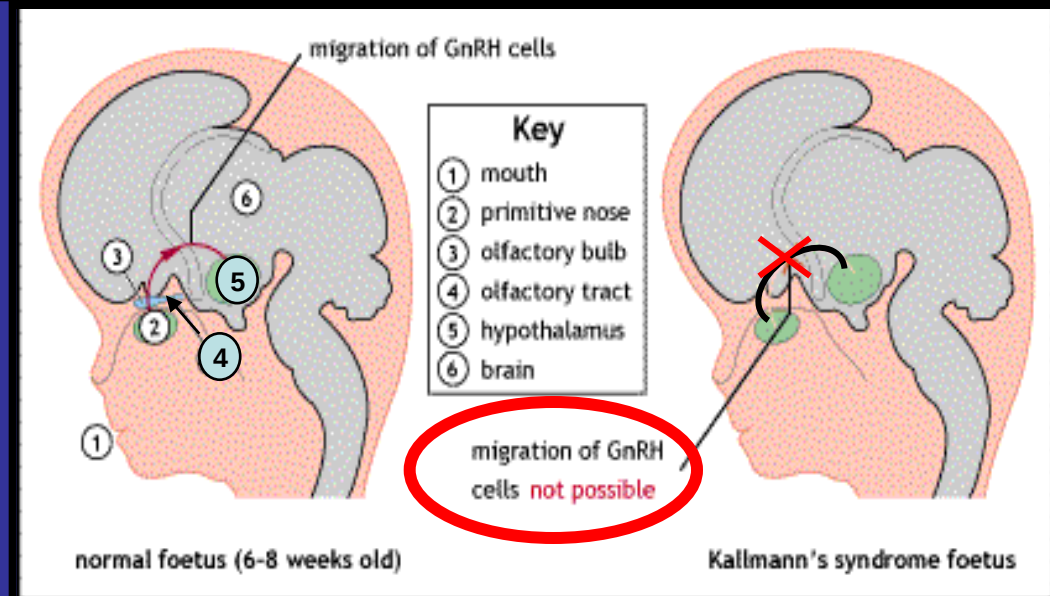
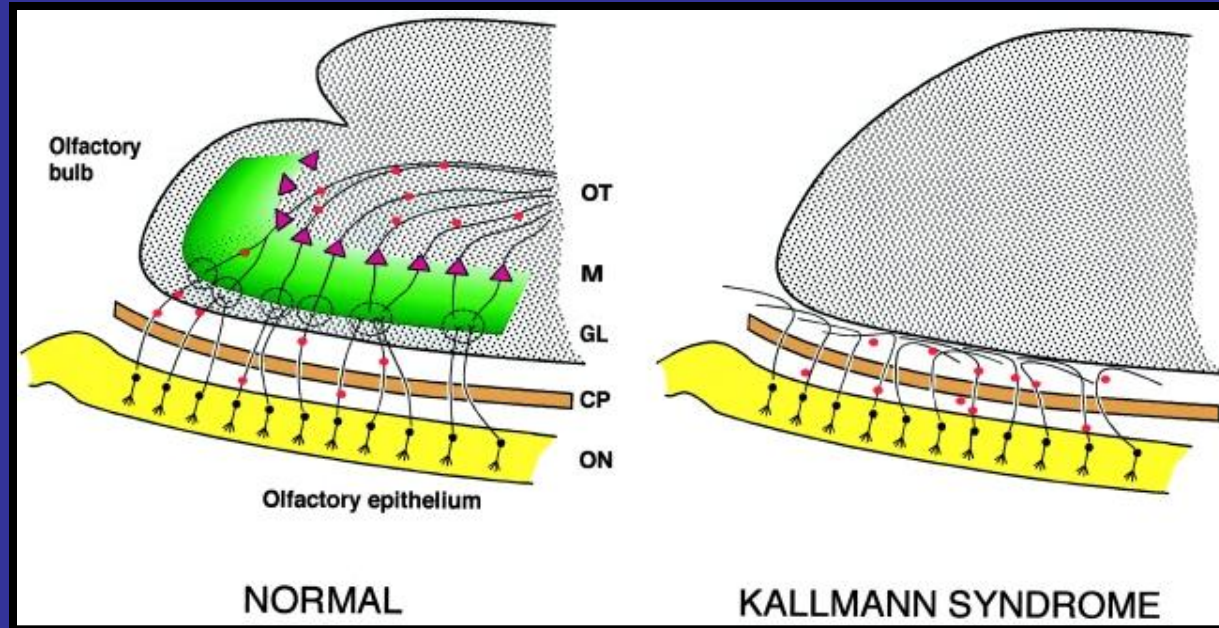
Kallmann Syndrome



Ipogonadismo e anosmia

Model for KALLMAN SYNDROME pathogenesis

Failure of the GnRH secreting neurons to migrate from the olfactory epithelium to their final destination in the mediobasal hypothalamus



IPOGONADISMO IPERGONADOTROPO

➤ Congenito

- Sindrome di Klinefelter
- Criptorchidismo
- Altre cause
(genetiche,...)

➤ Acquisito

- Varicocele
- Traumi
- Radiazioni
- Chemioterapia e
farmaci
- Patologie croniche

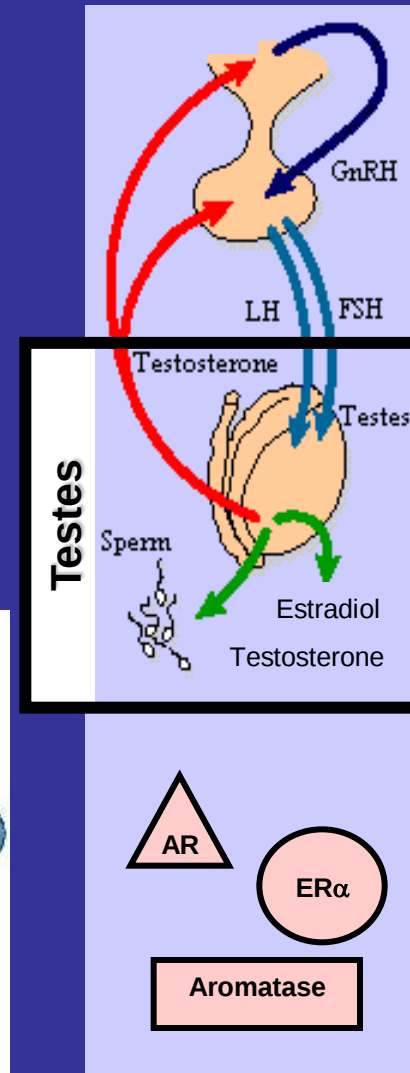
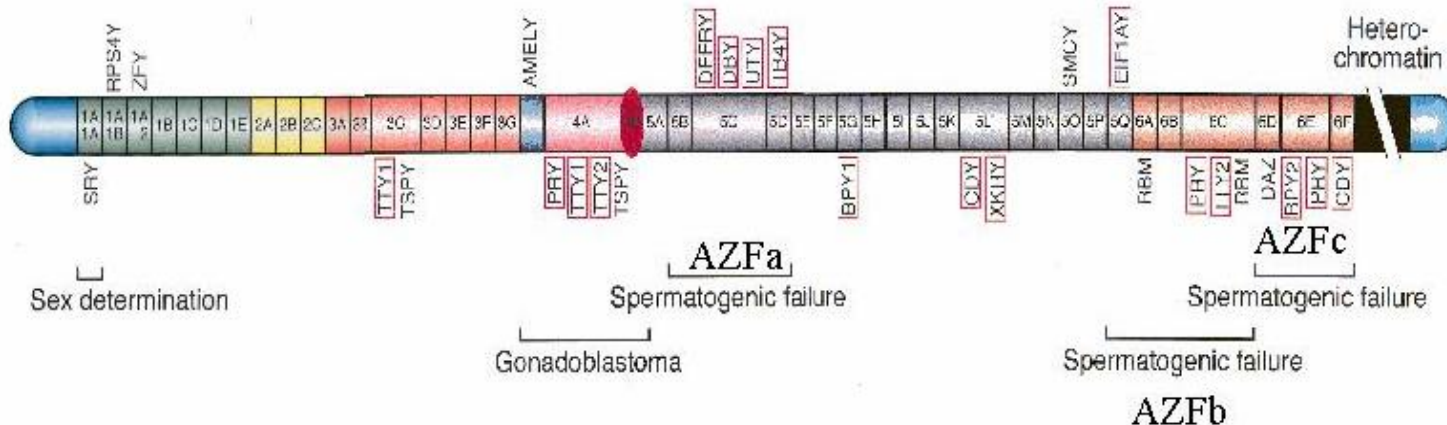
IPOGONADISMO IPERGONADOTROPO

Con virilizzazione normale

- Mutazione AZF del cromosoma Y
- Circa il 3%- 6% degli uomini azoospermici/ severamente oligozoospermici con infertilità idiopatica hanno microdelezioni Yq .



Microdeletions in Y chromosome



OBESITA'



Botero

Obesità in Italia

Nord Ovest

IMC
Kg/m²

26 $\pm$ 4

25 $\pm$ 5



Obesi(%)

Nord Est

IMC
Kg/m²

27 $\pm$ 4

26 $\pm$ 5



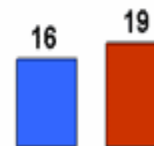
Obesi(%)

Centro

IMC
Kg/m²

27 $\pm$ 3

26 $\pm$ 5



Obesi(%)

Sud e Isole

IMC
Kg/m²

27 $\pm$ 4

28 $\pm$ 5



Obesi(%)



Ultimo aggiornamento del giugno 2006. Dati ISS (progetto cuore)

Cause di obesità

> 95%

assetto
genetico

ambiente

essenziale

secondaria

OBESITA'

< 5%

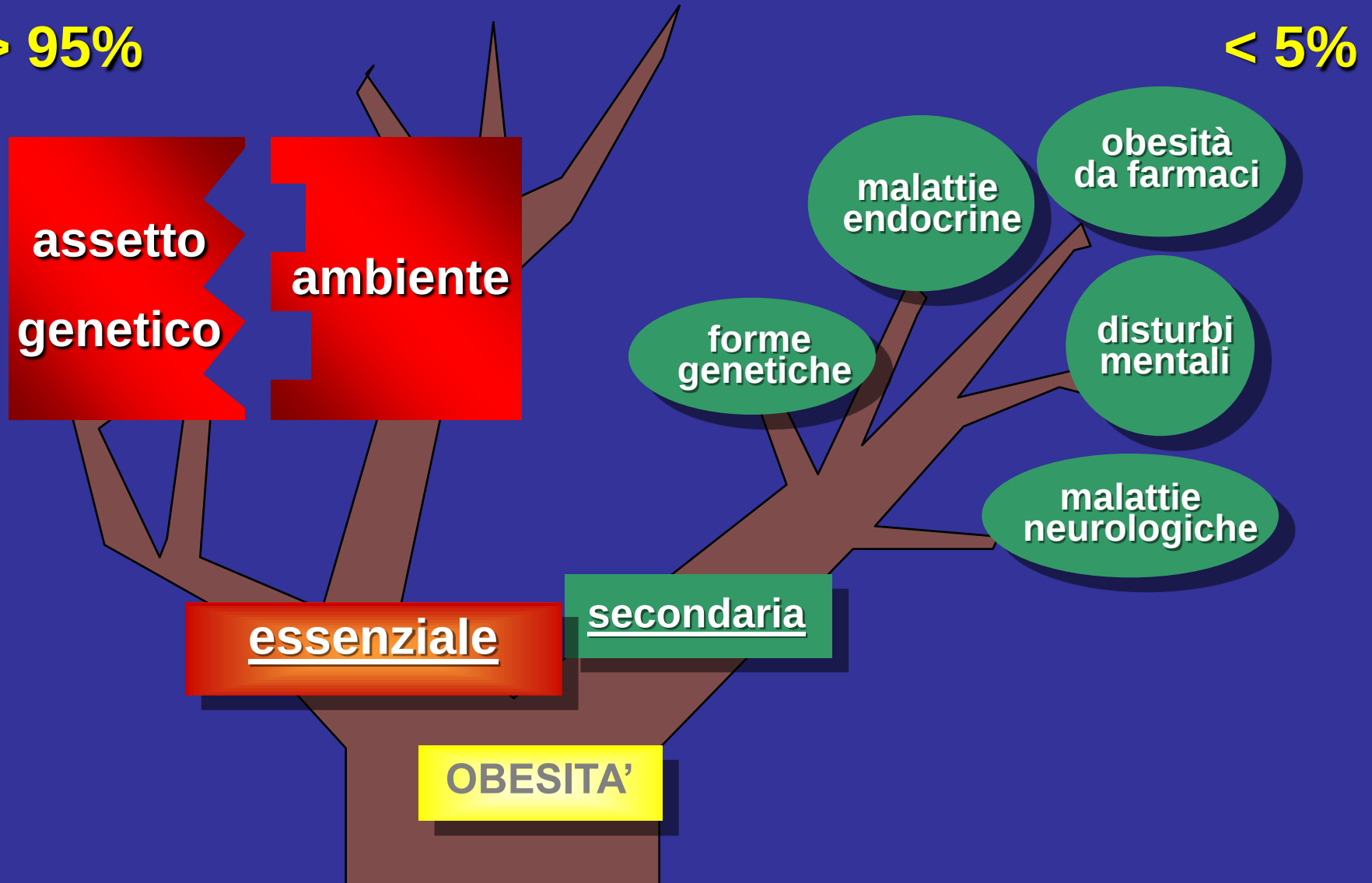
malattie
endocrine

obesità
da farmaci

forme
genetiche

disturbi
mentali

malattie
neurologiche



L'obesità essenziale di per sé non è una malattia



In passato condizione
protettiva nei confronti di:

- Epidemie
- Carestie
- Malattie carenziali
- Malattie intercorrenti

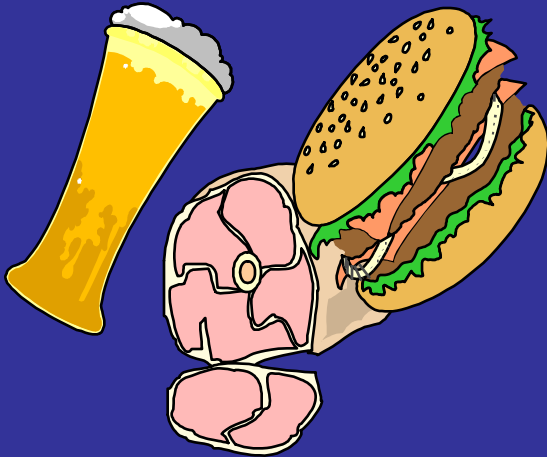


Oggi condizione
favorente nei confronti di:

- Malattie cardiovascolari
- Malattie metaboliche
- Malattie osteoarticolari

Fisiologia dell'aumento di peso

Input energetico



Fattori genetici
Dieta



Fattori di controllo

Output energetico



Esercizio
Metabolismo basale
Termogenesi

Terapia dell'obesità

- **Modificazione dello stile di vita**

- Restrizione calorica
- Aumento dell'attività fisica

- **Supporto farmacologico**

- **Approccio Chirurgico**

Riservato a pazienti con BMI ≥ 35 (Kg/m²) e due o più fattori di rischio, oppure con BMI superiore a 40 (Kg/m²) che hanno tentato senza successo di perdere peso per 6 mesi

MAGREZZA



Giacometti, Grande femme III



DISTURBI DEL COMPORTAMENTO ALIMENTARE

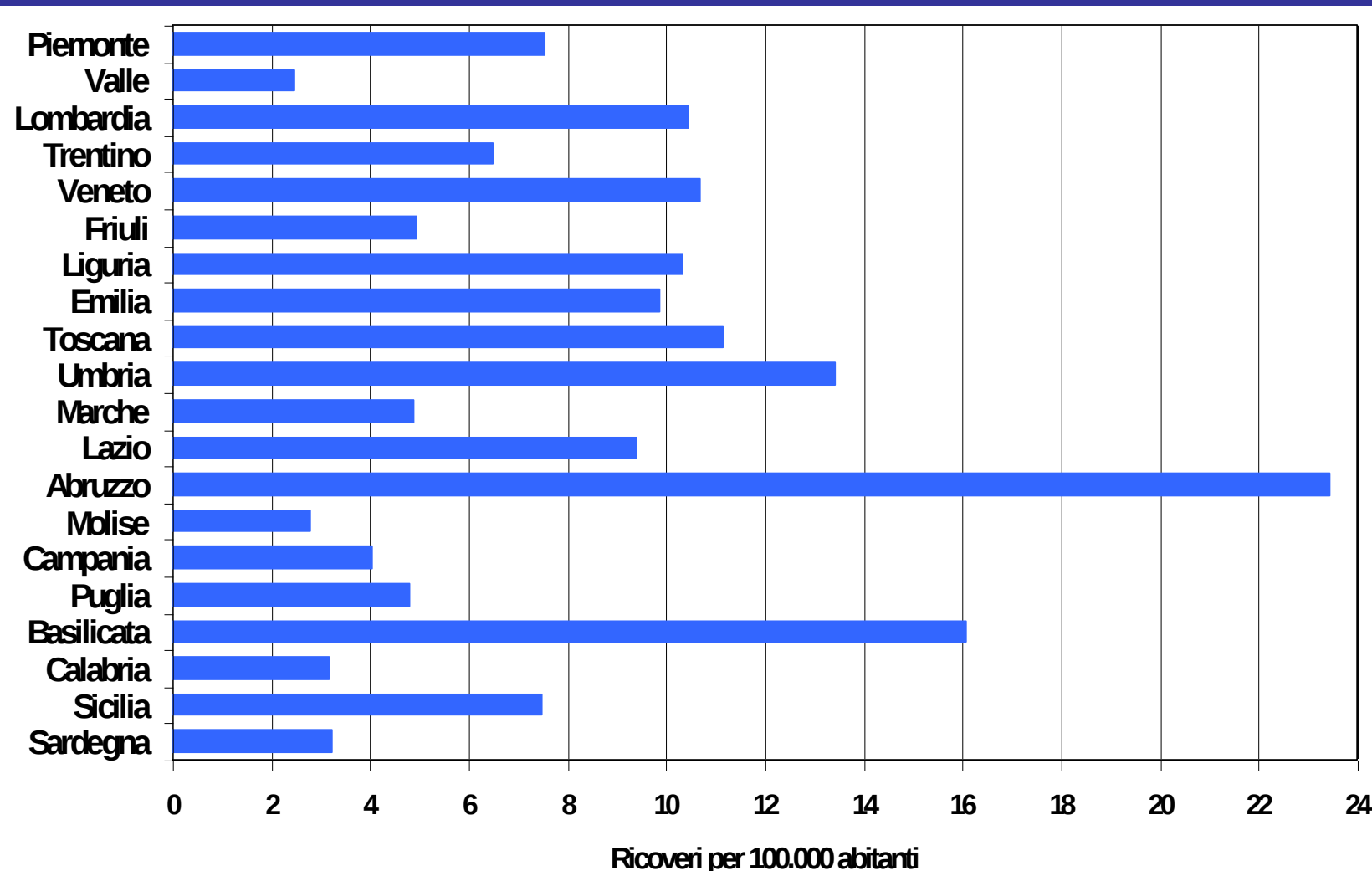
In Italia

- **Significativo aumento di incidenza e prevalenza a partire dagli anni 70**
- **Prevalenza in Italia:**
 - ✓ **Anoressia nervosa:** 0,2-0,8%
 - ✓ **Bulimia nervosa:** 1-5%
- **Età media all'esordio: tra 15 e 18, con due picchi (a 15 e 18 anni)**

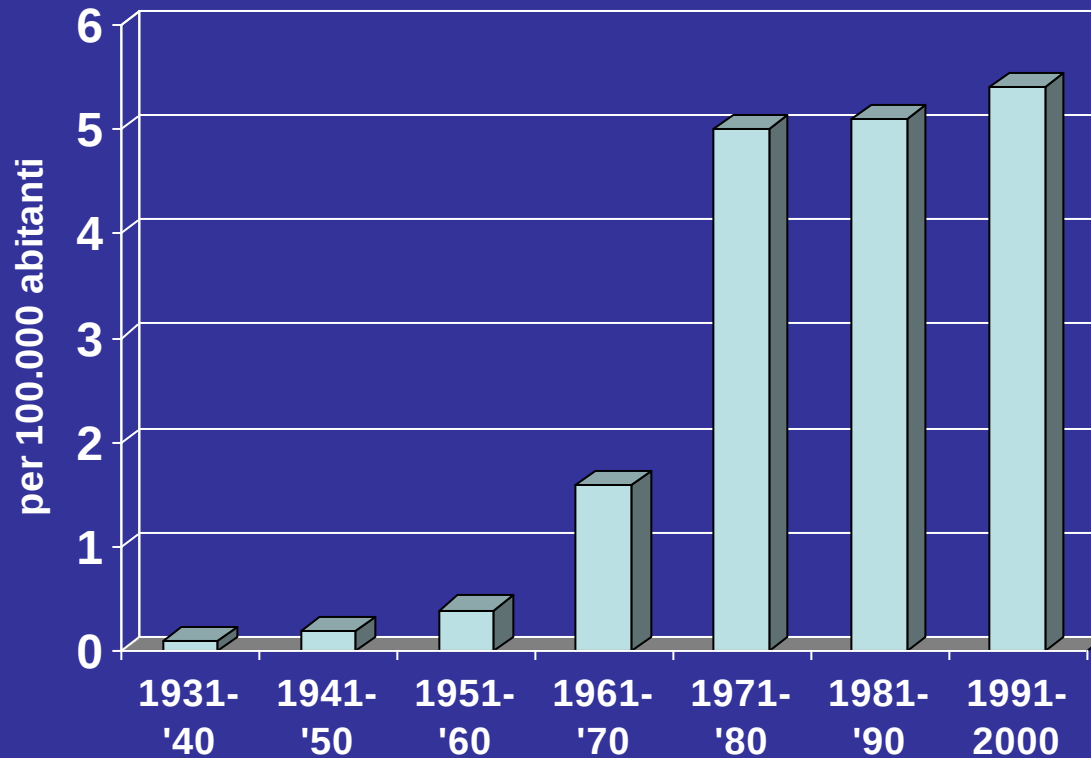
(Fonte: Istituto Superiore Sanità, 2008)

Ricoveri nell'anno 2003 per Anoressia Nervosa

Ricoveri ordinari e Day Hospital. Tasso per 100.000 abitanti



Incidenza annuale di anoressia nervosa nei Centri psichiatrici nel Nord Europa



(Hans Wijbrand Hoek. Current Opinion in Psychiatry. Jul 2006)

ACROMEGALIA E GIGANTISMO



Robert Waldow



**Paziente
acromegalia di
Pierre Marie**

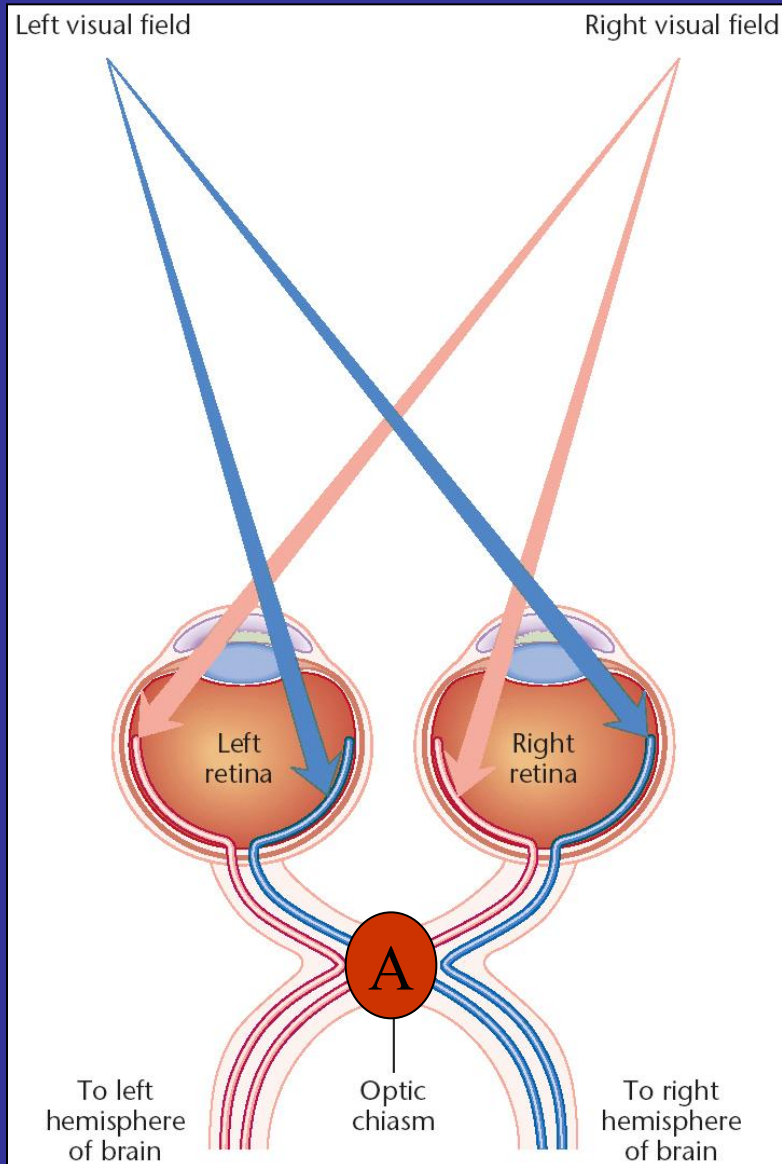
FENOTIPO



Macroadenoma GH-secernente: RMN ipofisi

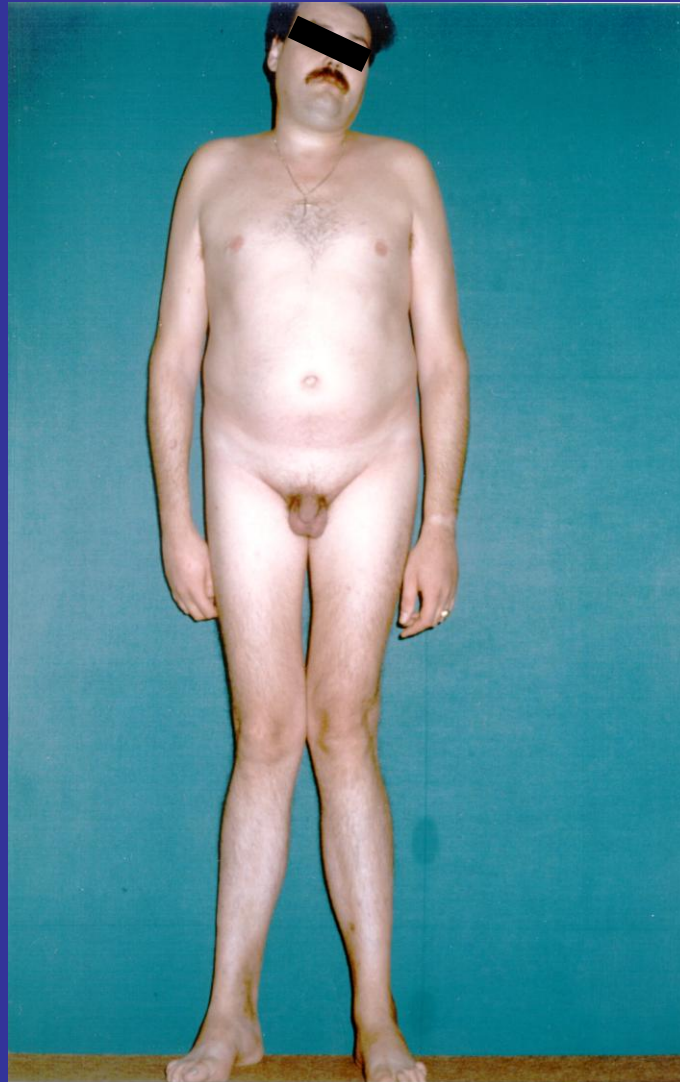


Emianopsia bitemporale

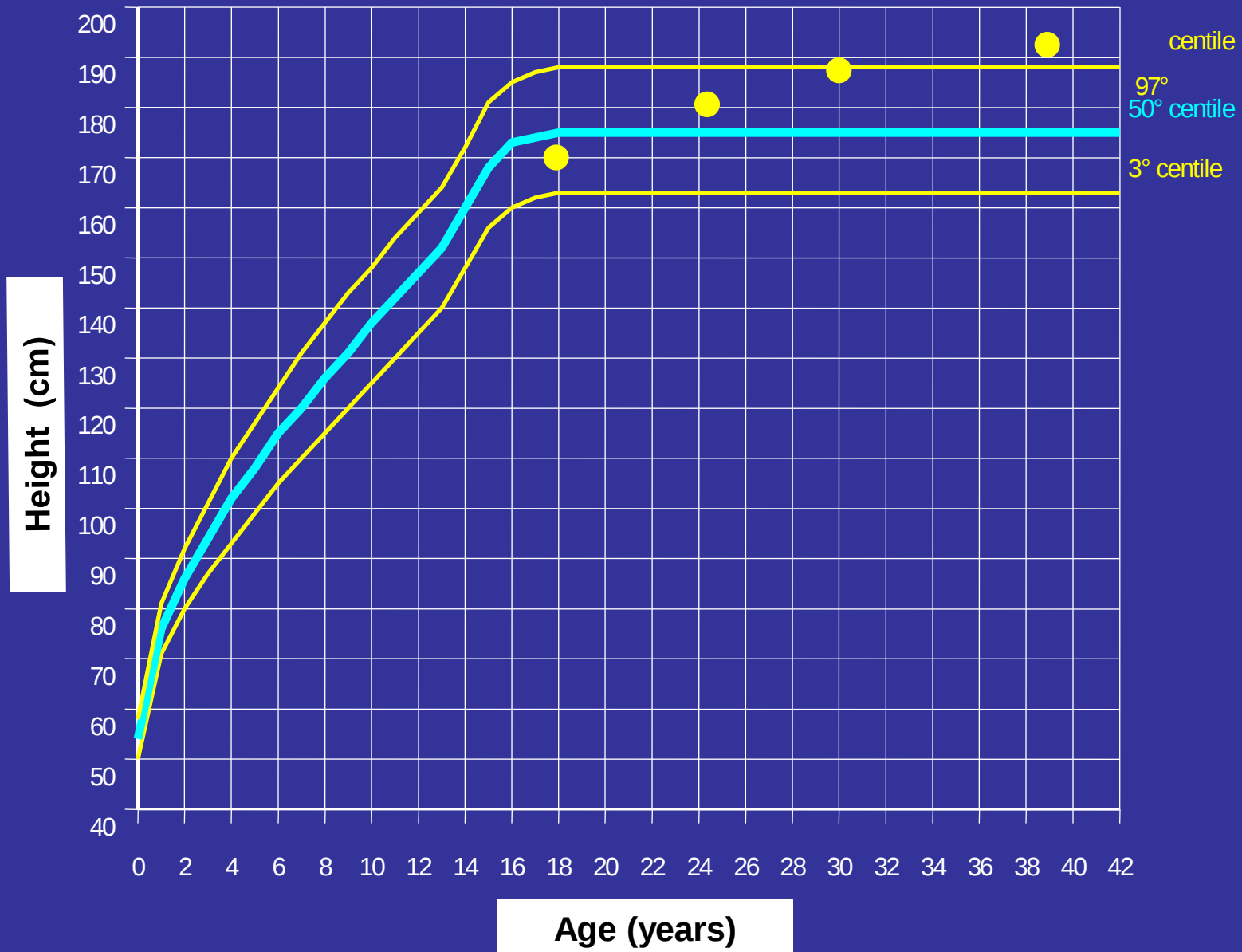


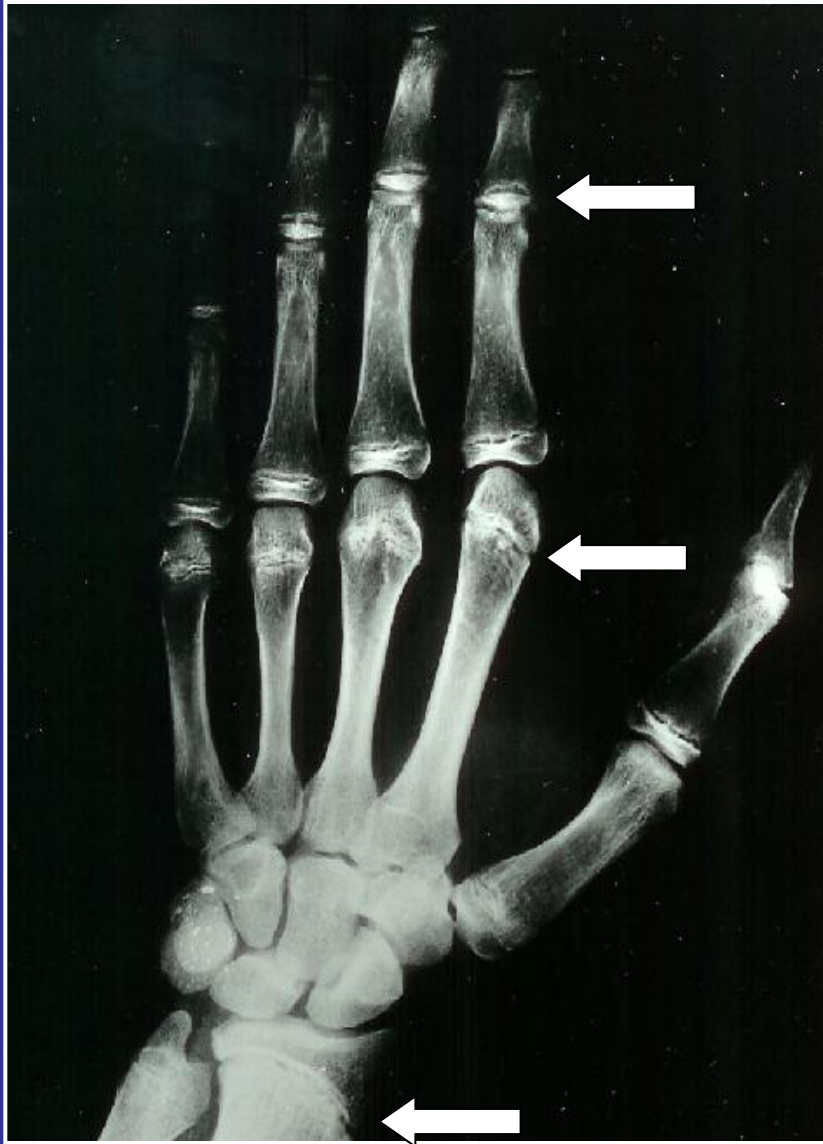


GIGANTISMO.....



Persistent linear growth and undetectable estrogen's serum levels



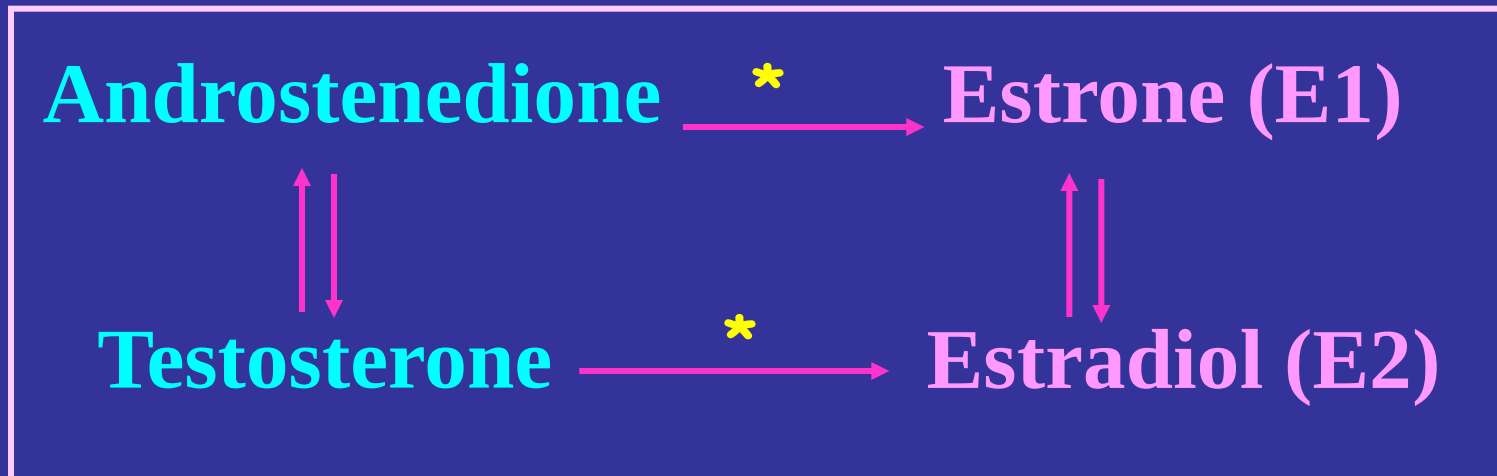


Chronological age: 31 yr
Bone age: 14,8 yr



Chronological age: 31 yr
Bone age: 14,8 yr

Aromatase (P450 Arom): key-enzyme in estrogen's synthesis

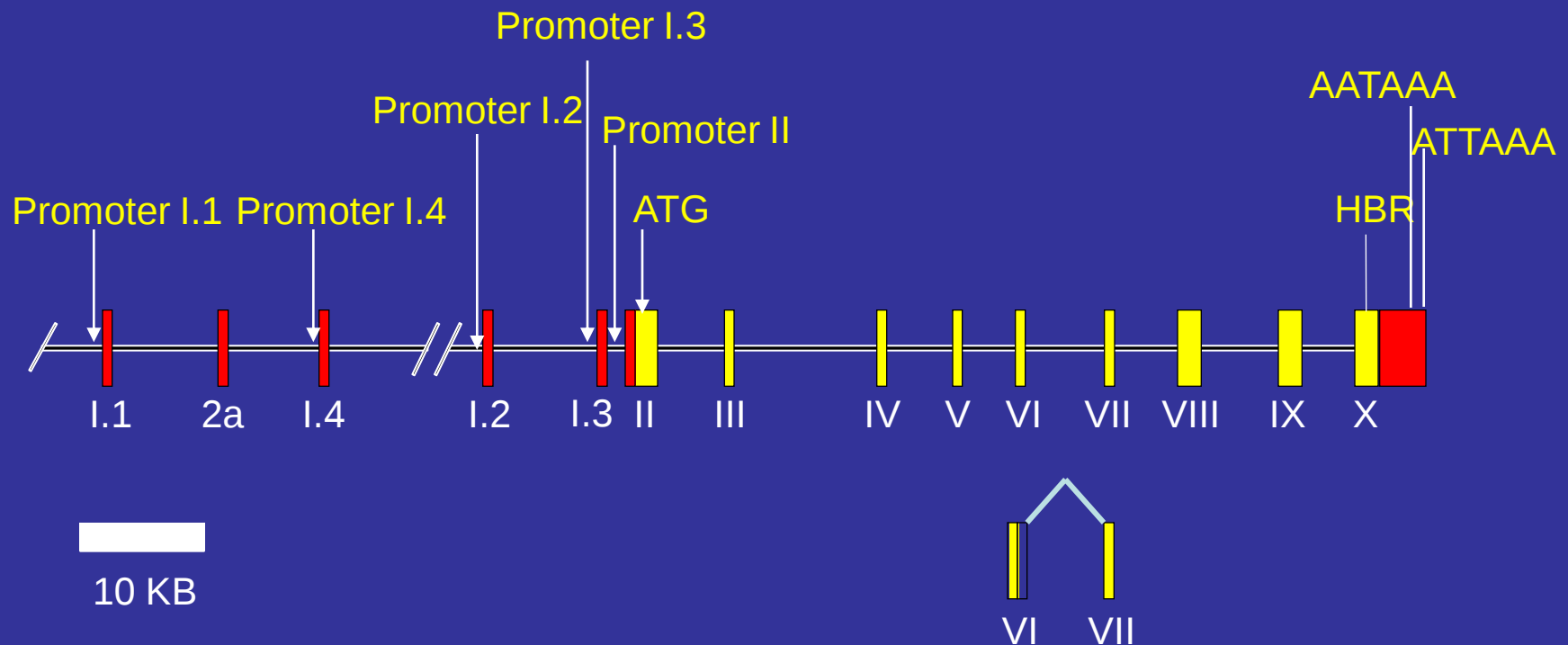


Enzymatic Complex: cytochrome P450

+

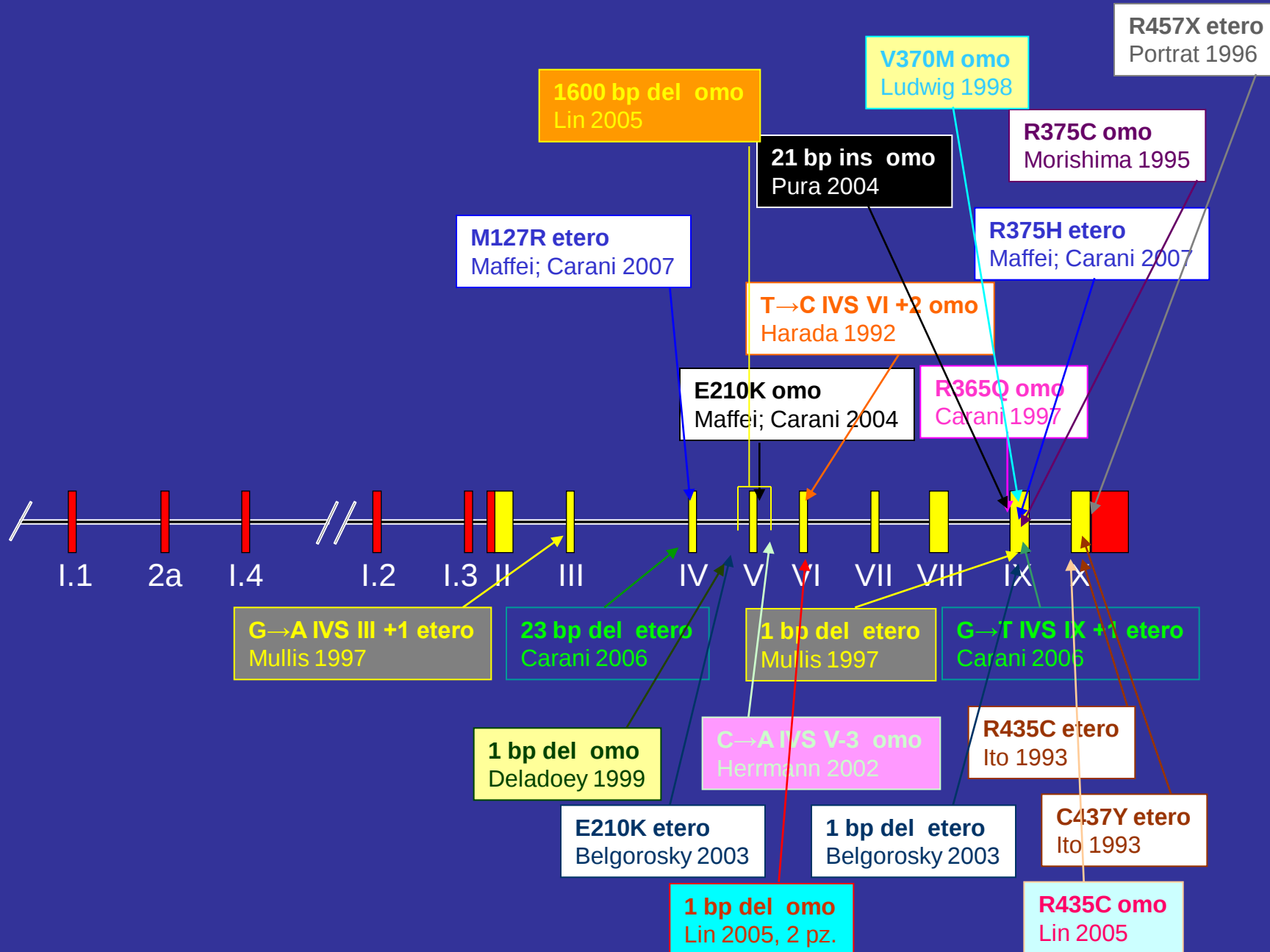
flavoprotein NADPH-P450 reductase

THE HUMAN AROMATASE GENE (*CYP19*)



Located on the long arm of chromosome 15 (q21.1)

AROMATASE MUTATIONS IN HUMAN MALES and FEMALES



AROMATASE DEFICIENCY

Patients studied in Modena and Buenos Aires

ITALY

Homozygous
R365Q in exon IX



Carani
NEJM 1997

ARGENTINA

Homozygous
E210K in exon V



Carani, Maffei
JCEM 2004

ARGENTINA

Compound heterozygous
M127R in exon IV
R375H in exon IX



Carani, Maffei
Clin Endocrinol 2007

ITALY

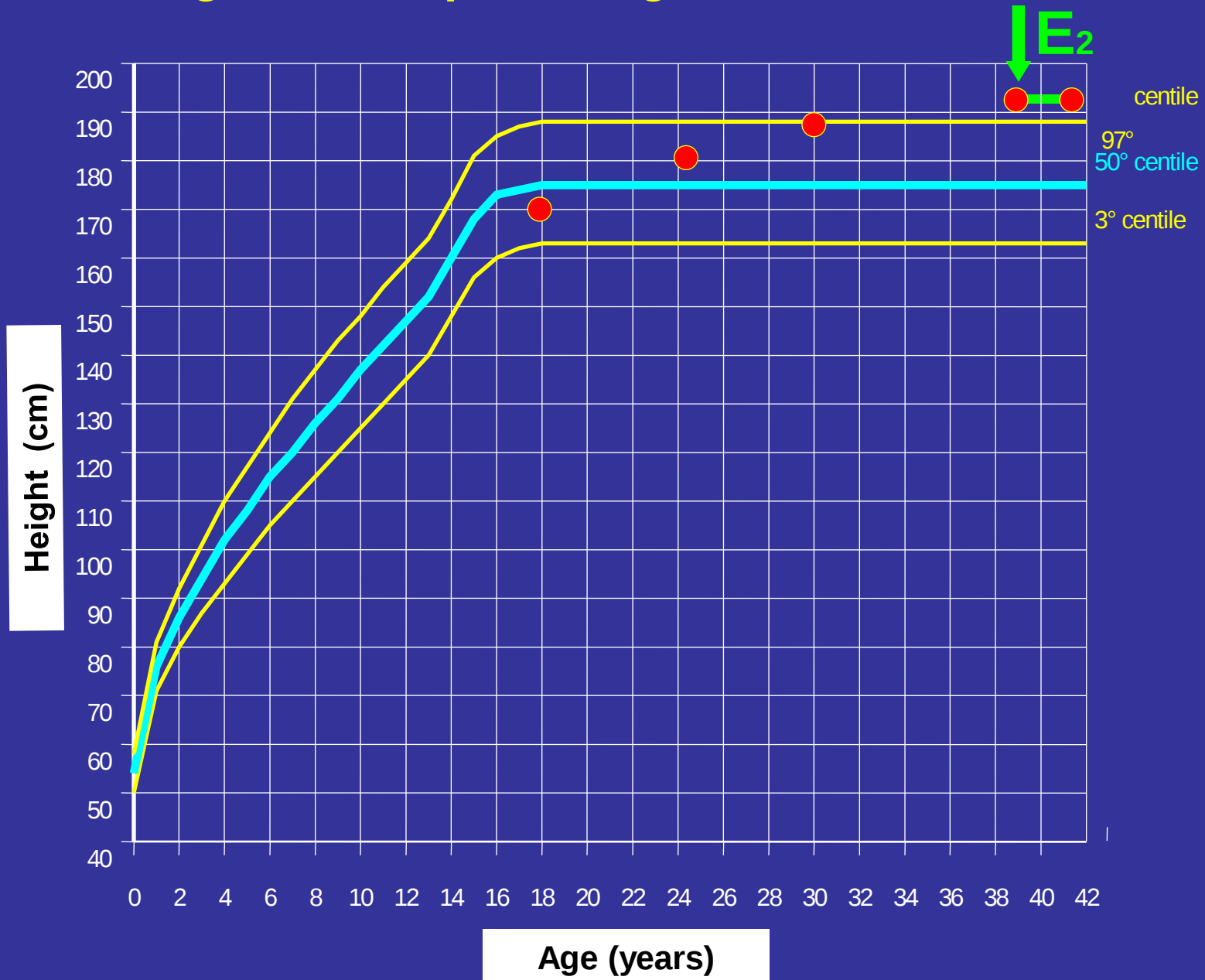
Compound heterozygous:
23 bp deletion in Exon IV
G to T IVS IX +1



Carani, Aimaretti
J Endocrinol Invest 2007

AROMATASE DEFICIENCY (I.R.)

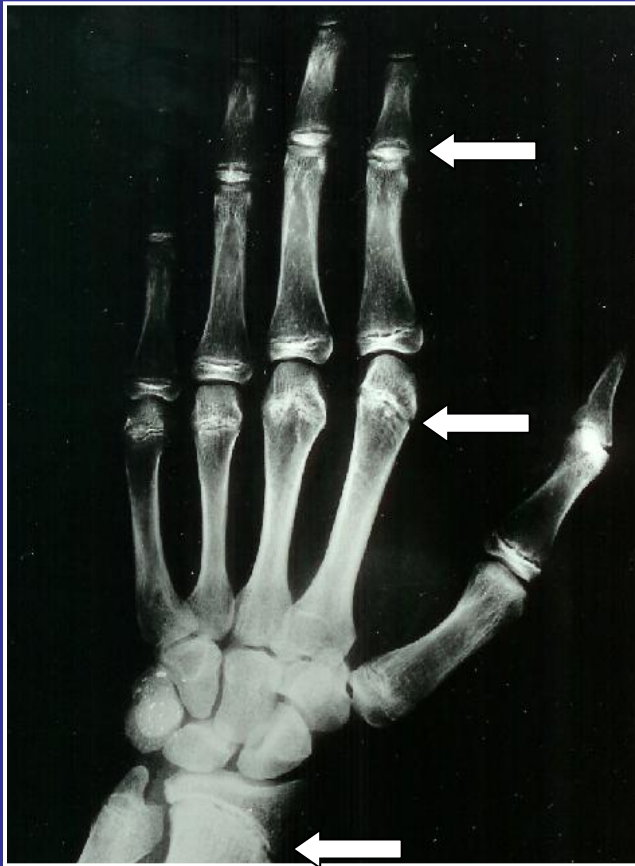
Linear growth stops during estradiol treatment



Unfused epiphyses and delayed skeletal maturation

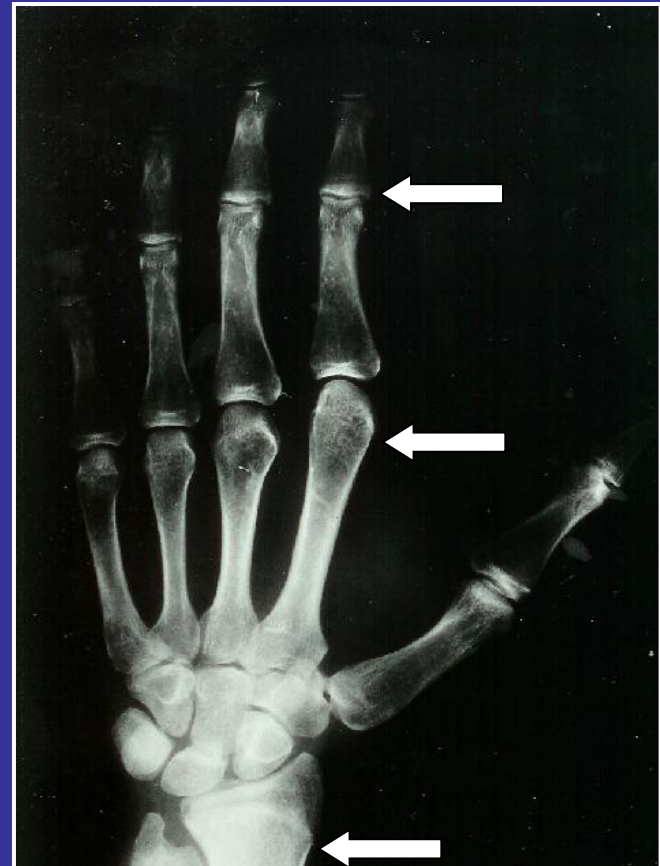
Adult man with Aromatase Deficiency

Before and during E2 treatment



Before treatment

Chronological age: 31 yr
Bone age: 14,8 yr



After estradiol 50 µg twice weekly
(6 months)

Adult man with Aromatase Deficiency Before and during E2 treatment



Before treatment



After 10 months estradiol treatment

Chronological age: 31 yr

Bone age: 14,8 yr

Carani, NEJM 1997

ESTROGEN ROLE IN THE HUMAN MALE

ESTROGENS



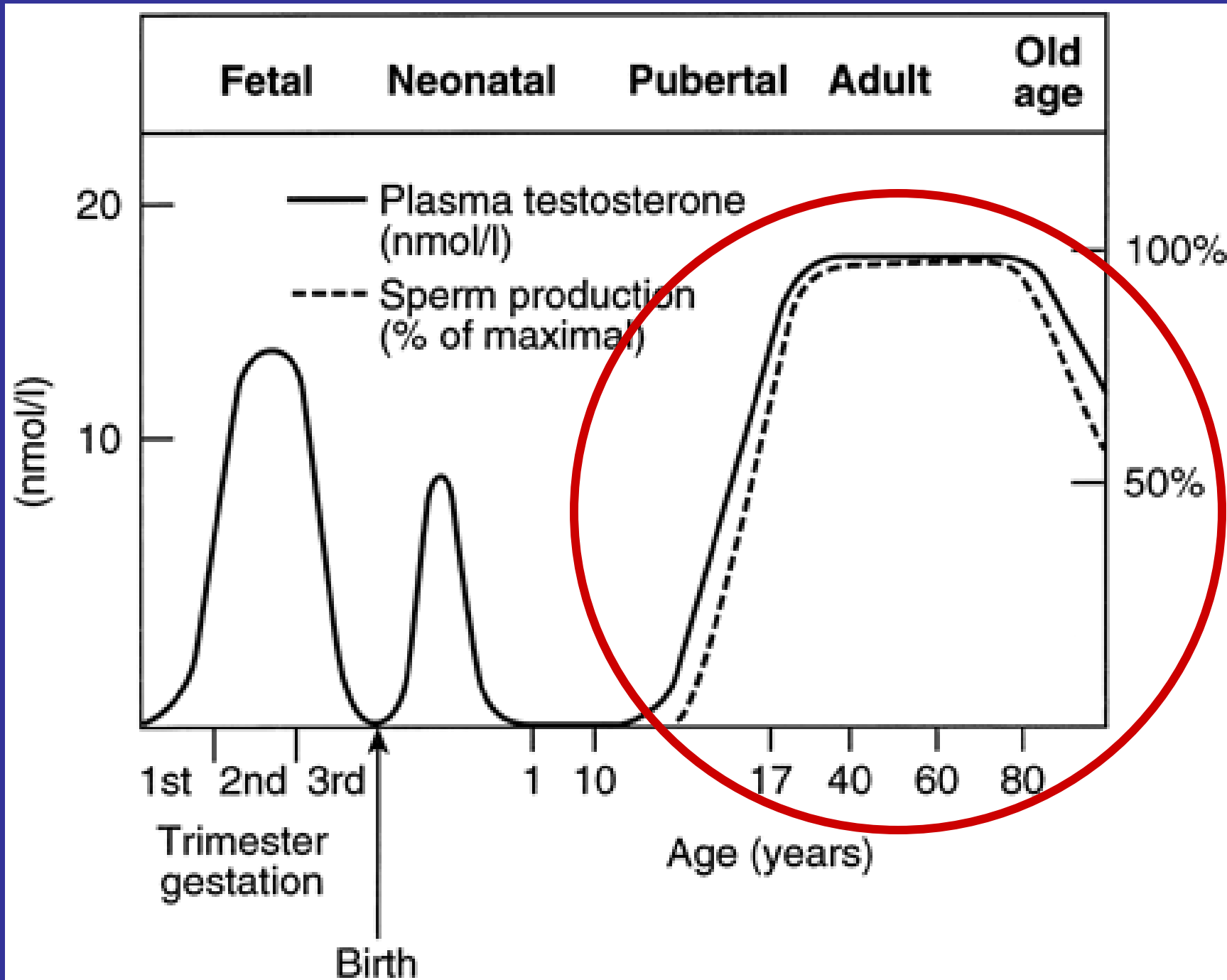
BONE

- Epiphyseal closure and growth arrest
- Induction of pubertal growth spurt
- Achievement and maintenance of normal skeletal proportions
- Achievement and maintenance of peak bone mass
- Inhibition of bone resorption

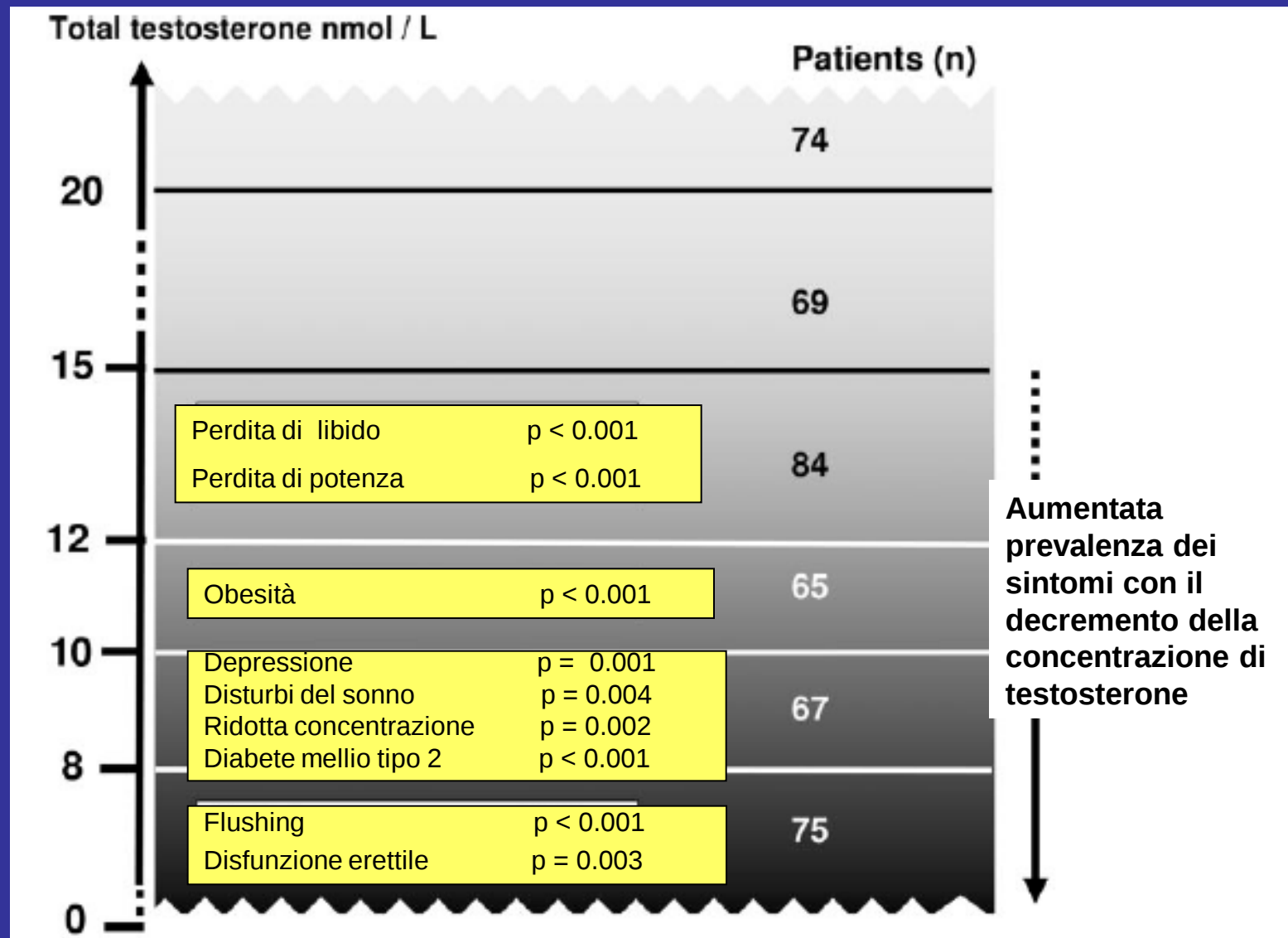
DISTURBI DELLA SESSUALITA' MASCHILE



Giulio Romano, Giove e Olimpia



Associazione di sintomi specifici e rischio metabolico con i livelli sierici di Testosterone in uomini anziani



Prevalenza del Deficit Erettivo in ITALIA

2010 uomini:

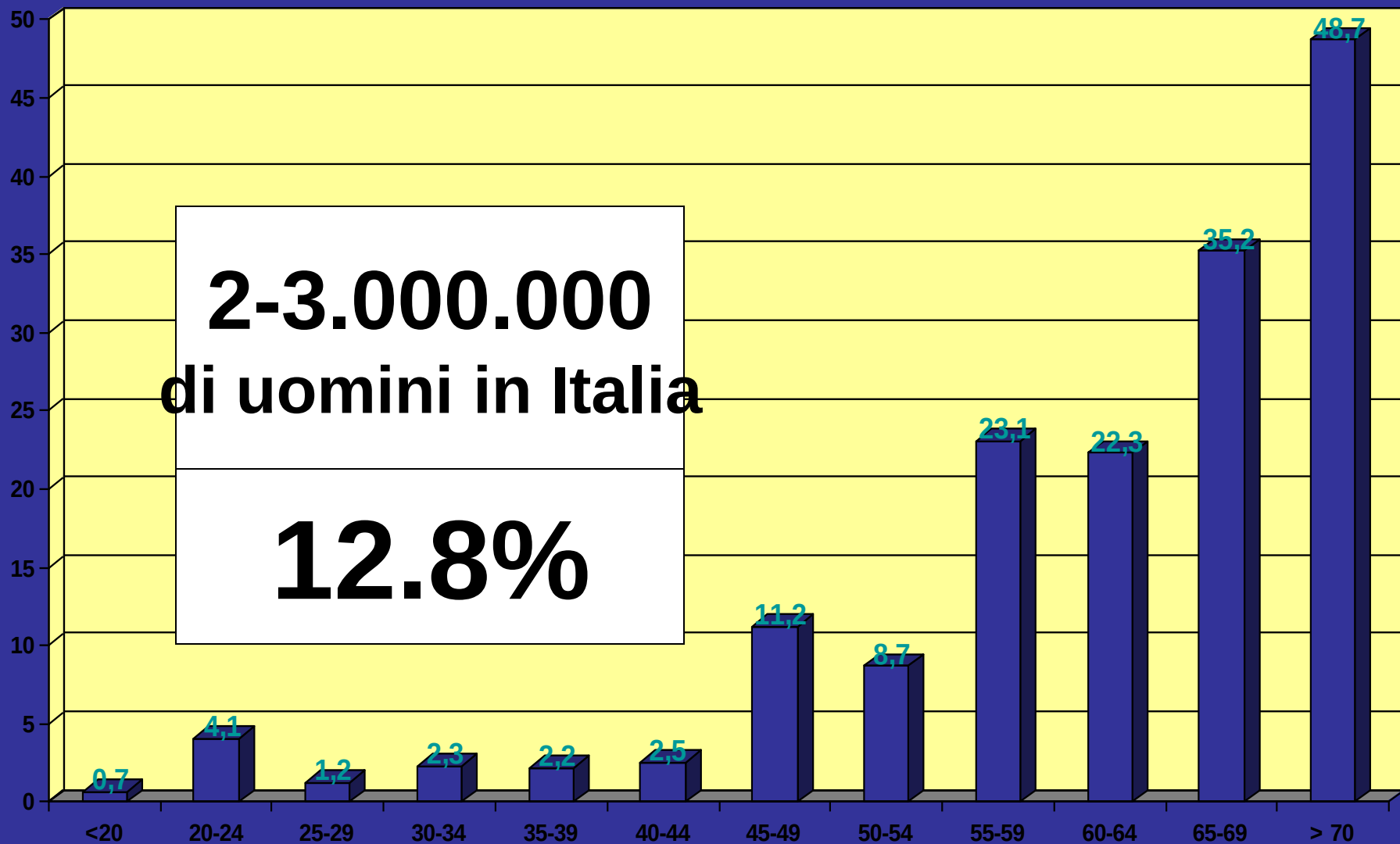
257 (12.8%) deficit erettivo

178 (70%) parziale

78 (30%) completo



Prevalenza D.E. in Italia



Mimnermo (630 a.C. - ?)

“....mi colga
a sessanta anni
il destino di morte.”

“ Che vita mai, che gioia senza Afrodite d'oro?
Ch'io sia morto quando più non mi stiano a
cuore
l'amore segreto, i dolci doni e il letto:
questi sono i fiori della giovinezza,
desiderabili
per gli uomini e le donne....”

NO

L-Arginina

O₂

**Fibre adrenergiche
toraco-lombari**

nNOS

**Ossido
nitrico**

Cellula muscolare liscia

**cGMP-specific protein
kinase**

**Guanylate
cyclase**

cGMP

PDE5

5'GMP

**Diminuzione
Ca²⁺**

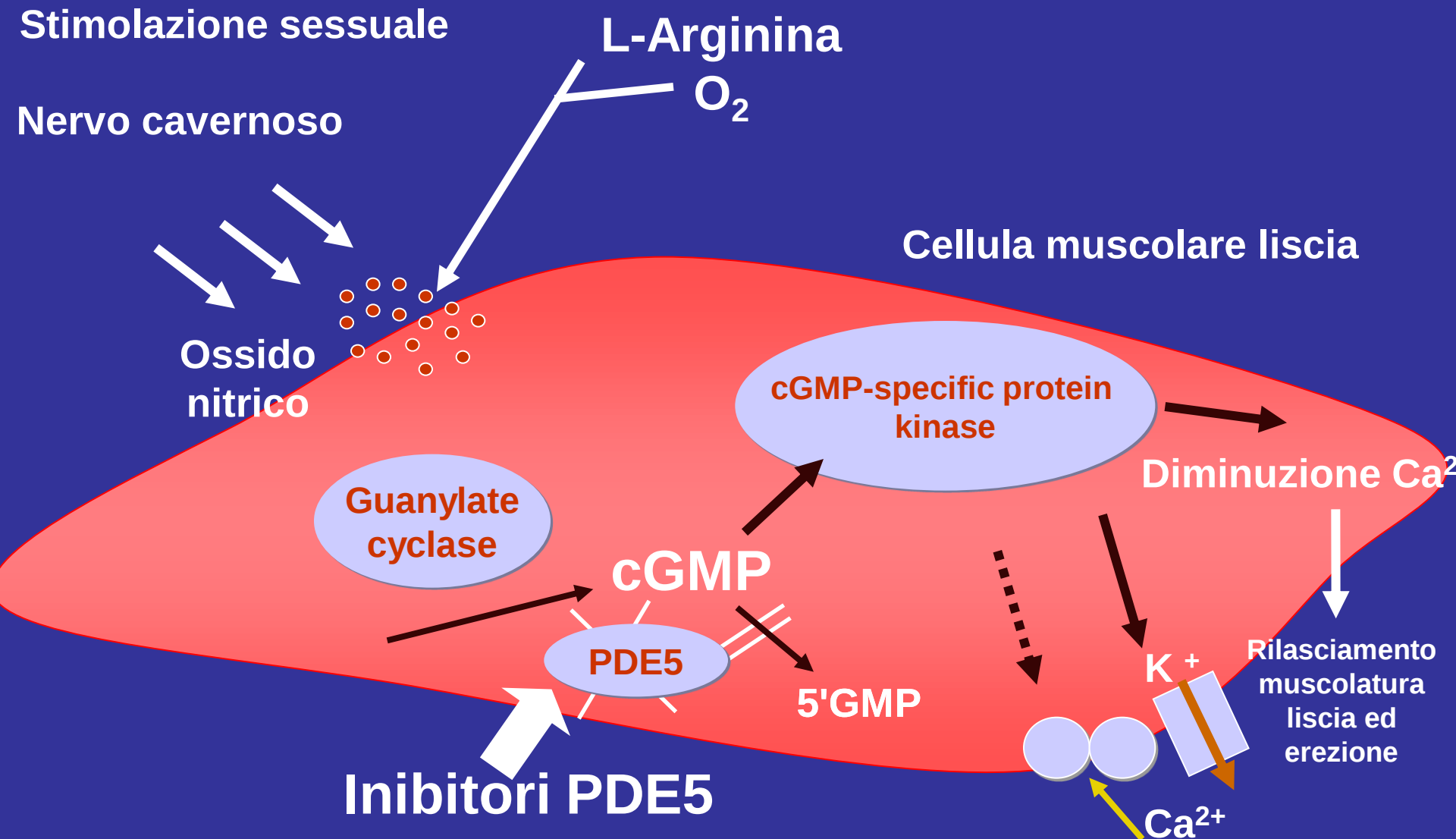
**Rilasciamento
muscolatura
liscia**

GTP

Ca²⁺

K⁺

Meccanismo d'azione periferico

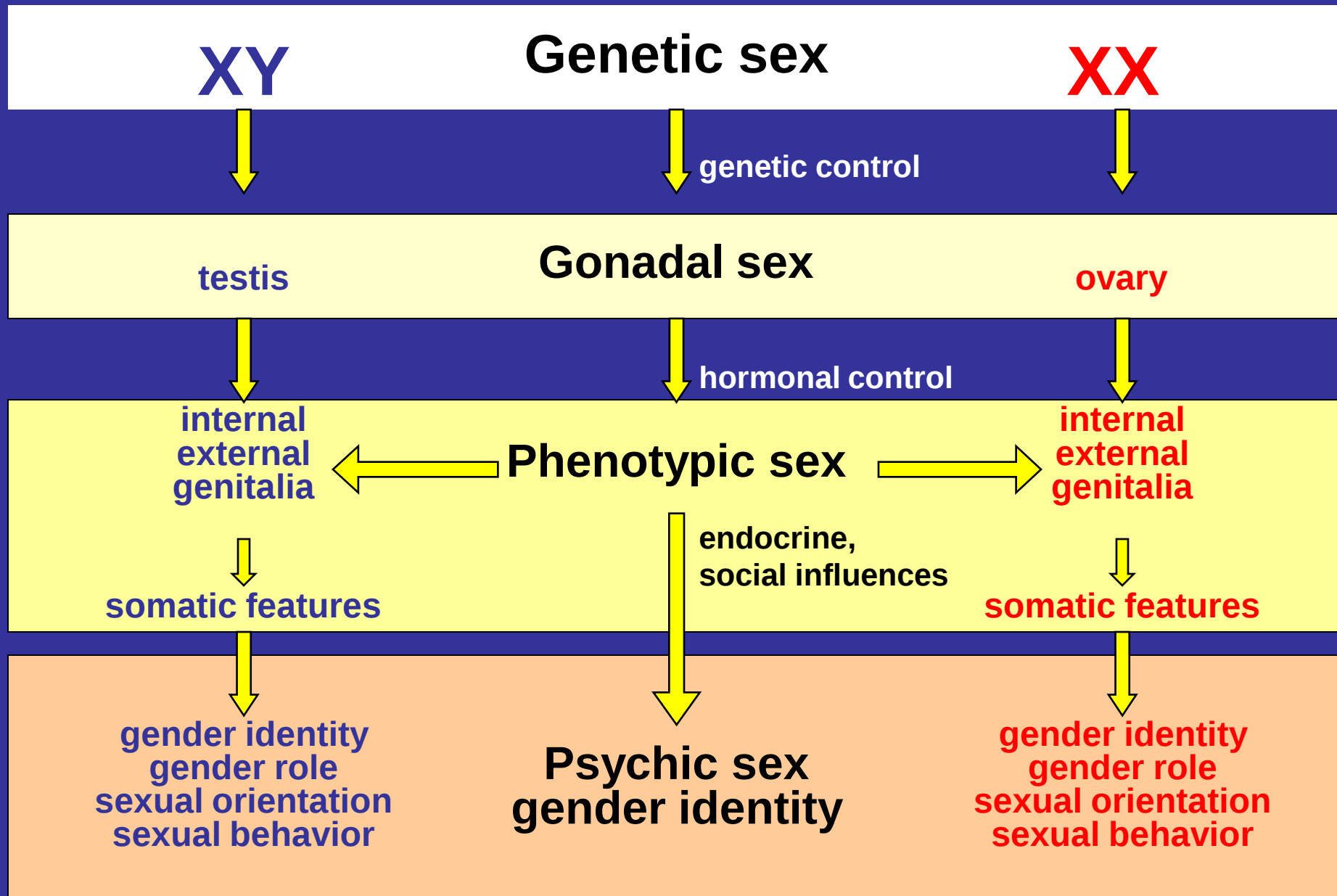


DISTURBI DELLA DIFFERENZIAZIONE SESSUALE



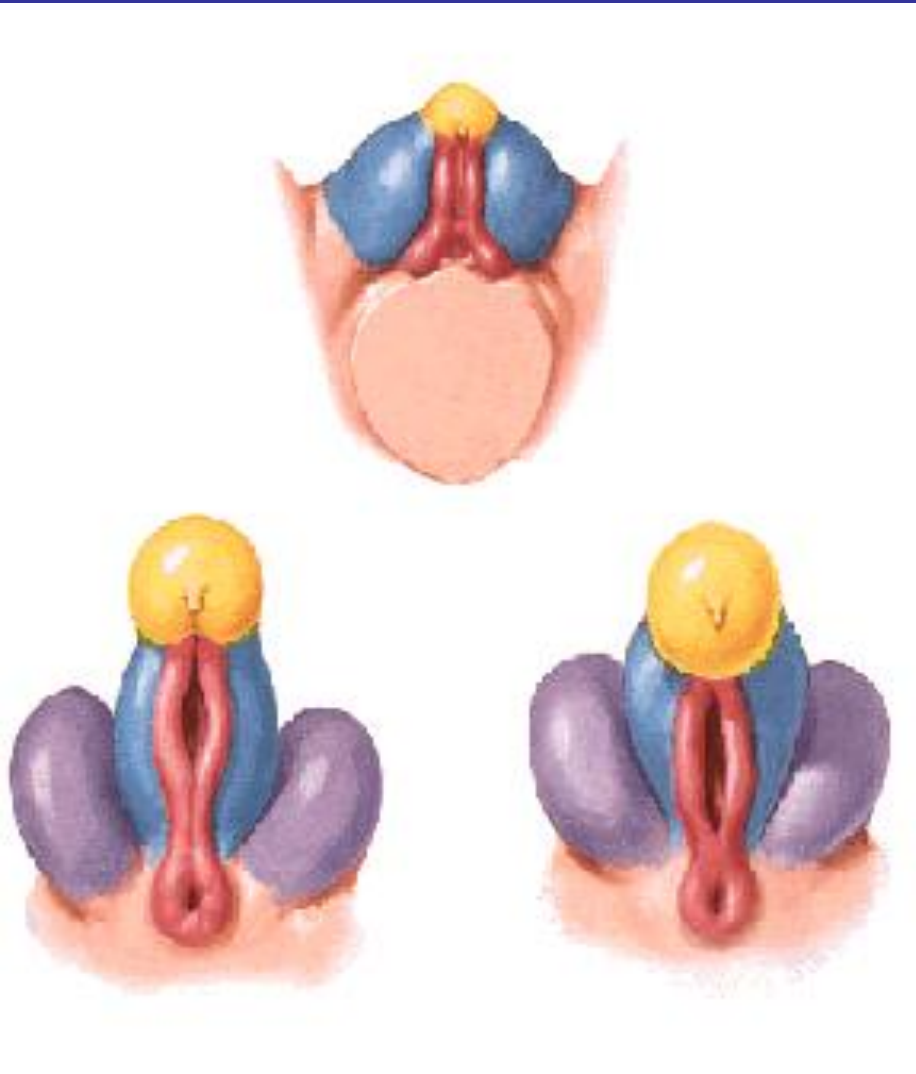
L'ermafrodito, Duomo di Modena

Normal sexual differentiation



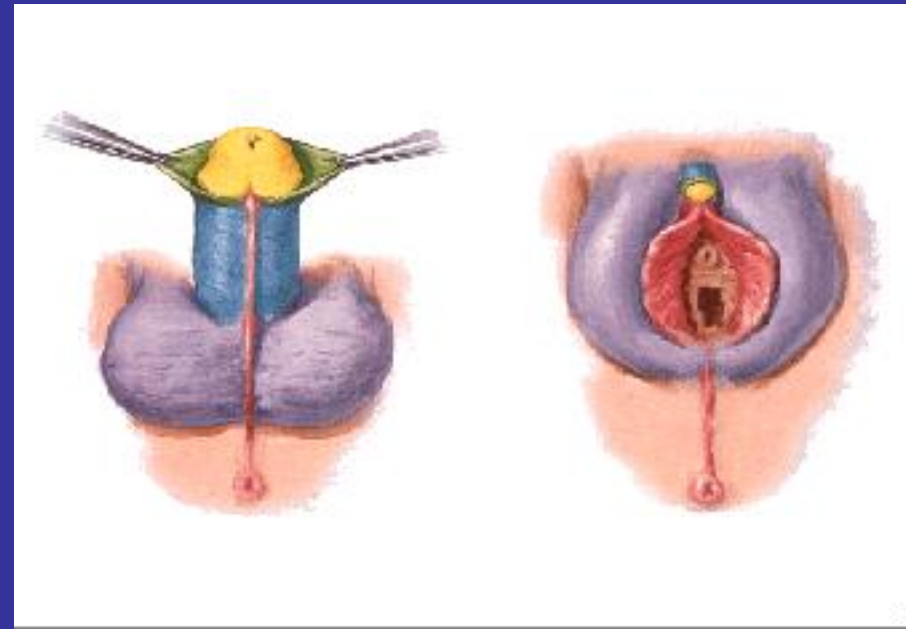
Sesso fenotipico

Abbozzi genitali esterni fetali



Maschio

Femmina



DISORDERS of SEX DEVELOPMENT

XXY
(Sdr Klinefelter)

**Chromosomal
sex**

X
(Sdr Turner)

Testis

Gonadal sex

Ovary

- Disorders of gonadal development
 - gonadal dysgenesis (SF1, SRY etc)
- Disorders of androgen synthesis
- Disorders of androgen action

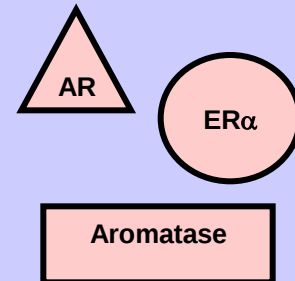
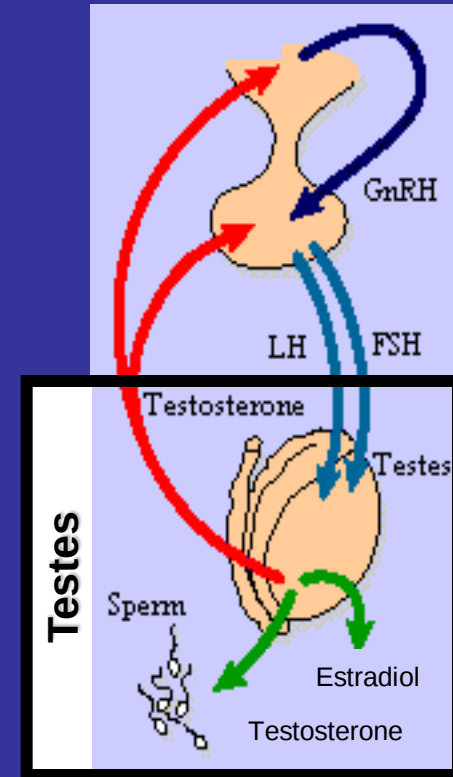
- Disorders of gonadal development
 - ovotesticular DSD
- Androgen excess

IPOGONADISMO IPERGONADOTROPO

Sindrome Klinefelter

- La anomalia congenita più frequentemente causa di ipogonadismo ipergonadotropo in maschi.

- Frequenza: 1/500 maschi nati vivi
- Chromosoma X sovranumerario
- Il genotipo più frequente è 47, XXY.



DISORDERS of SEX DEVELOPMENT

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(Sdr Klinefelter)

**Chromosomal
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- Androgen excess



Sindrome di Turner

DISORDERS of SEX DEVELOPMENT

XXY
(Sdr Klinefelter)

**Chromosomal
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Gonadal sex

Ovary

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 - gonadal dysgenesis (SF1, SRY etc)

- Disorders of androgen synthesis

- Disorders of androgen action

- Disorders of gonadal development
 - ovotesticular DSD

- Androgen excess

Amenorrea primaria

D. V. 23 anni

Altezza 169 cm

Genitali esterni femminili, canale vaginale normale

Minimo sviluppo delle ghiandole mammarie (B2)

Peli pubici da adulta (P5) Ircarca ++++

Non irsutismo

cariotipo 46, XY



Verifica molecolare del crom Y: confermata la presenza di loci appartenenti sia al braccio corto (ZFY, SRY) che al braccio lungo (sY84, sY86, sY127, sY134, sY254, sY255) del cromosoma Y

Gene SF1: mutato

DISORDERS of SEX DEVELOPMENT

XXY
(Sdr Klinefelter)

**Chromosomic
sex**

X
(Sdr Turner)

Testis

Gonadal sex

Ovary

- Disorders of gonadal development
 - gonadal dysgenesis (SF1, SRY etc)
- Disorders of androgen synthesis
- Disorders of androgen action

- Disorders of gonadal development
 - ovotesticular DSD
- Androgen excess

Amenorrea primaria

ACTH ore 8: 721 pg/ml(5-60)

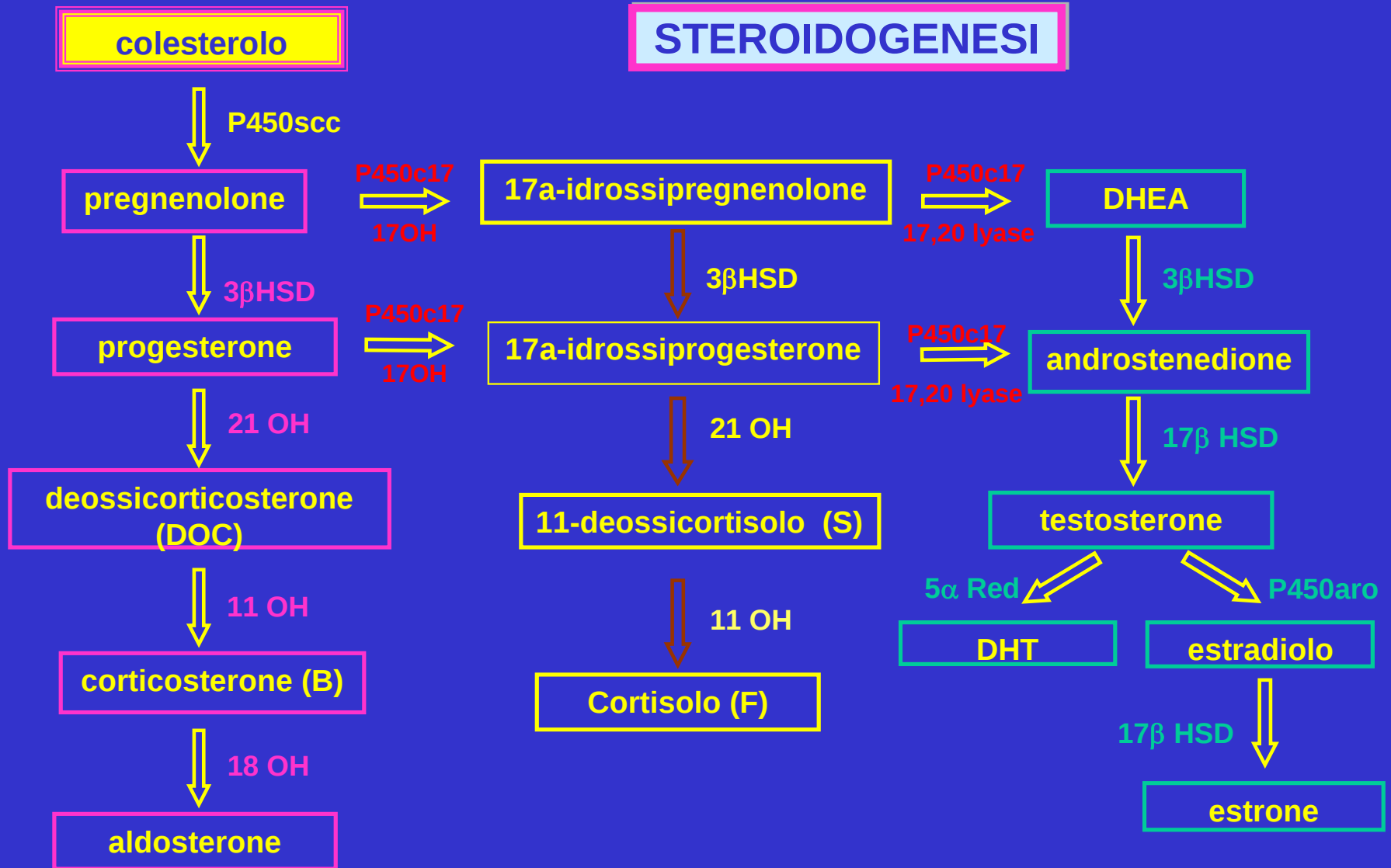
Progesterone: 11,14 ng/ml (0,2-1,4)

- **Cortisolo ore 8: 3,7 mcg/dl (6,2-19,4)**
- **T.Totale: 0.5 ng/ml (3-7.5)**
- **DHEAS: 24,07 mcg/dl(100-300)**
- **Androstenedione: 0,04 ng/ml(0,1-3)**
- **17beta E2: 5,01 pg/ml (13,5- 59,5)**
- **17OH-Progesterone: 0,79 ng/ml(0,5-2,4)**

V.Z: 16 anni cariotipo XY

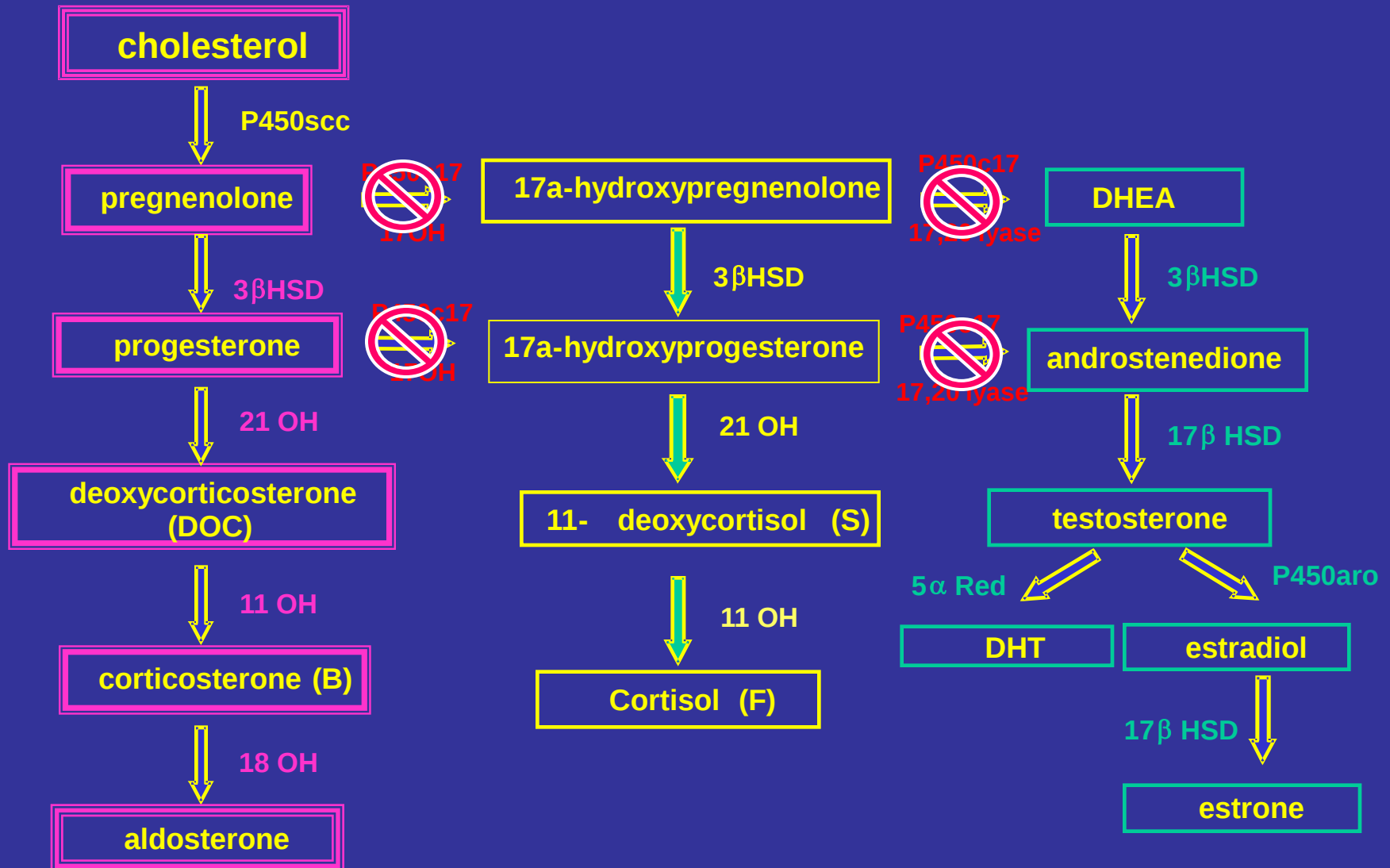


STEROIDOGENESI



STEROIDOGENESIS

17 α -Hydroxylase/17,20-lyase deficiency



DISORDERS of SEX DEVELOPMENT

XXY
(Sdr Klinefelter)

**Chromosomal
sex**

X
(Sdr Turner)

Testis

Gonadal sex

Ovary

- Disorders of gonadal development
 - gonadal dysgenesis (SF1, SRY etc)

- Disorders of androgen synthesis

- Disorders of androgen action

- Disorders of gonadal development
 - ovotesticular DSD

- Androgen excess

Amenorrea primaria



- spontaneous pubertal growth spurt takes place
- spurt is quantitatively equal to that of normal girls
- spurt occurs at an appropriate chronological age for girls, but earlier for boys
- bone maturation corresponds better to chronological age for boys than for girls

cariotipo 46, XY

**ANDROGEN RESISTANCE
COMPLETE**

DISORDERS of SEX DEVELOPMENT

XXY
(Sdr Klinefelter)

**Chromosomal
sex**

X
(Sdr Turner)

Testis

Gonadal sex

Ovary

- Disorders of gonadal development
 - gonadal dysgenesis (SF1, SRY etc)
- Disorders of androgen synthesis
- Disorders of androgen action

- Disorders of gonadal development
 - ovotesticular DSD
- Androgen excess

G.C., 15 years old

AT BIRTH: Hypospadias

AT PUBERTY:

Gynecomastia

Arise of E2 plasma levels and
slight arise of T

Gonadal biopsy: ovarian tissue

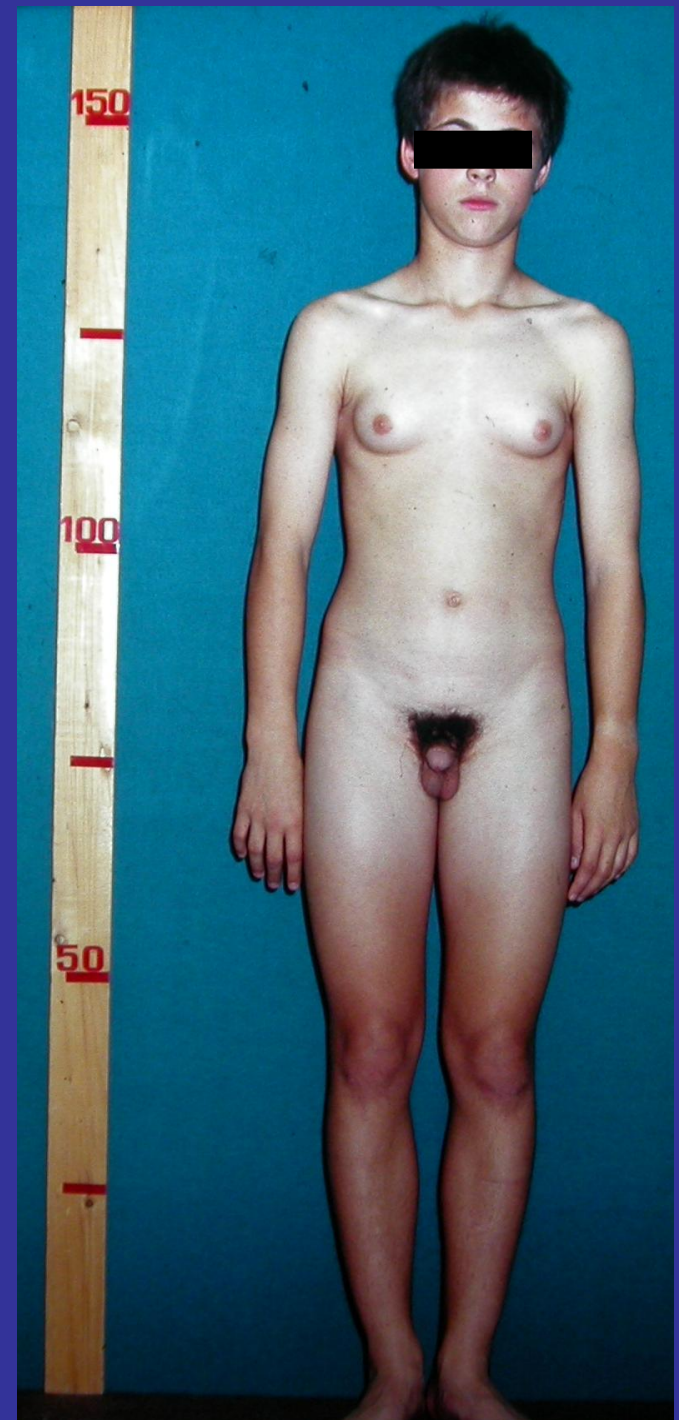
XX karyotype

NMR: uterus and prostate

Male gender identity

Male gender role

Male gender



DISORDERS of SEX DEVELOPMENT

XXY
(Sdr Klinefelter)

**Chromosomic
sex**

X
(Sdr Turner)

Testis

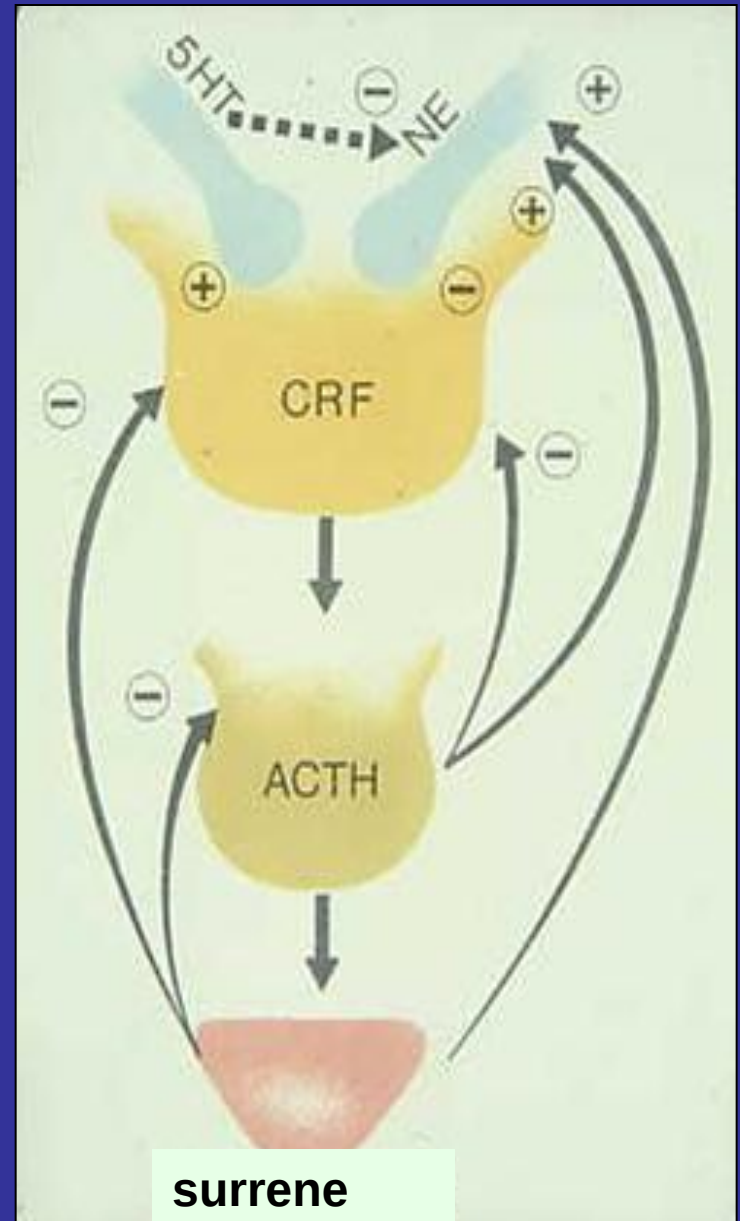
Gonadal sex

Ovary

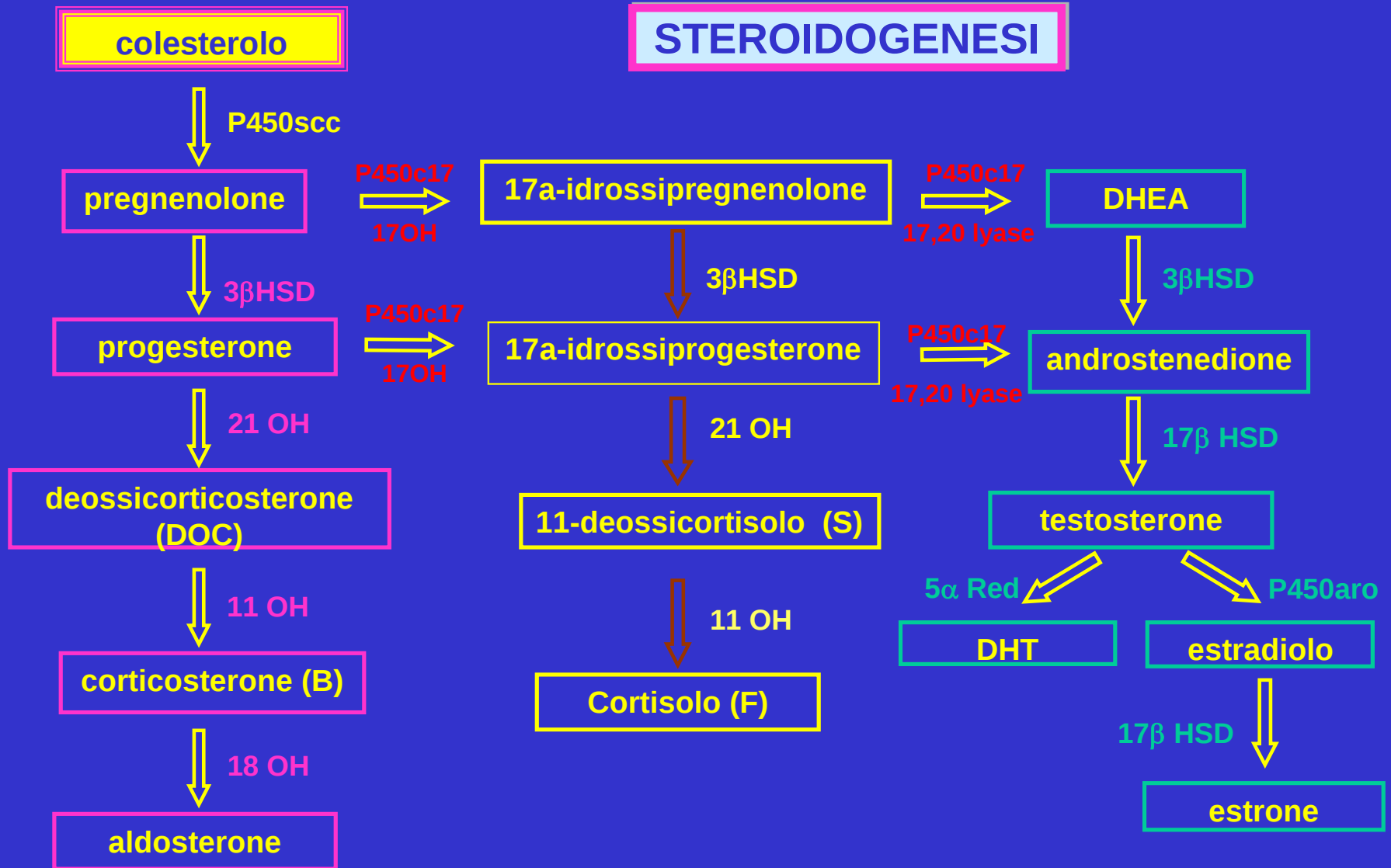
- Disorders of gonadal development
 - gonadal dysgenesis (SF1, SRY etc)
- Disorders of androgen synthesis
- Disorders of androgen action

- Disorders of gonadal development
 - ovotesticular DSD
- Androgen excess

Asse ipotalamo- ipofisi-surrene

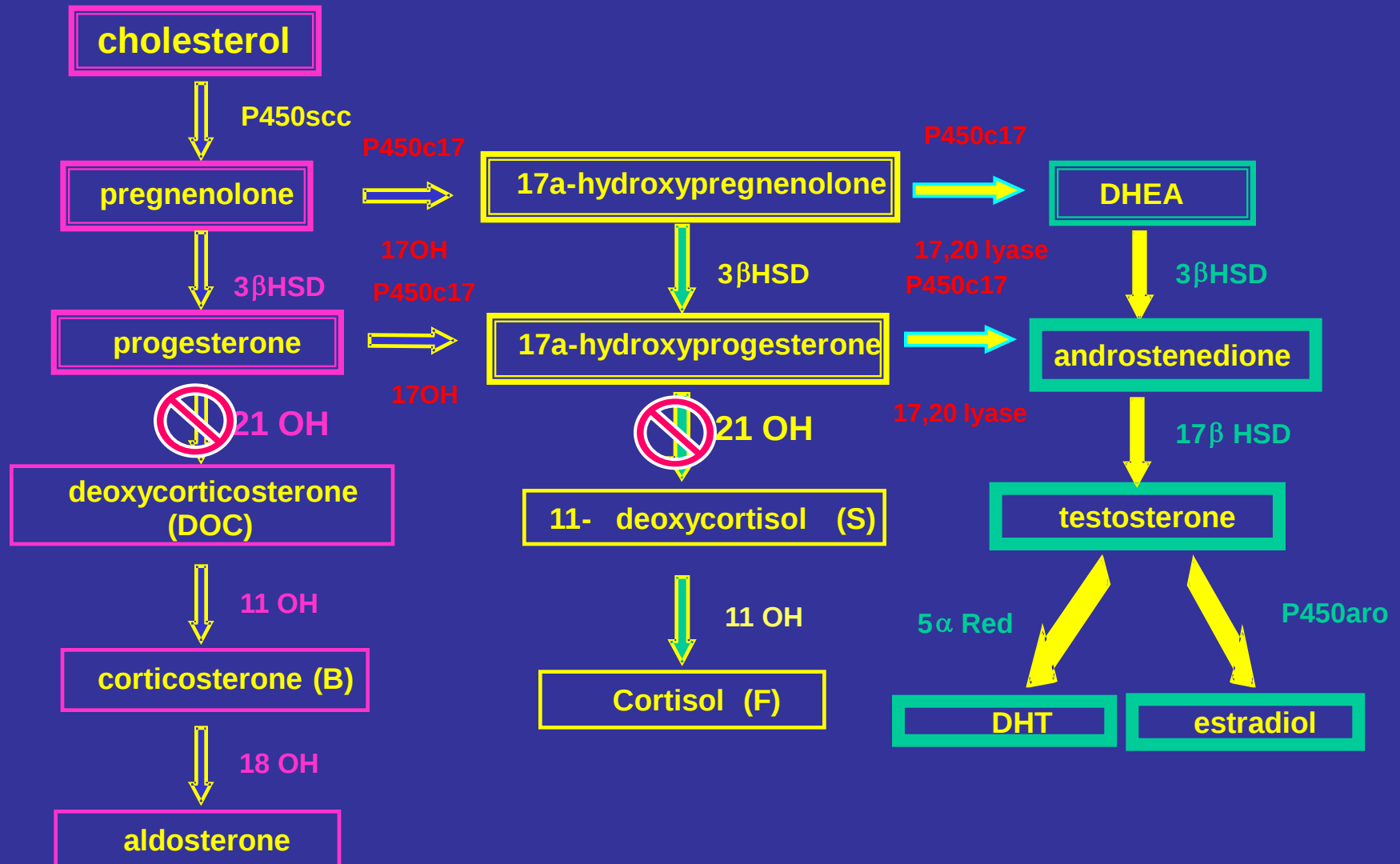


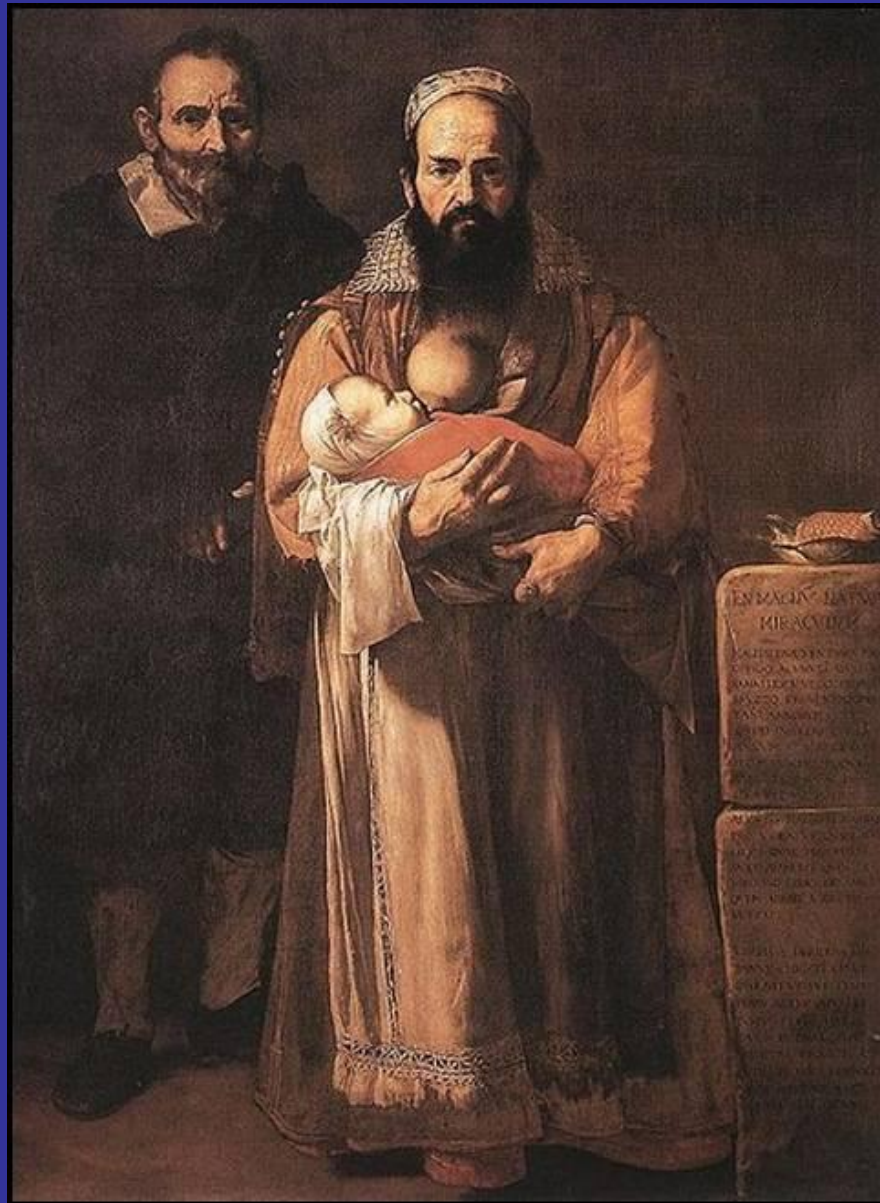
STEROIDOGENESI



CONGENITAL ADRENAL HYPERPLASIA

21-HYDROXYLASE DEFICIENCY





Ribera, La donna barbuta, 1631



Gestation Birth Childhood Puberty

Adulthood

1st 2nd 3rd
trimester

Urogenital sinus

Labial fusion

Scrotalization of labia maiora

Clitoromegaly

Penile enlargement

Precocious adrenarche

Bone age advancement

Rapid growth

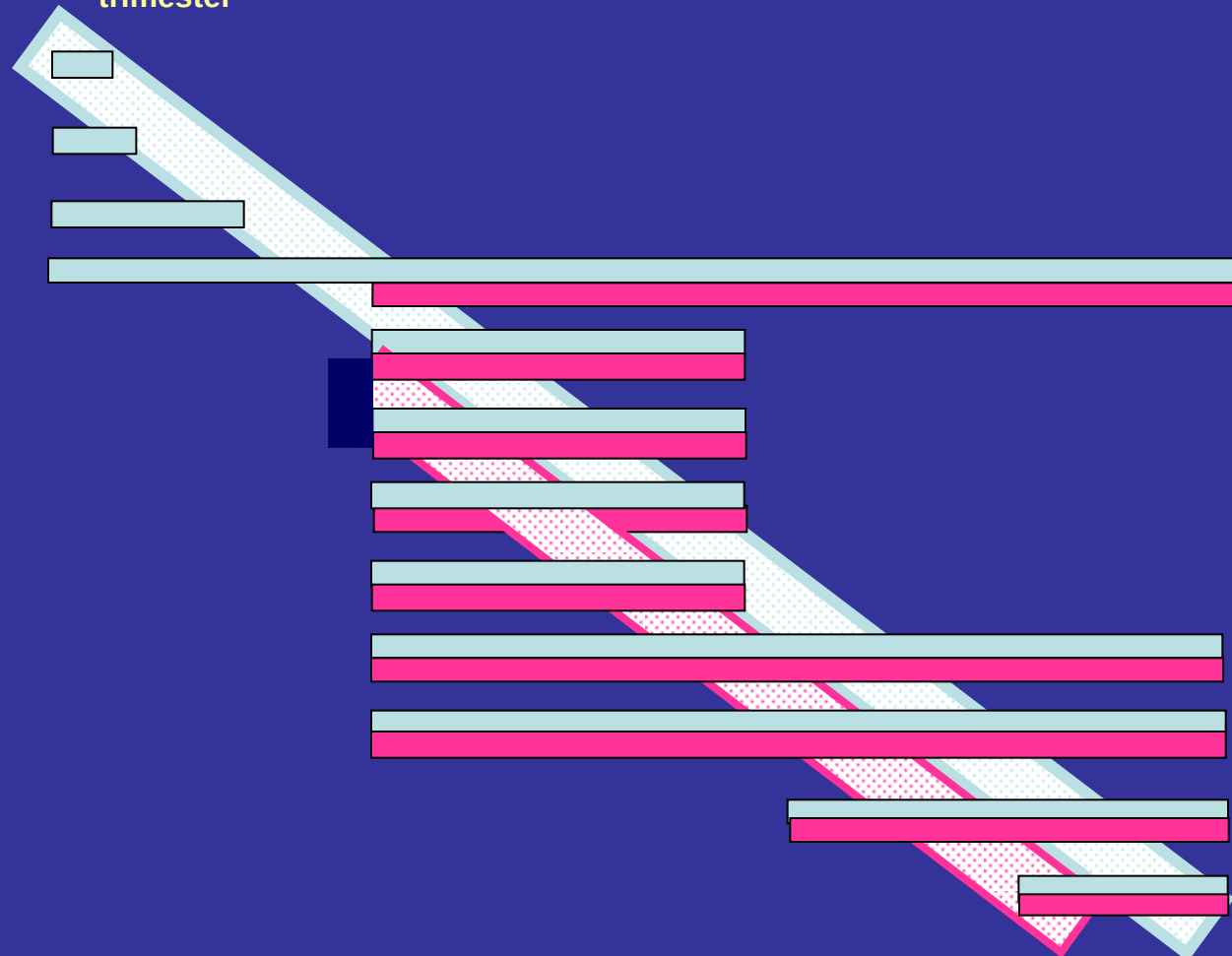
Acne

Hirsutism

Menstrual abnormalities

Infertility

Normal growth and development

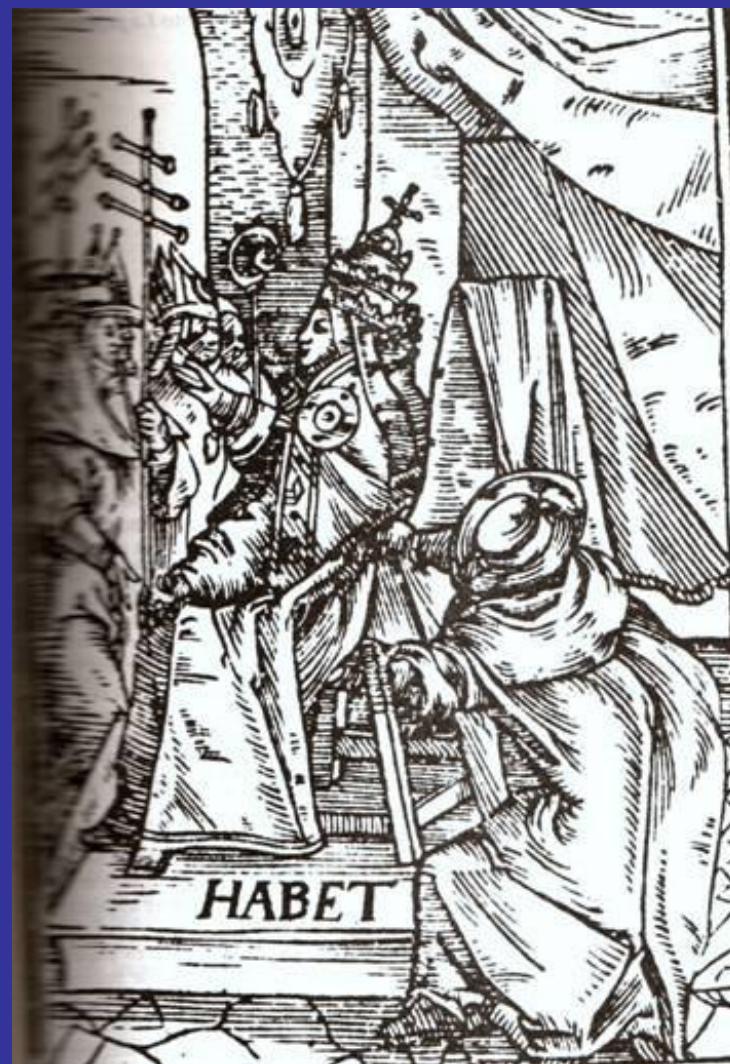
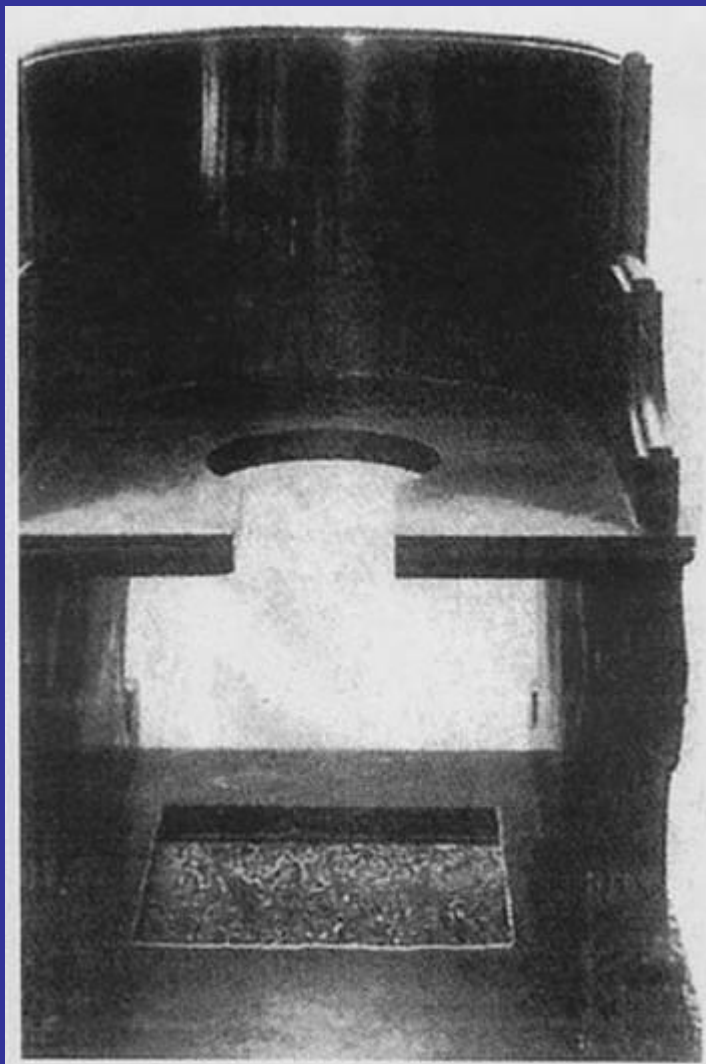


Classical Congenital Adrenal Hyperplasia



Nonclassical Congenital Adrenal Hyperplasia





Sesso psico-sociale



Femminielli napoletani, 1700



Romano, Palazzo Te, Mantova