

**Prof. Antonio SINISI**  
CATTEDRA DI ENDOCRINOLOGIA  
SECONDA UNIVERSITA' DI NAPOLI

## **CORTICOSURRENE: IPERPLASIA SURRENALE CONGENITA**

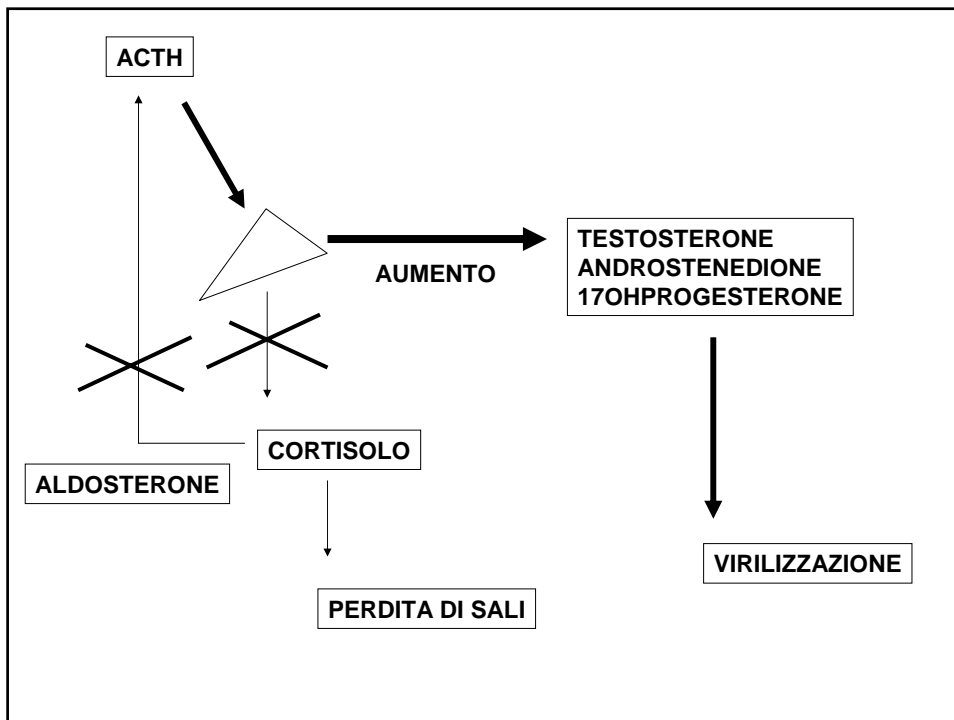
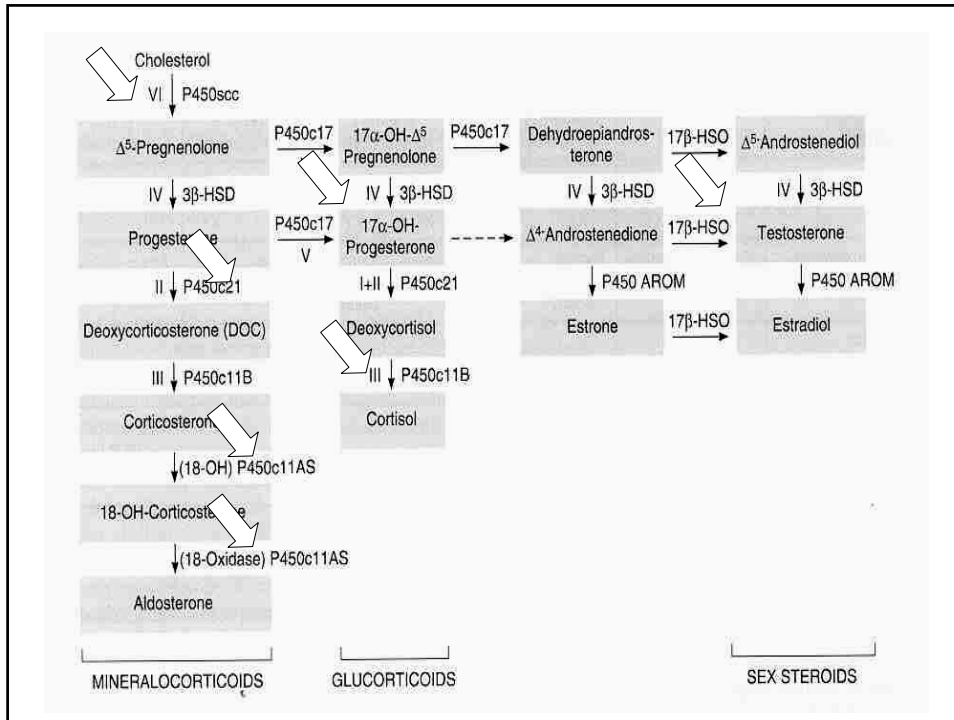
[antonio.sinisi@unina2.it](mailto:antonio.sinisi@unina2.it)  
0815666627 endocrinologia SUN

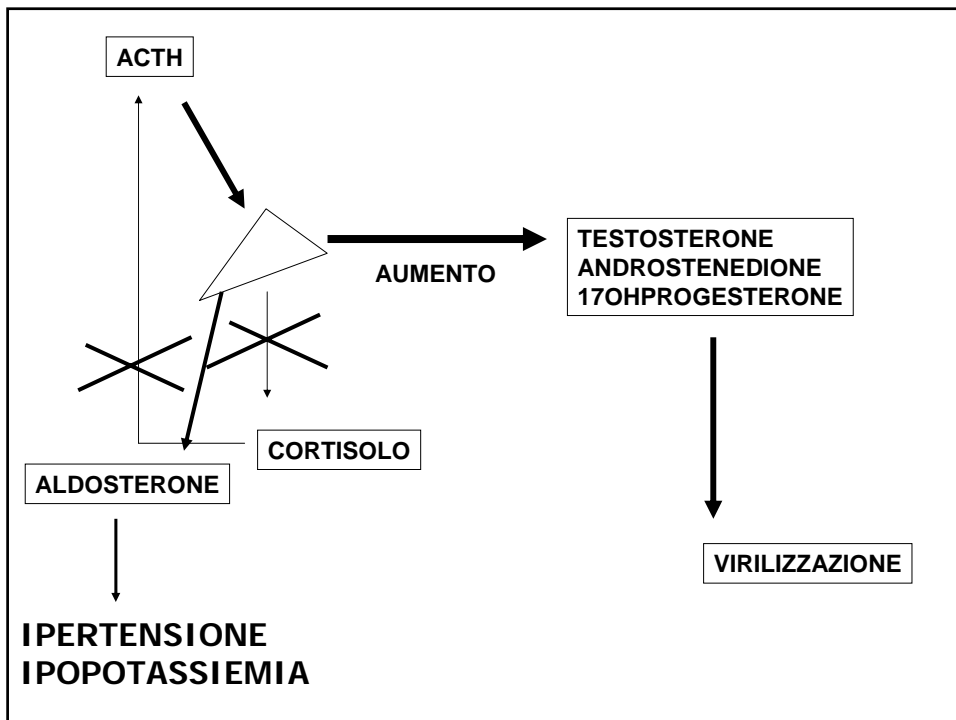
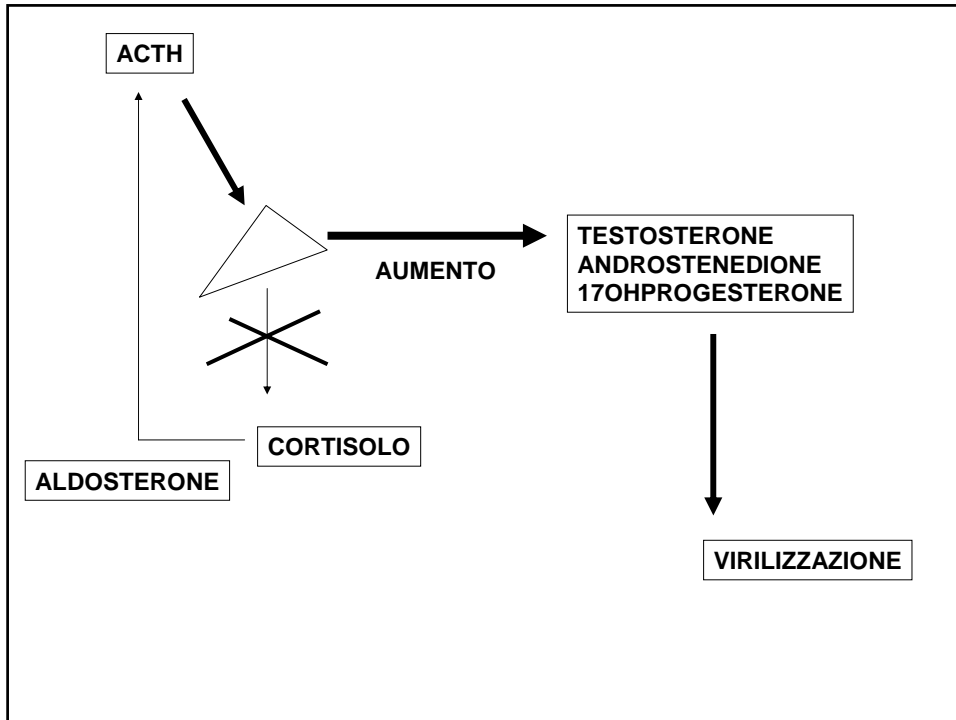
### **Iperplasia surrenale congenita**

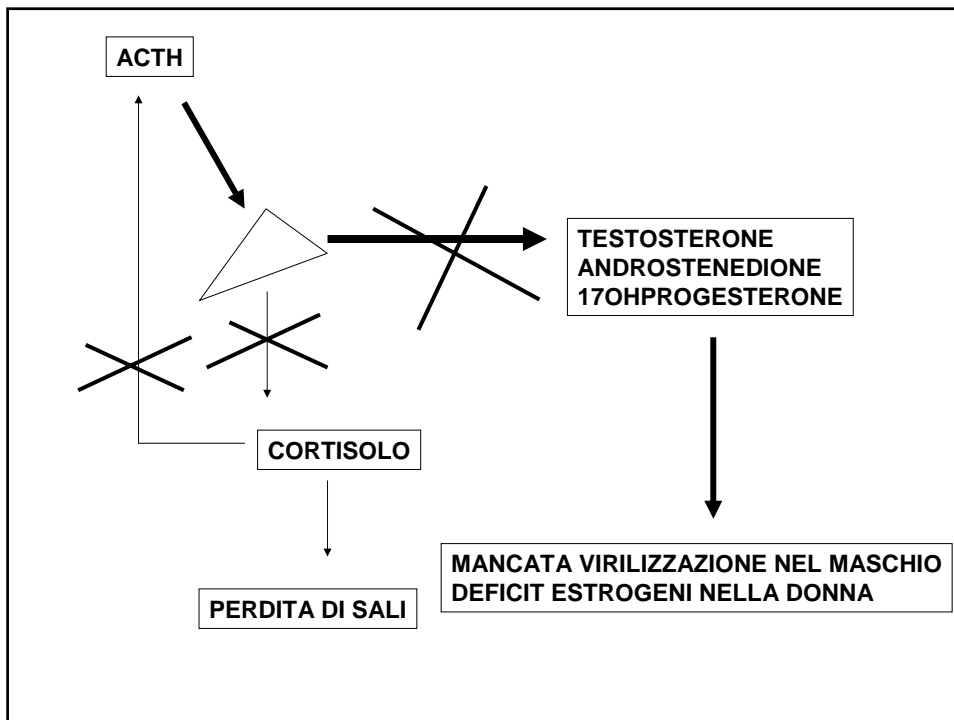
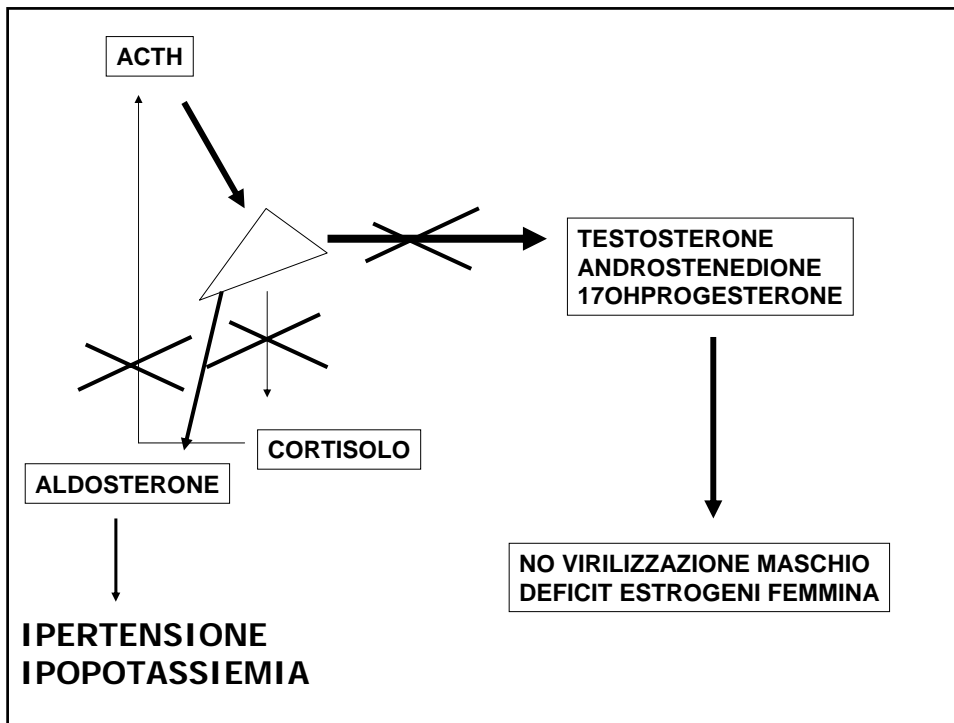
Deficit della biosintesi steroidea  
surrenalica da alterazione  
enzimatica congenita

Deficit di secrezione del cortisolo  
Aumento dell'ACTH

Aumento di metaboliti intermedi:  
Androstenedione  
DHEA  
17OHPROG, PREGNEN, Cortisosterone  
11desossicortisolo







## **ISC**

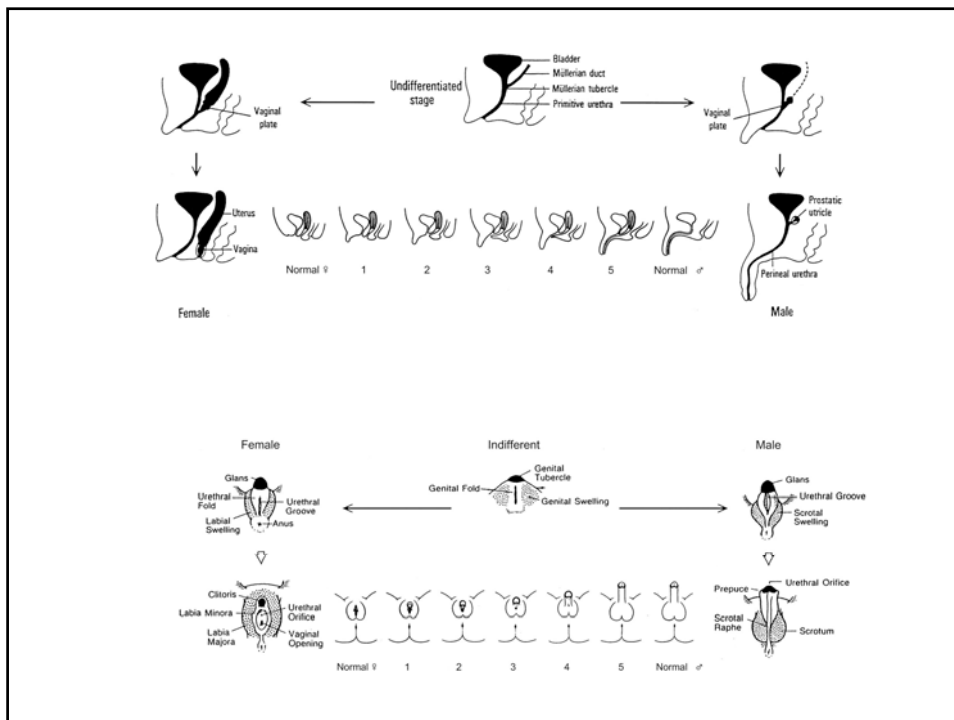
- 1. IPOSURRENALISMO GLOBALE**
- 2. DEFICIT GLUCO-MINERALCORTICOIDI, AUMENTO ANDROGENI**
- 3. DEFICIT GLUCO, AUMENTO ANDROGENI**
- 4. DEFICIT GLUCO, AUMENTO MINERALCORTICOIDI ED ANDROGENI**

### **ISC CONSEGUENZE CLINICHE**

- EPOCA**
- ENTITA' DEL DEFICIT**
- SEDE DEL BLOCCO STEROIDOGENETICO**
- SESSO**

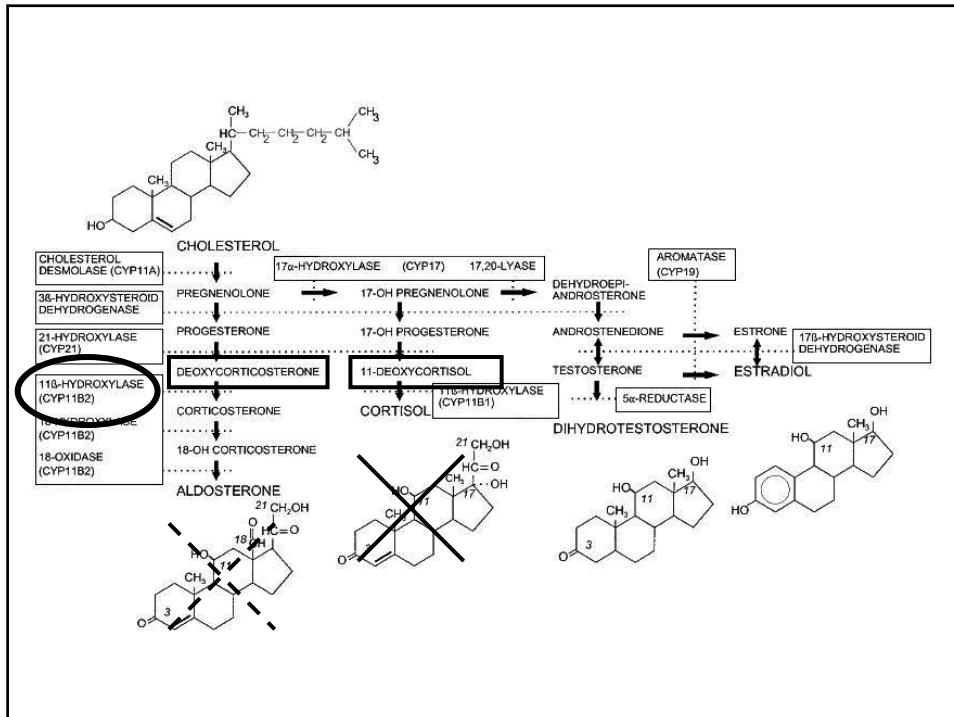
# ISC

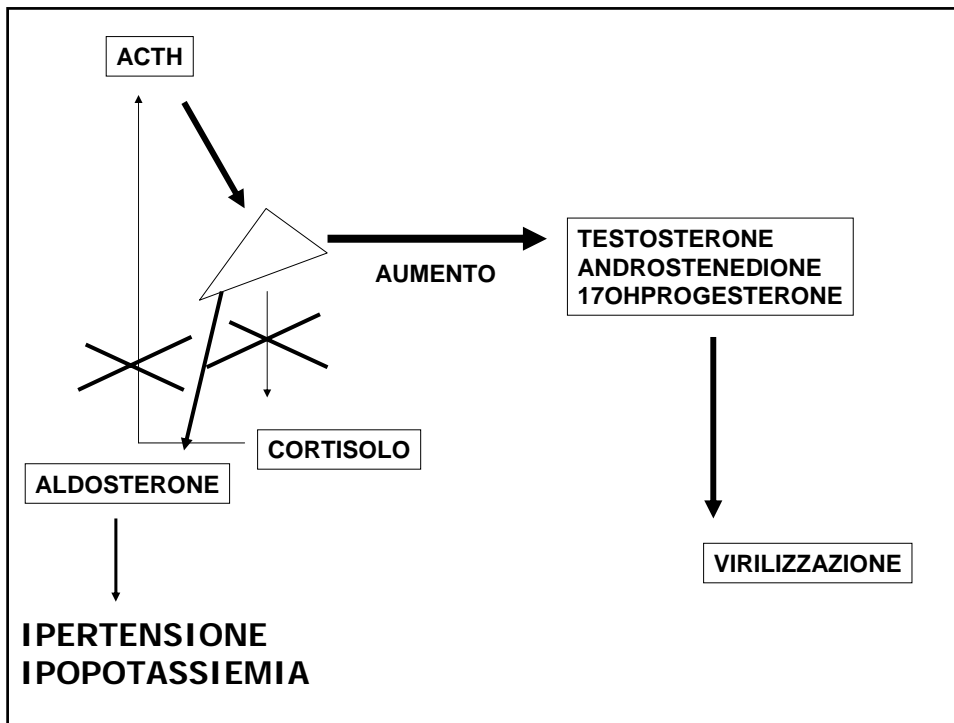
- EPOCA EMBRIOFETALE
- EPOCA PREPUBERALE
- ADULTO



Disease	21-Hydroxylase deficiency	11 $\beta$ -Hydroxylase deficiency	Aldosterone synthase deficiency	17 $\alpha$ -Hydroxylase deficiency	3 $\beta$ -Hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase deficiency	Lipoid hyperplasia
Defective gene	<i>CYP21</i>	<i>CYP11B1</i>	<i>CYP11B2</i>	<i>CYP17</i>	<i>HSD3B2</i>	<i>STAR</i>
Alias	P450c21	P450c11	P450aldo	P450c17	3 $\beta$ -HSD	
Chromosomal location	6p21.3	8q24.3	8q24.3	10q24.3	1p13.1	8p11.2
Ambiguous genitalia	+ in ♀	+ in ♀	No	+ in ♂ No puberty in ♀	+ in ♂ Mild in ♀	+ in ♂ No puberty in ♀
Addisonian crisis	+	Rare	Salt wasting only	No	+	++
Incidence (gen. pop.)	1:10–18,000	1:100,000	Rare	Rare	Rare	Rare
Hormones						
Glucocorticoids	↓	↓	Normal	Corticosterone normal	↓	↓
Mineralocorticoids	↓	↑	↓	↑	↓	↓
Androgens	↑	↑	Normal	↓	↓ in ♂ ↑ in ♀	↓
Estrogens	Relatively ↓ in ♀	Relatively ↓ in ♀	Normal	↓	↓	↓
Physiology						
Blood pressure	↓	↑	↓	↑	↓	↓
Na balance	↓	↑	↓	↑	↓	↓
K balance	↑	↓	↑	↓	↑	↑
Acidosis	+	± Alkalosis	+	± Alkalosis	+	+
Elevated metabolites	17-OHP	DOC, 11-deoxycortisol	Corticosterone, ± 18-hydroxycorticosterone	DOC corticosterone,	DHEA, 17 $\Delta^5$ Preg	None
Reference		(13)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(6)

17-OHP, 17-Hydroxyprogesterone; DOC, deoxycorticosterone; DHEA, dehydroepiandrosterone; 17 $\Delta^5$ Preg, 17- $\Delta^5$ -hydroxyprogrenolone.



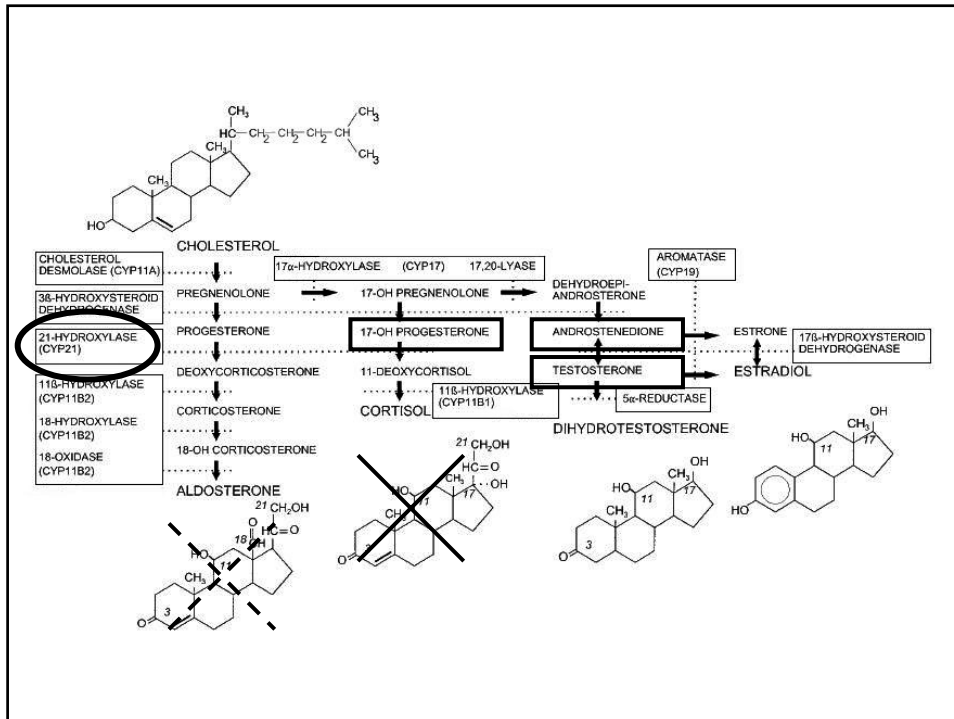


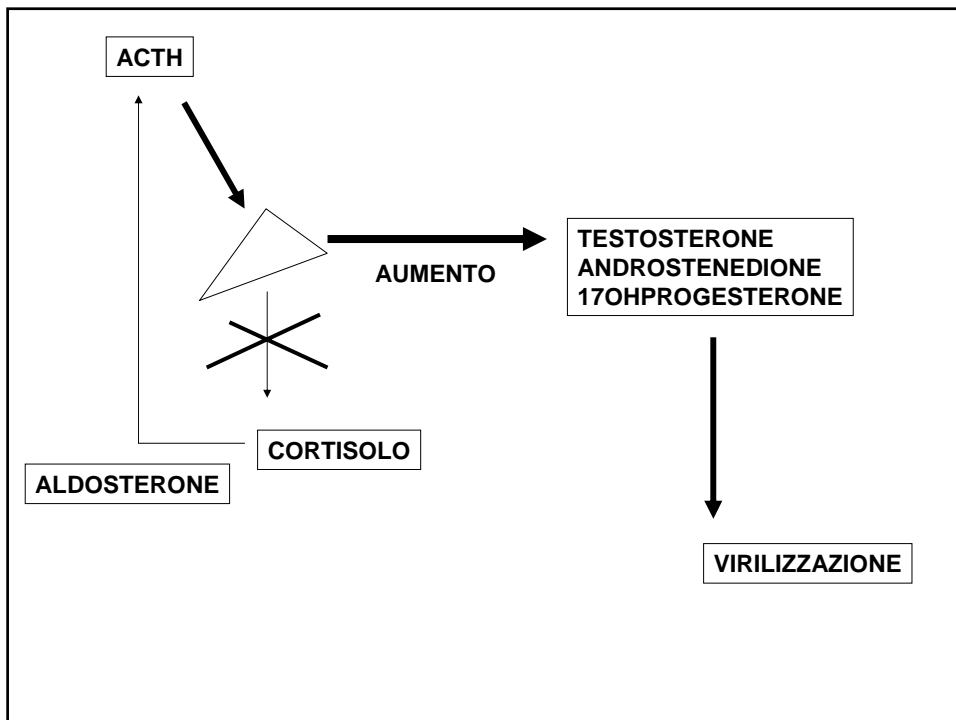
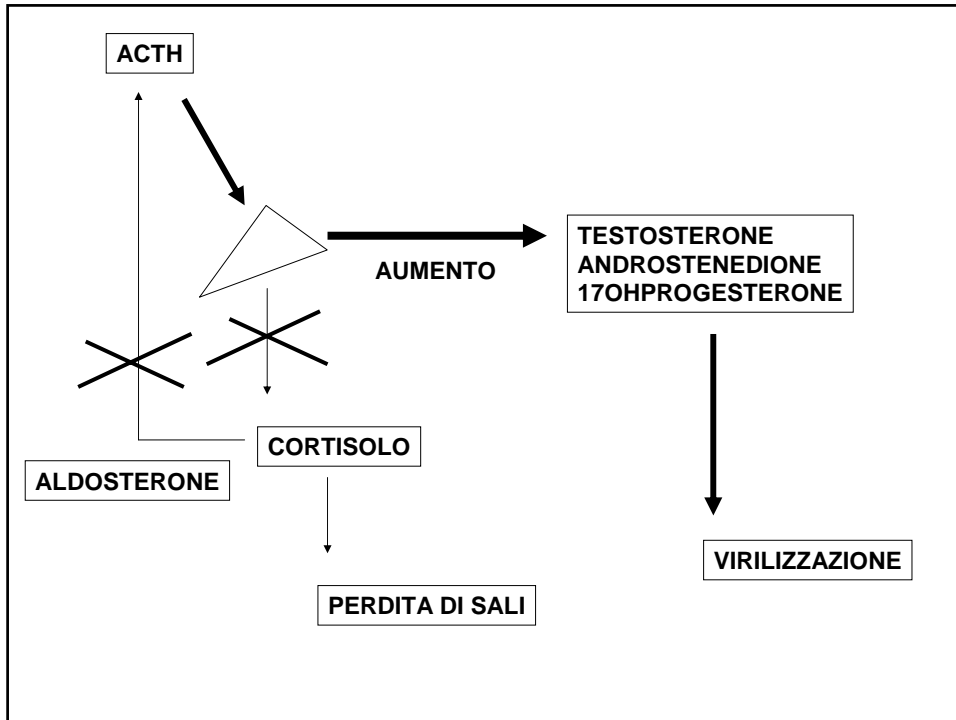
**DEFICIT 11β-DROSSILASI**  
**BASSA STATURA**  
**ANTICIPO PUBERALE**  
**IPERTENSIONE**



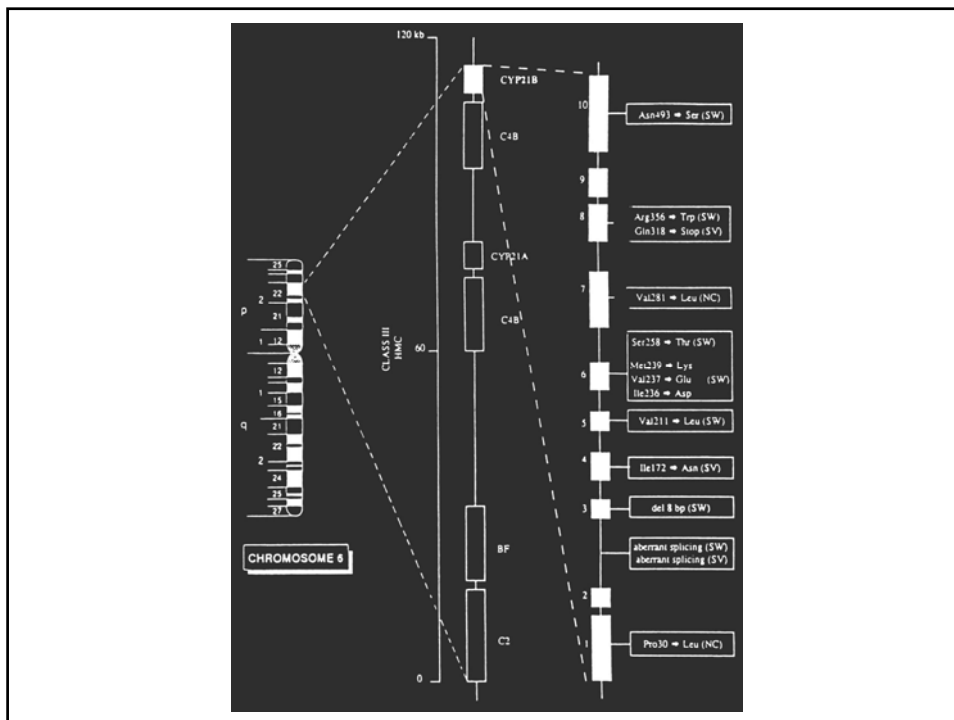
Disease	21-Hydroxylase deficiency	11 $\beta$ -Hydroxylase deficiency	Aldosterone synthase deficiency	17 $\alpha$ -Hydroxylase deficiency	3 $\beta$ -Hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase deficiency	Lipoid hyperplasia
Defective gene	<i>CYP21</i>	<i>CYP11B1</i>	<i>CYP11B2</i>	<i>CYP17</i>	<i>HSD3B2</i>	<i>STAR</i>
Alias	P450c21	P450c11	P450aldo	P450c17	3 $\beta$ -HSD	
Chromosomal location	6p21.3	8q24.3	8q24.3	10q24.3	1p13.1	8p11.2
Ambiguous genitalia	+ in ♀	+ in ♀	No	+ in ♂ No puberty in ♀	+ in ♂ Mild in ♀	+ in ♂ No puberty in ♀
Addisonian crisis	+	Rare	Salt wasting only	No	+	++
Incidence (gen. pop.)	1:10–18,000	1:100,000	Rare	Rare	Rare	Rare
Hormones						
Glucocorticoids	↓	↓	Normal	Corticosterone normal	↓	↓
Mineralocorticoids	↓	↑	↓	↑	↓	↓
Androgens	↑	↑	Normal	↓	↓ in ♂ ↑ in ♀	↓
Estrogens	Relatively ↓ in ♀	Relatively ↓ in ♀	Normal	↓	↓	↓
Physiology						
Blood pressure	↓	↑	↓	↑	↓	↓
Na balance	↓	↑	↓	↑	↓	↓
K balance	↑	↓	↑	↓	↑	↑
Acidosis	+	± Alkalosis	+	± Alkalosis	+	+
Elevated metabolites	17-OHP	DOC, 11-deoxycortisol	Corticosterone, ± 18-hydroxycorticosterone	DOC corticosterone,	DHEA, 17 $\Delta^5$ Preg	None
Reference		(13)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(6)

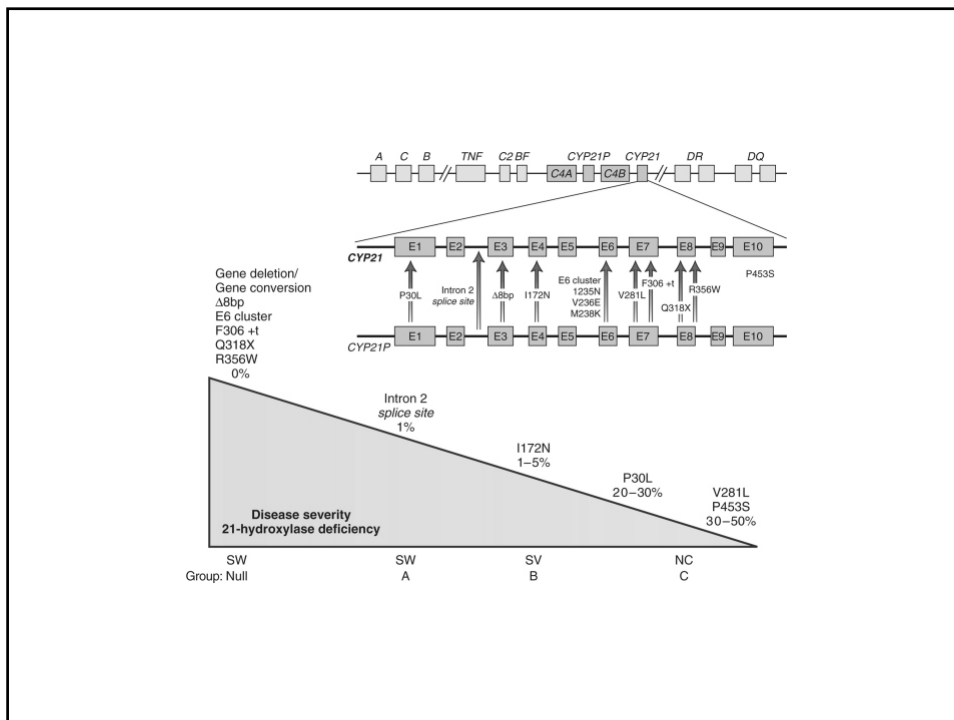
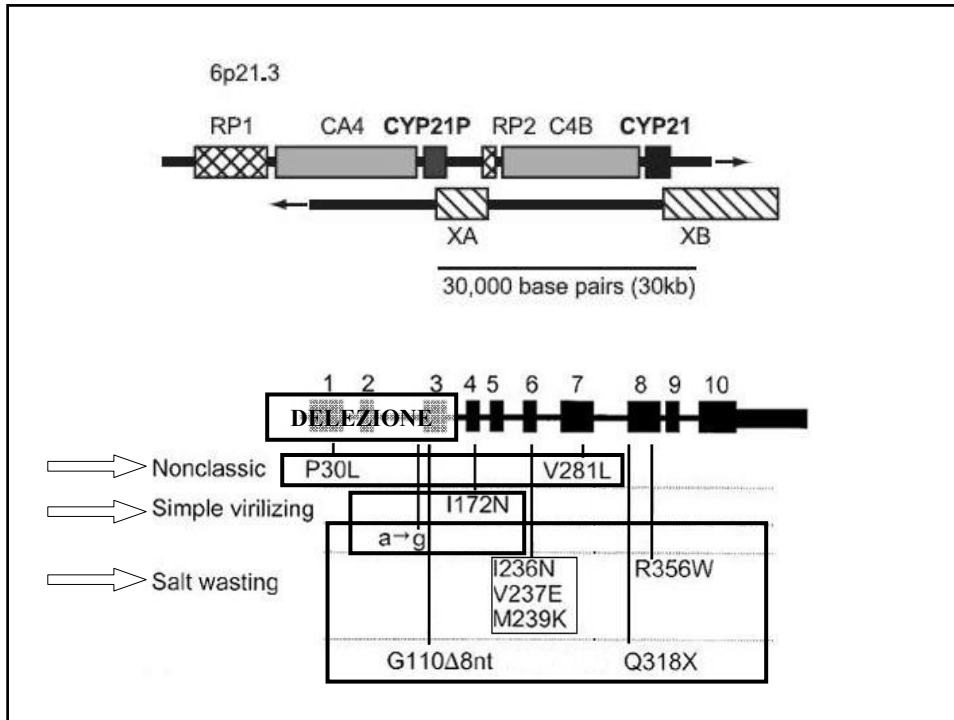
17-OHP, 17-Hydroxyprogesterone; DOC, deoxycorticosterone; DHEA, dehydroepiandrosterone; 17 $\Delta^5$ Preg, 17- $\Delta^5$ -hydroxyprogrenolone.





Fenotipo	CLASSICO SW		CLASSICO SV		NON CLASSICO	
	♂	♀	♂	♀	♂	♀
<b>Età diagnosi</b>	0-6 mesi	0-1 mese	2-4 anni	0-24 mesi	adulta	adulta
<b>Genitali</b>	normali	ambigui	normali	ambigui	normale	+/- ↑clitoride
<b>Aldosterone</b>	↓		normale		normale	
<b>Cortisolo</b>	↓		↓		normale	
<b>17-OHP</b>	>200 ng/mL		>100-200 ng/mL		15-100 ng/mL (post Synacthen)	
<b>Incidenza</b>	1: 20000		1: 60000		1: 1000	





**IPERPLASIA SURRENALE CONGENITA DA  
DEFICIT 21-IDROSSILASI: FORMA CLASSICA**

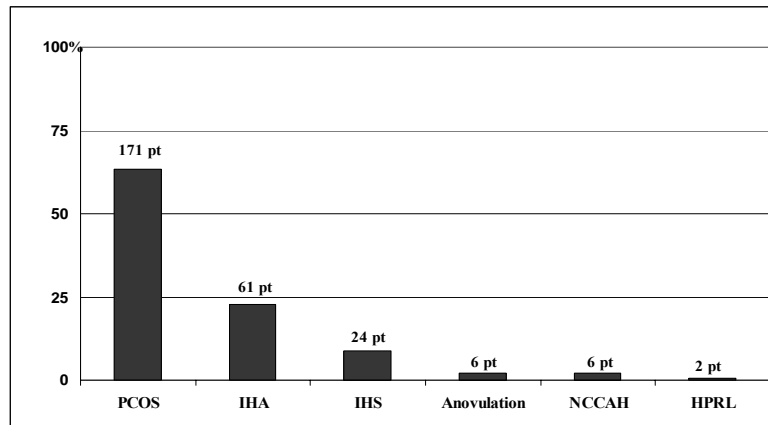
- **COMPARSA FETALE**
- **VIRILIZZAZIONE E CAMBIAMENTO  
SESSO F/M**
- **17OHP ALTO, ACTH ALTO, A E T ALTI**
- **PERDITA DI SALI DISIDRATAZIONE**
- **PRESENZA UTERO**
- **SE CURATA ALLA NASCITA FEMMINA  
NORMALE**

**IPERPLASIA SURRENALE CONGENITA DA  
DEFICIT 21-IDROSSILASI: FORMA NON-  
CLASSICA O LATE-ONSET**

- **COMPARSA PUBERALE/ADULTA**
- **IRSUTISMO, AMENORREA**
- **17OHP N/ALTO, ACTH N, A E T ALTI**
- **NO PERDITA DI SALI DISIDRATAZIONE**
- **PRESENZA UTERO**
- **SE CURATA NORMALE RIPRODUZIONE**

A Prospective Study of the Prevalence of Nonclassical Congenital Adrenal Hyperplasia among Women Presenting with Hyperandrogenic Symptoms and Signs  
 Héctor F. Escobar-Morreale, Raul Sanchón, and José L. San Millán  
 J Clin Endocrinol Metab, February 2008, 93(2):527-533

## PREVALENCE'S RESULTS



## CLINICAL VARIABLES, ADRENAL STEROIDS PROFILES, CYP21 GENOTYPES OF NCCAH WOMEN

Patient	Age (yr)	Hirsutism score	Virilization	Ovulatory dysfunction	Basal 17OHP (ng/mL)	ACTH-stimulated 17OHP (ng/mL)	CYP21 genotype
1	28	18	Mild	Amenorrhea	45.6	62.3	V281L/deletion
2	13	13	No	Oligomenorrhea	6.5	28.4	V281L/V281L
3	43	11	No	Oligomenorrhea	2.1	40.9	V281L/R356W
4	25	9	No	Oligomenorrhea	1.7	11.7	V281L/deletion
5	20	10	Mild	Reduced luteal P4	7.7	47.7	V281L+I2g/V281L
6	20	19	No	Oligomenorrhea	4.9	27.8	P453S/conversion

