Opis choroby *

Definicja

A rare pituitary deficiency characterized by herniation of the subarachnoid space into the sella turcica, resulting in flattening of the pituitary gland and endocrine dysfunction. Most common endocrine abnormalities are hyperprolactinemia and growth hormone deficit. Clinical symptoms are highly variable and include headaches, irregular menstruation, galactorrhea, obesity, and visual disturbances, among others.

Dane

Klasyfikacja
Choroba

Synonimy
Hypopituitarism due to empty sella turcica syndrome
Hypopituitarism due to empty sella turcica syndrome

Kod ORPHA
91354

Kod OMIM
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Kod ICD10
E23.0

Kod ICD11
5A61.0

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*Źródło

orphanet