

## 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  
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#### Kod ORPHA

91354

#### Kod OMIM

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#### Kod ICD10

E23.0

#### Kod ICD11

5A61.0

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#### [\\*Źródło](#)

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