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Coexistence of Multiple Sclerosis and Pituitary Adenoma: A Case Report

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Objective: Multiple sclerosis (MS) is an autoimmune T cell-mediated demyelinating disease. Recently, data on the effects of the endocrine system on the immune system is emerging. Pituitary adenomas are endocrine tumors in the pituitary gland and are reported in autoimmune diseases. This case report discusses an MS patient who developed pituitary adenoma.

Design & Method: Case report

Result: This is the case of 44-year-old male MS patient who was followed up at our hospital. During routine blood check up, a highly elevated levels of Free T3 and T4 hormones were detected. He was referred to an endocrinologist for evaluation. Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) of the pituitary gland showed pituitary adenoma. Surgical resection of the adenoma was performed.

Conclusion: Pituitary adenoma is rarely associated with multiple sclerosis. The coexistence of both conditions can be explained by the hypothesis that the location of MS lesions affects the function of the pituitary gland through different endocrine pathways.