Accepted Manuscript

Management of pituitary tumors during pregnancy and lactation

Andrea Glezer, Raquel S. Jallad, Marcio C. Machado, Maria Candida B.V. Fragoso, Marcello D. Bronstein

PII: S2451-9650(18)30001-2

DOI: 10.1016/j.coemr.2018.02.002

Reference: COEMR 14

To appear in: Current Opinion in Endocrine and Metabolic Research

Received Date: 2 January 2018

Accepted Date: 12 February 2018

Please cite this article as: Glezer A, Jallad RS, Machado MC, Fragoso MCBV, Bronstein MD, Management of pituitary tumors during pregnancy and lactation, *Current Opinion in Endocrine and Metabolic Research* (2018), doi: 10.1016/j.coemr.2018.02.002.

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.



ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Pituitary Tumors

Management of pituitary tumors during pregnancy and lactation

Andrea Glezer¹, Raquel S. Jallad¹, Marcio C. Machado^{1,3}, Maria Candida B. V. Fragoso^{1,2}, Marcello D. Bronstein¹

- 1-Neuroendocrine Unit, Division of Endocrinology and Metabolism, University of São Paulo Medical School, São Paulo, Brazil
- 2-Adrenal Unit, Division of Endocrinology and Metabolism, University of São Paulo Medical School, São Paulo, Brazil
- 3-Endocrinology Service A.C.Camargo Cancer Center

Corresponding author: Marcello D. Bronstein

e-mail: mdbronstein@uol.com.br

Rua Dr Enéas de Carvalho, 155 8o andar bloc 3 CEP 05403-000 Sao Paulo-

SP, Brazil

Abstract

Hypogonadism and infertility are frequent in women harboring pituitary tumors, due to the impairment of gonadal axis by prolactin, GH or cortisol, to pituitary stalk disconnection and/or to normal pituitary damage in macroadenomas. Additionally, hormonal direct effects on the gonads may contribute to hypogonadism. Nevertheless, with the improvement in surgical and medical treatment of pituitary adenomas, pregnancy now occurs more frequently in patients harboring such tumors. As maternal and fetal complications may occur, the management of pituitary adenomas in women planning pregnancy, as well as throughout gestation and lactation should be carefully performed.

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/8946445

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/8946445

<u>Daneshyari.com</u>