ACTH dependent Cushing Syndrome; An ectopic?

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We report the case of a 53-year-old lady with clinical features suggestive of hypercortisolism for two months, admitted due to worsening proximal muscle weakness. Blood hormone analysis showed increased levels of ACTH and non-suppressibility to high- and low-dose dexamethasone tests. Pituitary MRI showed no lesion and no central-to-peripheral ACTH gradient was present in bilateral inferior petrosal sinus sampling. Thoracic, neck and abdominal CT scan revealed no neoplasms. In the absence of identifiable ectopic site of ACTH secretion, to resolve hypercortisolism underwent bilateral adrenalectomy. She had a successful disease remission and was planned for regular follow up. Cushing syndrome is a rare disease and ectopic ACTH secretion is even rarer. It was a challenging case of clinical decision making due to conflicting results on the diagnostic assessments.

Biography

Dr. K.A Peiris has completed her MBBS in 2014 and currently working as a Registrar in Medicine attached to Postgraduate institute in Medicine, Colombo, Sri Lanka.

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