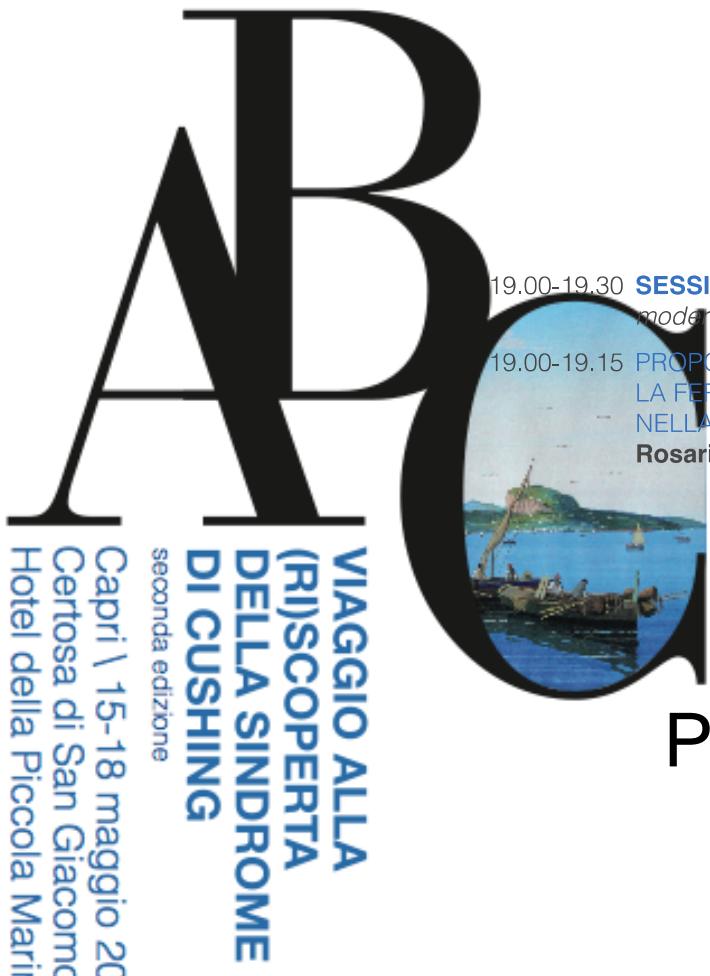


Altogether
to Beat
Cushing's
Syndrome



Capri \ 15-18 maggio 2013
Certosa di San Giacomo
Hotel della Piccola Marina

seconda edizione
**VIAGGIO ALLA
(R)ISCOPERTA
DELLA SINDROME
DI CUSHING**

19.00-19.30 SESSIONE SPECIALE: PROPOSTA DI STUDI
moderatori Annamaria Colao, Rosario Pivonello

**19.00-19.15 PROPOSTA DI STUDIO "SIE-SIAMS"
LA FERTILITÀ E LA SESSUALITÀ
NELLA SINDROME DI CUSHING**
Rosario Pivonello, Andrea Isidori

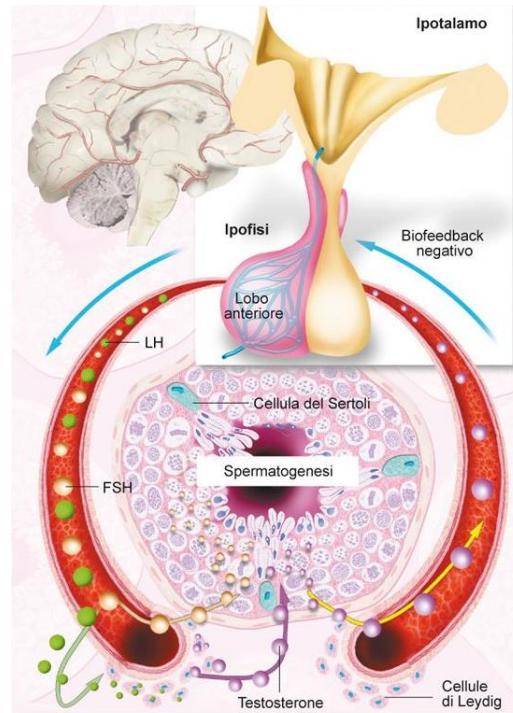
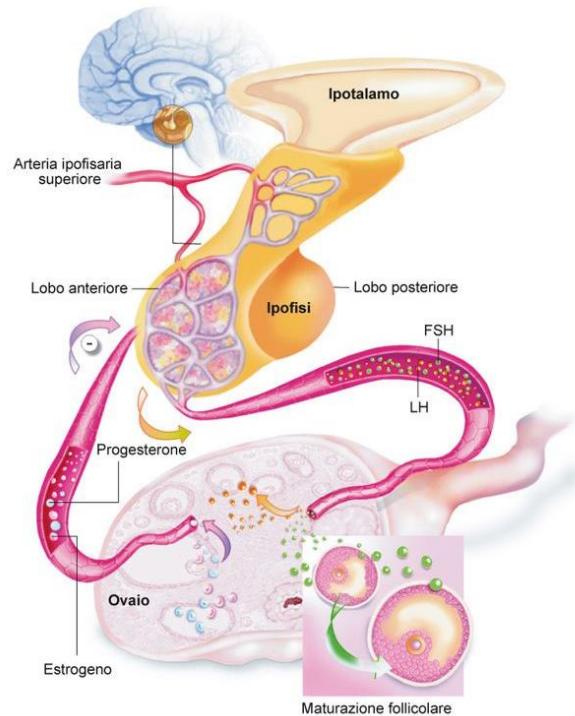


Proposta Studio SIE-SIAMS

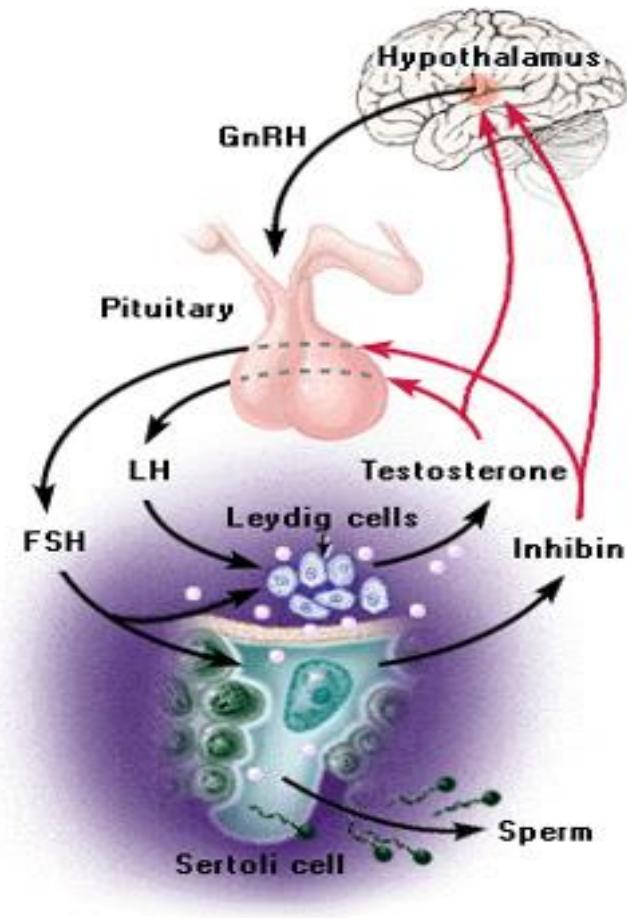
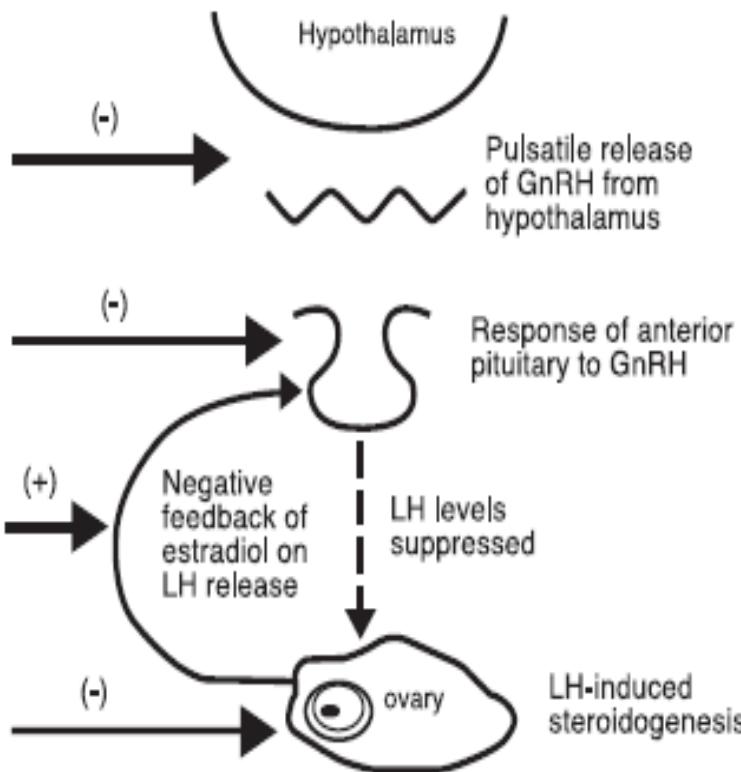
Proponenti:

Rosario Pivonello, Andrea Isidori,
Annamaria Colao, Emanuele Jannini

Glucocorticoidi, sindrome di Cushing e funzione riproduttivo-sessuale



Stress or Excess GCs



Scopo dello studio

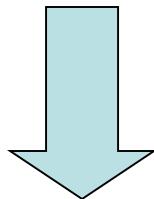
- Valutazione della funzione riproduttiva e sessuale nei pazienti con Sindrome di Cushing in fase attiva e le eventuali modifiche in fase di remissione o di controllo farmacologico
- Correlazioni tra i markers biochimici di malattia e i parametri metabolici e ormonali e gli outcome riproduttivi e inerenti la sfera sessuale

Selezione dei pazienti

Tutti i pazienti, di entrambi i sessi e con età compresa tra 18 e 60 anni, con Sindrome di Cushing di qualsivoglia eziologia (ipofisaria, surrenalica o ectopica) ed in qualunque stato di malattia (attività, remissione, controllo farmacologico), sia di nuova diagnosi sia già noti.

Disegno dello studio

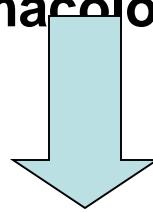
STUDIO PROSPETTICO



- Analisi di prevalenza
- Confronto categoriale
- Analisi intracategoriale dei parametri analizzati al variare dello stato di malattia

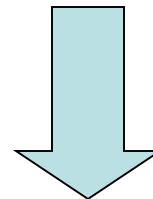
Timeline

Pazienti in remissione o controllo farmacologico



Ripetizione valutazioni del baseline dopo 12 mesi

Pazienti attivi



Ripetizione valutazioni del baseline dopo 6 e 12 mesi dal momento della remissione

Materiali e metodi

- Anamnesi generale e farmacologica
- Parametri antropometrici: peso, BMI, circonferenza vita, pressione arteriosa sistolica e diastolica
- Esame obiettivo genitale (volumi testicolari, dimensione peniena, esame digitale della prostata)
- glicemia, insulinemia, colesterolo totale, HDL, LDL, trigliceridi
- ACTH, cortisolo, GH, IGF-1, FSH, LH, Testosterone, SHBG, 17 β Estradiolo, PRL in due tempi, 17 OH Progesterone, Δ 4-androstenedione, DHEA-S, fT3, fT4 e TSH
- Test hCG per testosterone, 17OH progesterone, androstenedione e 17beta-estradiolo
- AMH e inibina B



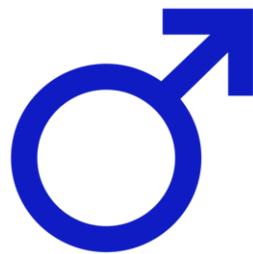
Materiali e metodi



- Esame del liquido seminale
- Ecocolordoppler scrotale e ad ecografia prostatica trans-rettale
- International Index of Erectile Function – 15 (IIEF-15)
- Structured Interview on Erectile Dysfunction (SIEDY)
- Ecografia peniena basale e dinamica dopo stimolo



- Ecografia pelvica e monitoraggio ovarico
- Female Sexual Function Index (FSFI)



IIEF

(>800 citazioni in letteratura)

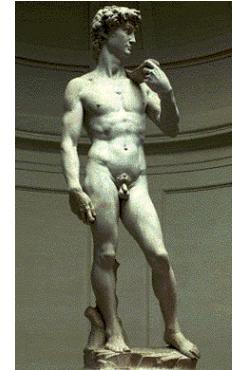


International Index of
Erectile Function (IIEF³)

- 15 items, 5 domains:
1. Sexual desire
 2. Erectile function
 3. Orgasmic function
 4. Intercourse satisfaction
 5. Overall satisfaction



SIEDY: l' intervista strutturata (>34 citazioni in medline)



Structured Interview on
erectile dysfunction
(SIEDY²)

17 items, 3 domains:
1. Scale 1 (organic component
of ED)
2. Scale 2 (relationship
component of ED)
3. Scale 3 (intrapsychic
component of ED)



Risultati preliminari



SEXUAL FUNCTION IN MALE PATIENTS WITH CUSHING'S DISEASE AT DIAGNOSIS AND ONE YEAR AFTER REMISSION



The aim of this study was to investigate the prevalence and the characteristics of sexual function in male patients with CD and their reversibility after disease remission.

Methods

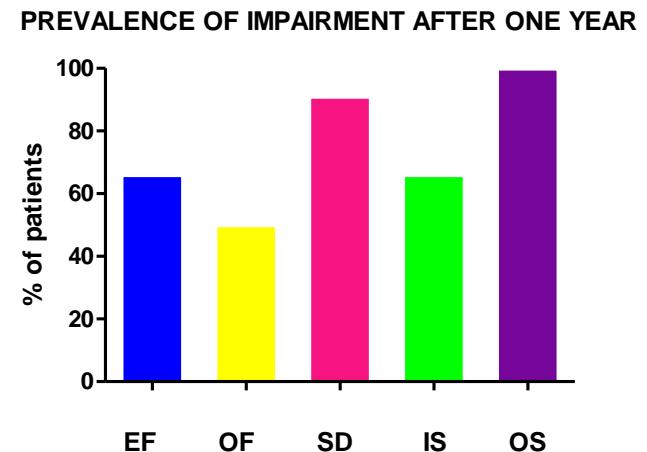
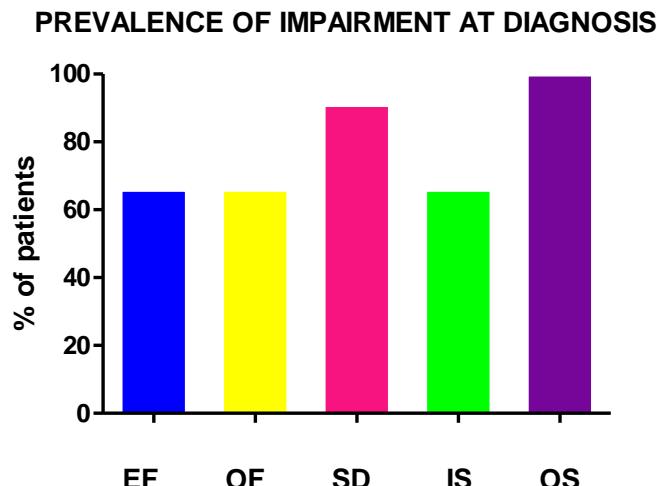
Anamnesis; Clinical evaluation; Hormonal evaluation & tests; Ultrasound scan of testis;
Administration of International Index of Erectile Function Questionnaire with 15 items (IIEF-15) questionnaire

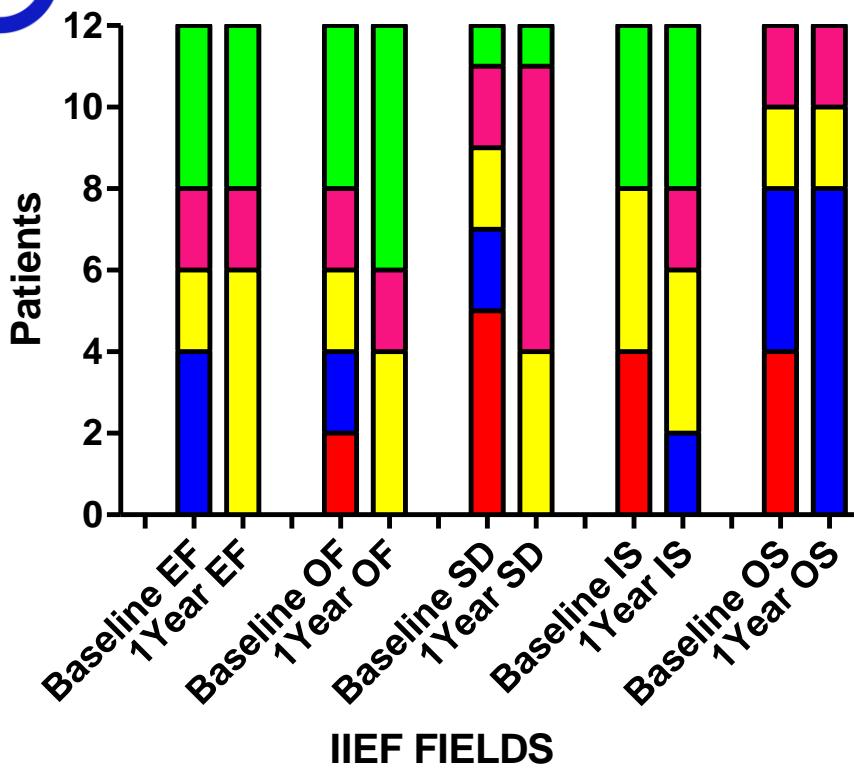
Patients



Erectile function (EF), Orgasmic function (OF),
Sexual Desire (SD), Intercourse Satisfaction (IS)
and Overall Satisfaction (OS).

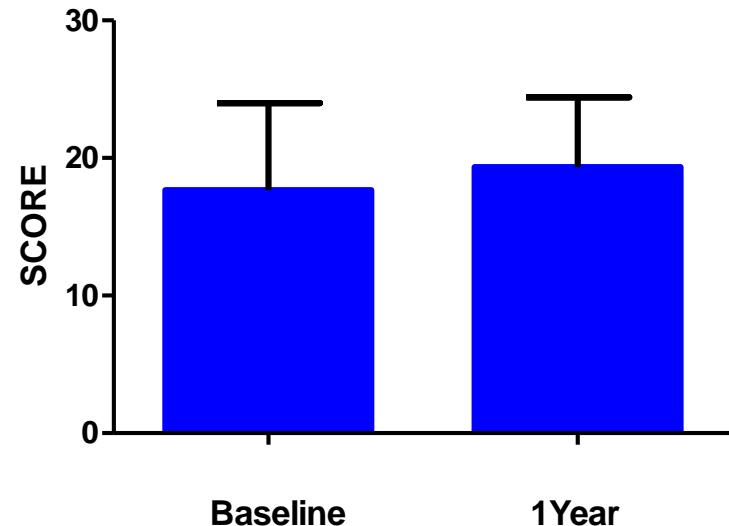
Results



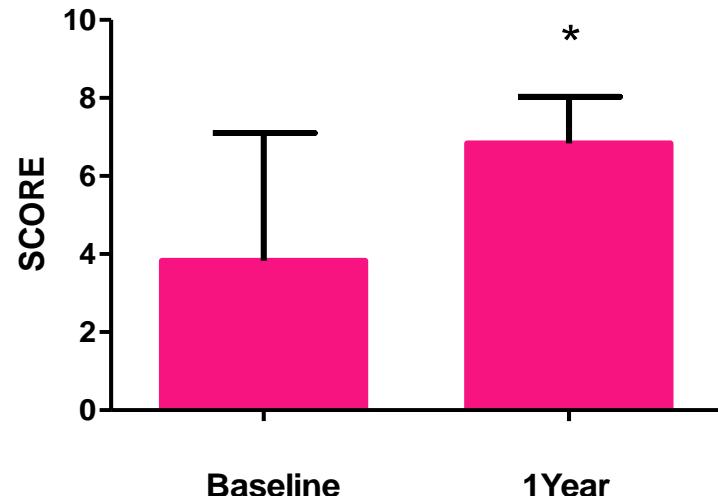


- Severe Dysfunction
- Moderate Dysfunction
- Mild to Moderate Dysfunction
- Mild Dysfunction
- No Dysfunction

ERECTILE FUNCTION

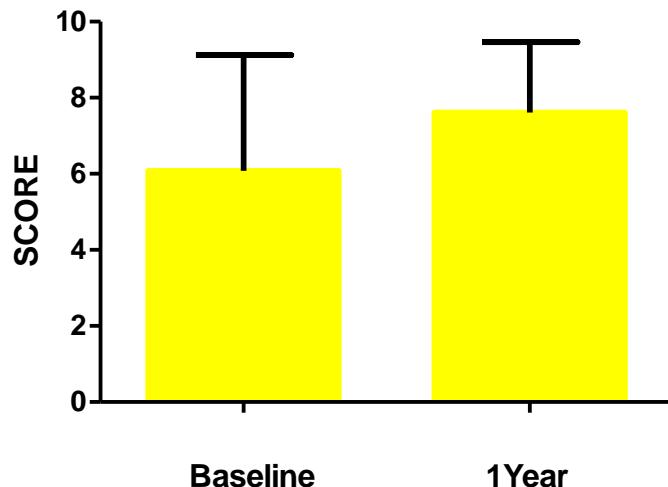


SEXUAL DESIRE



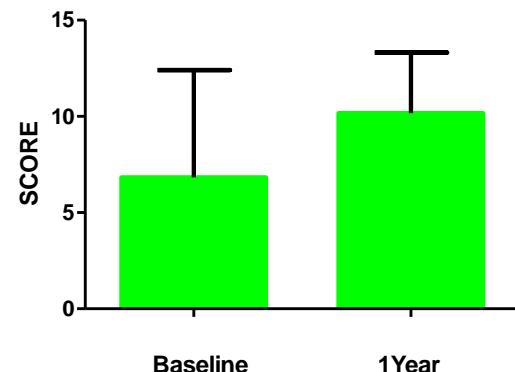


ORGASMIC FUNCTION

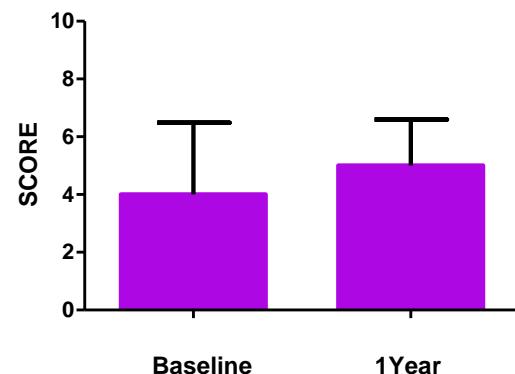


CD is associated with a higher prevalence of sexual dysfunction. Our preliminary data suggest that sexual impairment doesn't improve significantly even after a perfect control of the hypercortisolism; this evidence occurs probably due to the irreversibility of such systemic alterations caused by the previous chronic exposure to cortisol excess (i.e. vascular damage, inappropriate activity of hypothalamic-pituitary-gonadal axis and impairment of neuropsychologic function).

INTERCOURSE SATISFACTION



OVERALL SATISFACTION



FSFI (>350 citazioni)

Brief Sexual Function Index for Women (BSFI-W³⁹)

- 22 items, 3 domains: (li intercourse, satisfaction domains:
1. Desire (sexual thought)
 2. Arousal (lubrication)
 3. Frequency (of sexual activity)
 4. Receptivity (initiation)
 5. Pleasure (orgasm)
 6. Satisfaction (relationship)
 7. Sexual problems



Female Sexual Function Index (FSFI⁶³)

- 19 items, 6 domains:
1. Desire
 2. Subjective arousal
 3. Lubrication
 4. Orgasm
 5. Satisfaction
 6. Pain

Golombok-Rust Inventory of Sexual Satisfaction (GRISS¹³)

- 28 items, 7 domains:
1. Anorgasmia
 2. Nonsensuality
 3. Satisfaction
 4. Sexual avoidance
 5. Sexual communication
 6. Sexual frequency
 7. Vaginismus

Development and Validation of a 6-Item Version of the Female Sexual Function Index (FSFI) as a Diagnostic Tool for Female Sexual Dysfunction

J Sex Med 2010;7:1139-1146



Andrea M. Isidori, MD, PhD, * ***† Carlotta Pozza, MD, * ***‡ Katherine Esposito, MD, PhD, ‡**
Dario Giugliano, MD, ‡** Susanna Morano, MD, †** Linda Vignozzi, PhD, §** Giovanni Corona, MD, §**
Andrea Lenzi, MD, * ** and Emmanuele A. Jannini, MD†**

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------|--------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| How would you rate your level (degree) of sexual desire or interest? | DESIDERIO SESSUALE | | | | | | | | |
| How would you rate your level of sexual arousal ("turn on") during sexual activity or intercourse? | at all | | | | | | | | |
| | No sexual | at all | | | | | | | |
| How often did you become lubricated ("wet") during sexual activity or intercourse? | LUBRIFICAZIONE | | | | | | | | |
| | ever | | | | | | | | |
| | No sexual | ever | | | | | | | |

When you had sexual stimulation or intercourse, how often did you reach orgasm?

No sexual

ORGASMO

How satisfied have you been with your overall sexual life?

SODDISFAZIONE GENERALE

How often did you experience discomfort or pain during vaginal penetration?

Did not a
interco

DOLORE COITALE

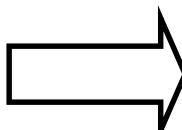
≤ 19 FSD

- > 19 FSD
- Sens. 93.3 e spec. 94.5

Cut-off



| Cut-off Score | True positive rate (Sensitivity) | True negative rate (specificity) | Predictive probability of FSD |
|---------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 17 | 75.2 | 94.5 | 96.3 |
| 18 | 84.8 | 94.5 | 96.7 |
| 19 | 93.3 | 94.5 | 97.0 |
| 20 | 95.2 | 83.6 | 91.7 |
| 21 | 100.0 | 65.5 | 84.7 |





Risultati preliminari

Cushing Disease and Female sexuality



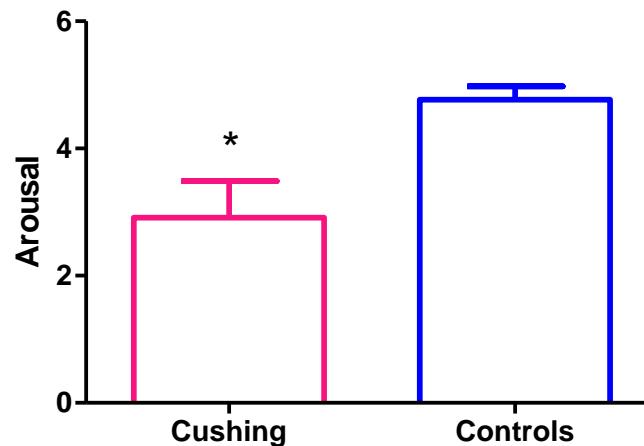
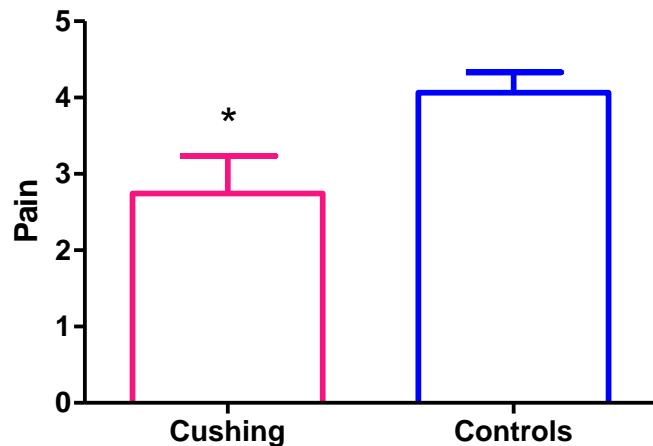
Aim: to see if the hypercortisolemic state influences sexuality in female during the active state of the disease

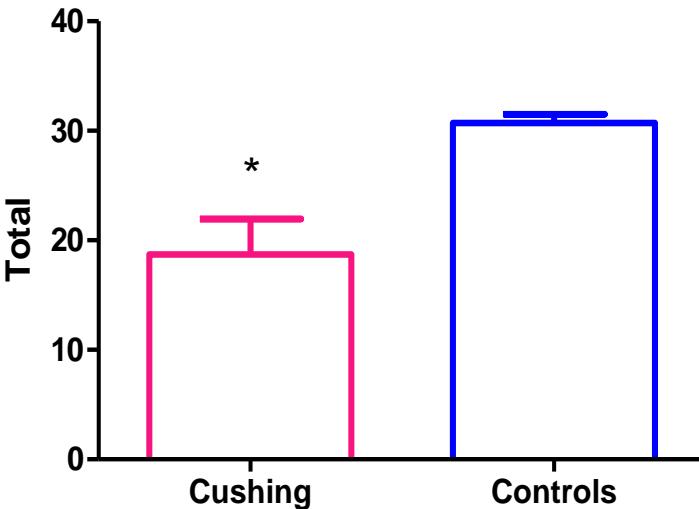
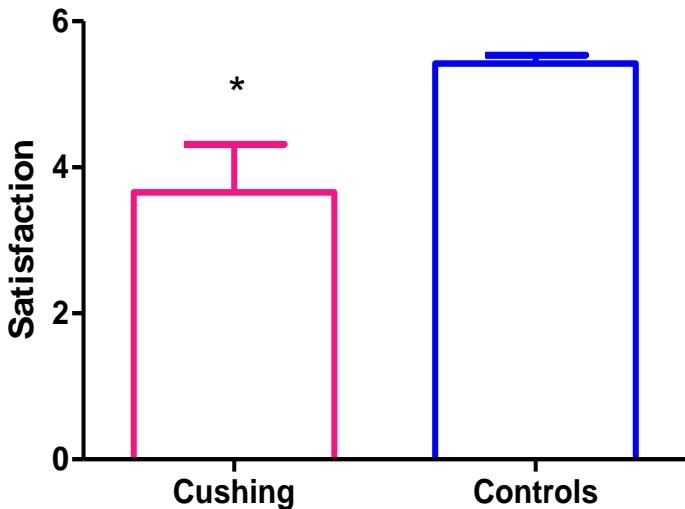
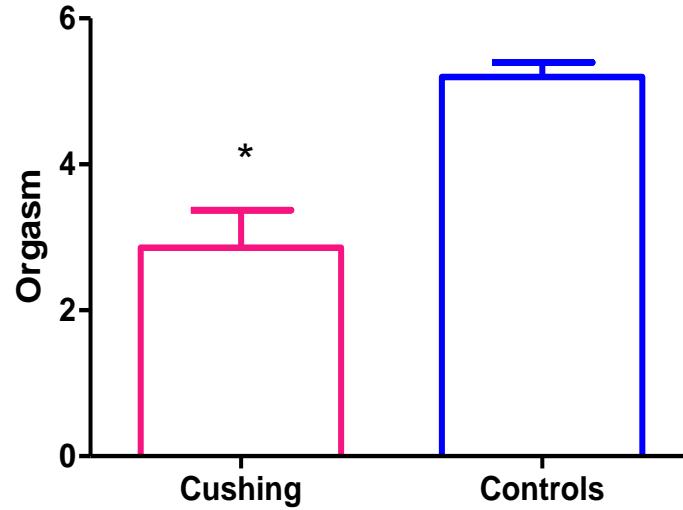
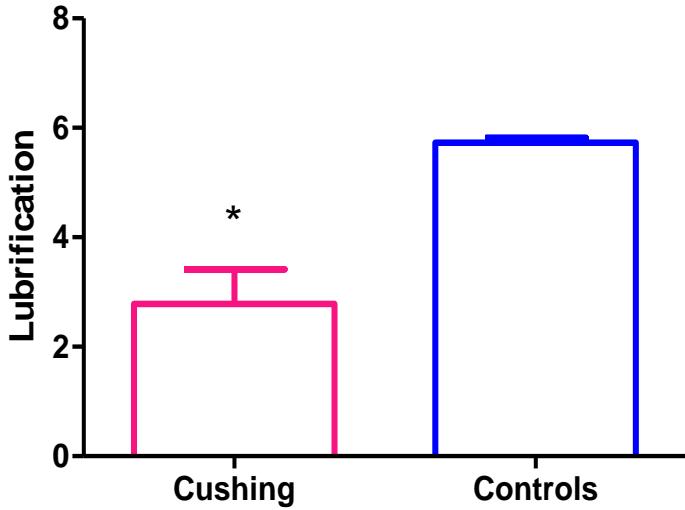
Patients: 14 pts with active Cushing disease and 18 aged-and BMI-matched controls

Methods: hormonal settings and FSFI questionnaire were performed



Results





Thanks

