



University - Hospital Padova  
Italy

UO Endocrinology  
Department of Medicine - DIMED  
Prof. Marco Boscaro



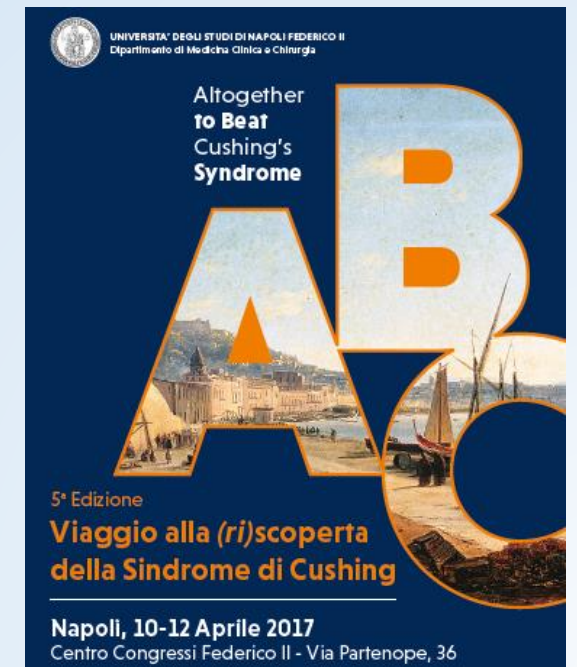
# IL WORK-UP DIAGNOSTICO: ACTH-TEST DOSI STANDARD VERSUS BASSE DOSI



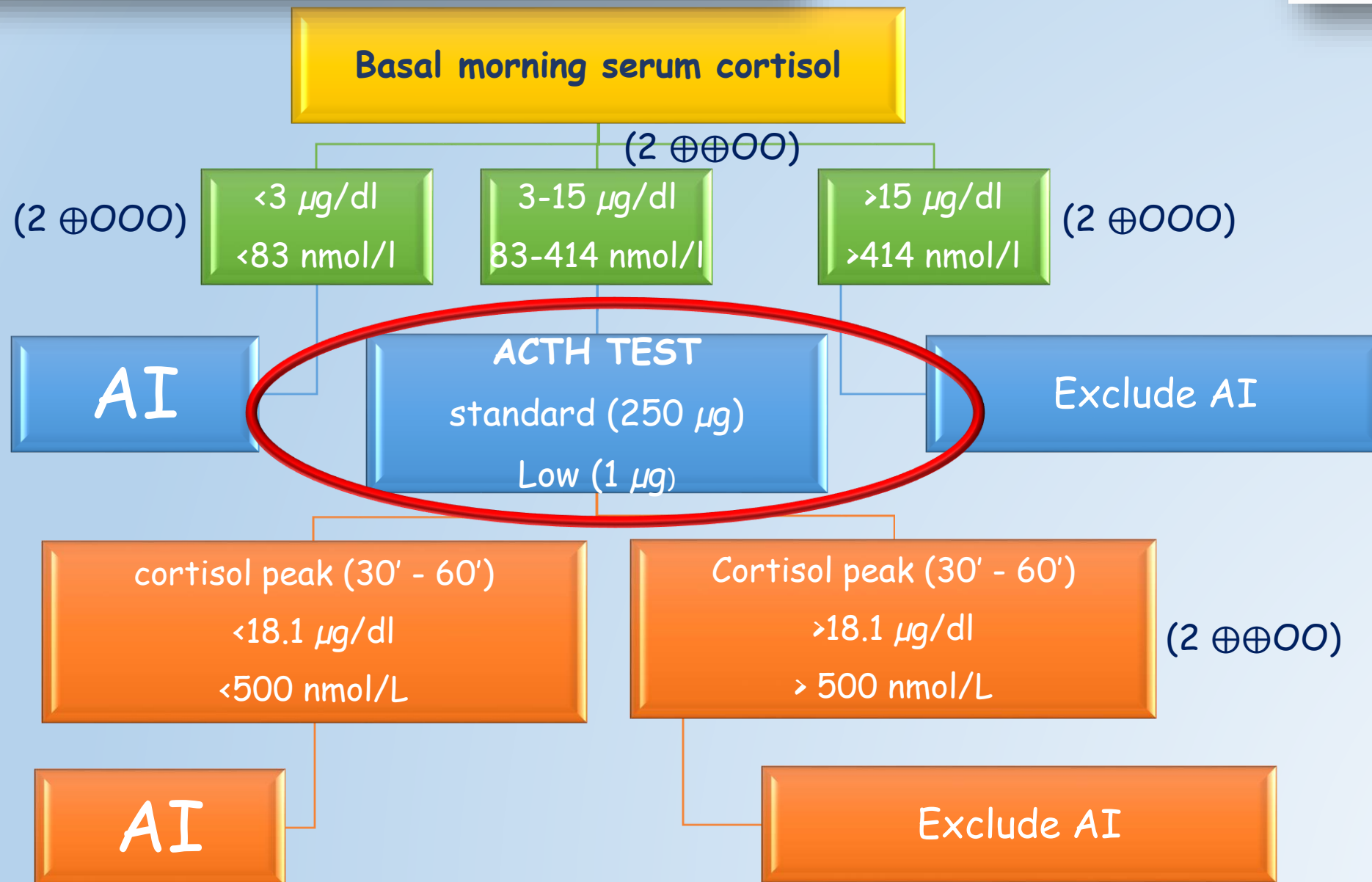
Endo-ERN

**Filippo Ceccato**

[ceccato.filippo@gmail.com](mailto:ceccato.filippo@gmail.com)



# Hormonal Replacement in Hypopituitarism in Adults: An Endocrine Society Clinical Practice Guideline



## Secondary adrenal insufficiency: other tests

- Insulin tolerance test
- Metyrapone test
- CRH TEST



Why 2  
tests?

Why an ACTH dose of 250  $\mu\text{g}$  became the standard in clinical practice when far lower doses were known to stimulate maximally the adrenal cortex is somewhat a mystery.

*Tordjman, Clin Endo, 2000*

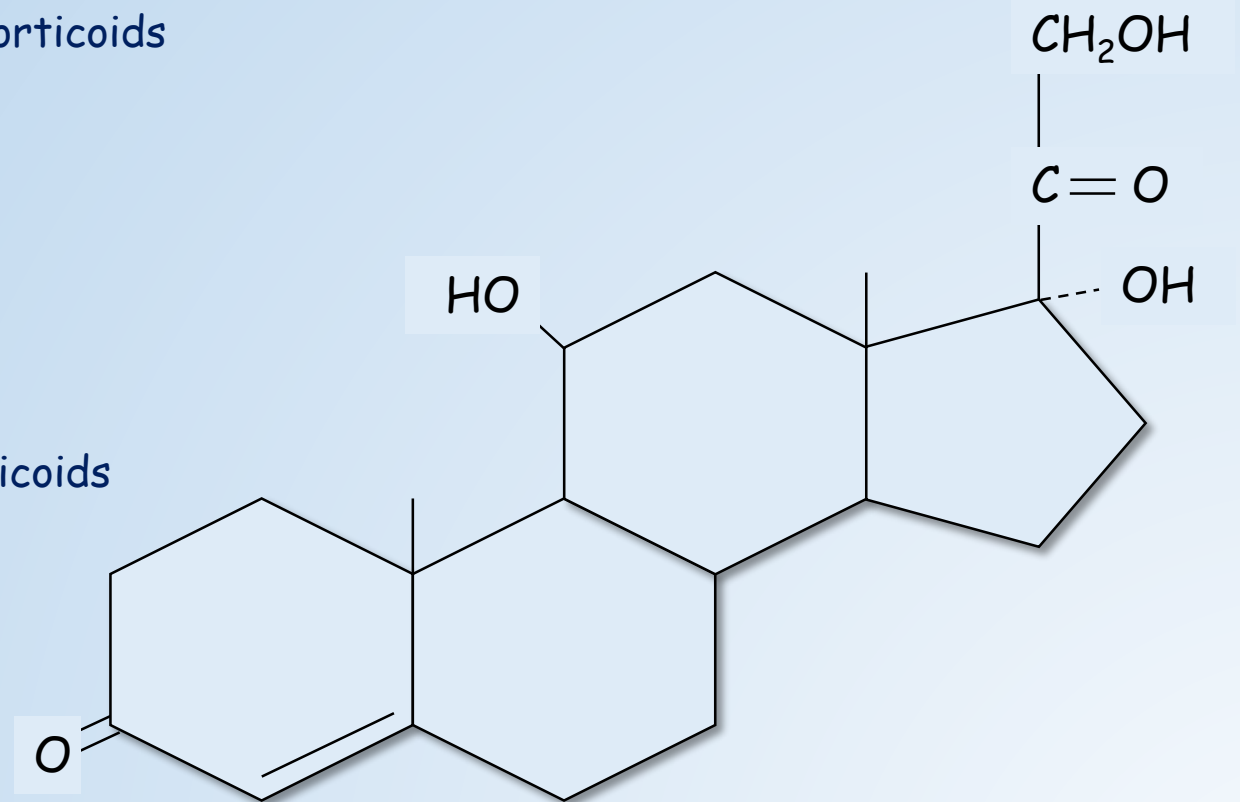
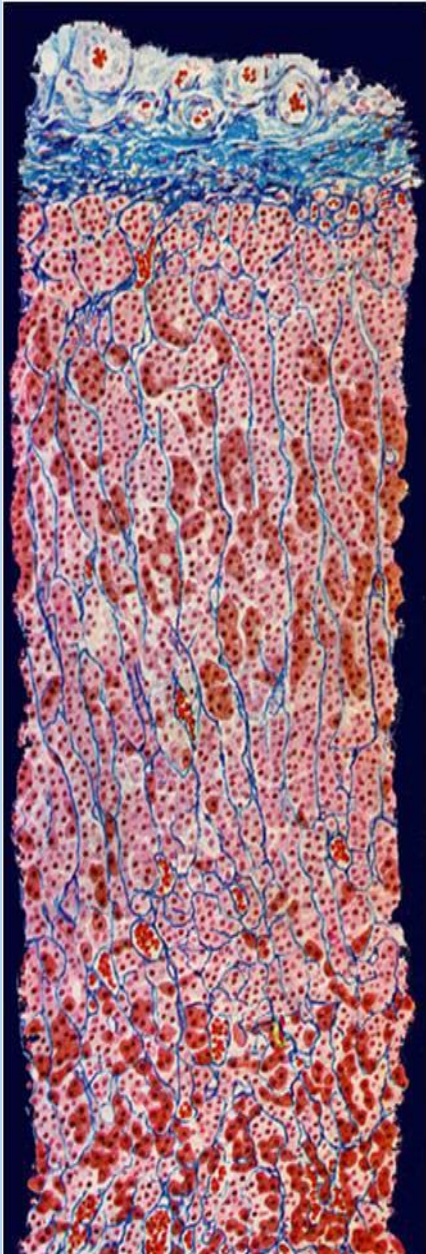
# ACTH test(S)

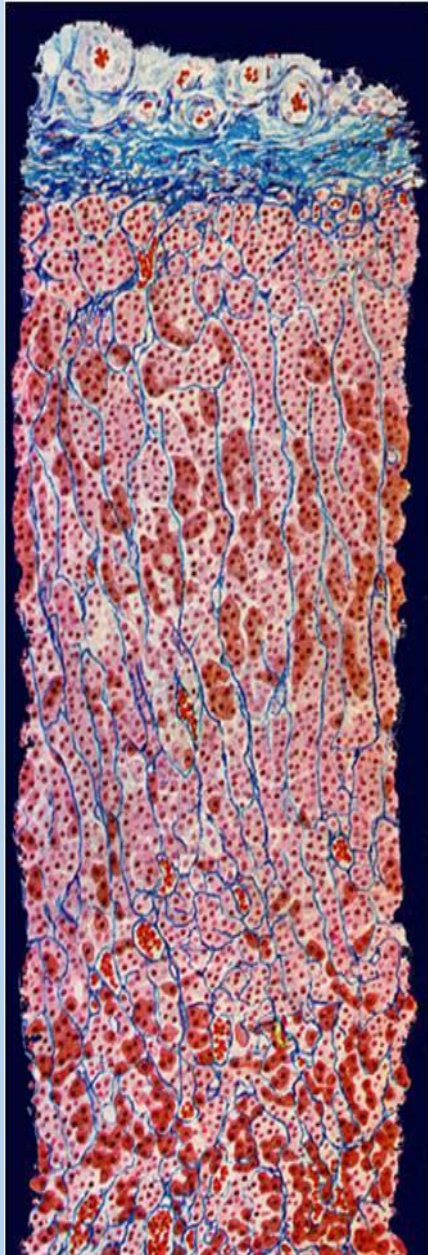
WHY: during chronic ACTH deficiency adrenals (zona fasciculata) present a reduced response to ACTH

Zona glomerulosa → mineralcorticoids

Zona fasciculata → glucocorticoids

Zona reticularis → androgens





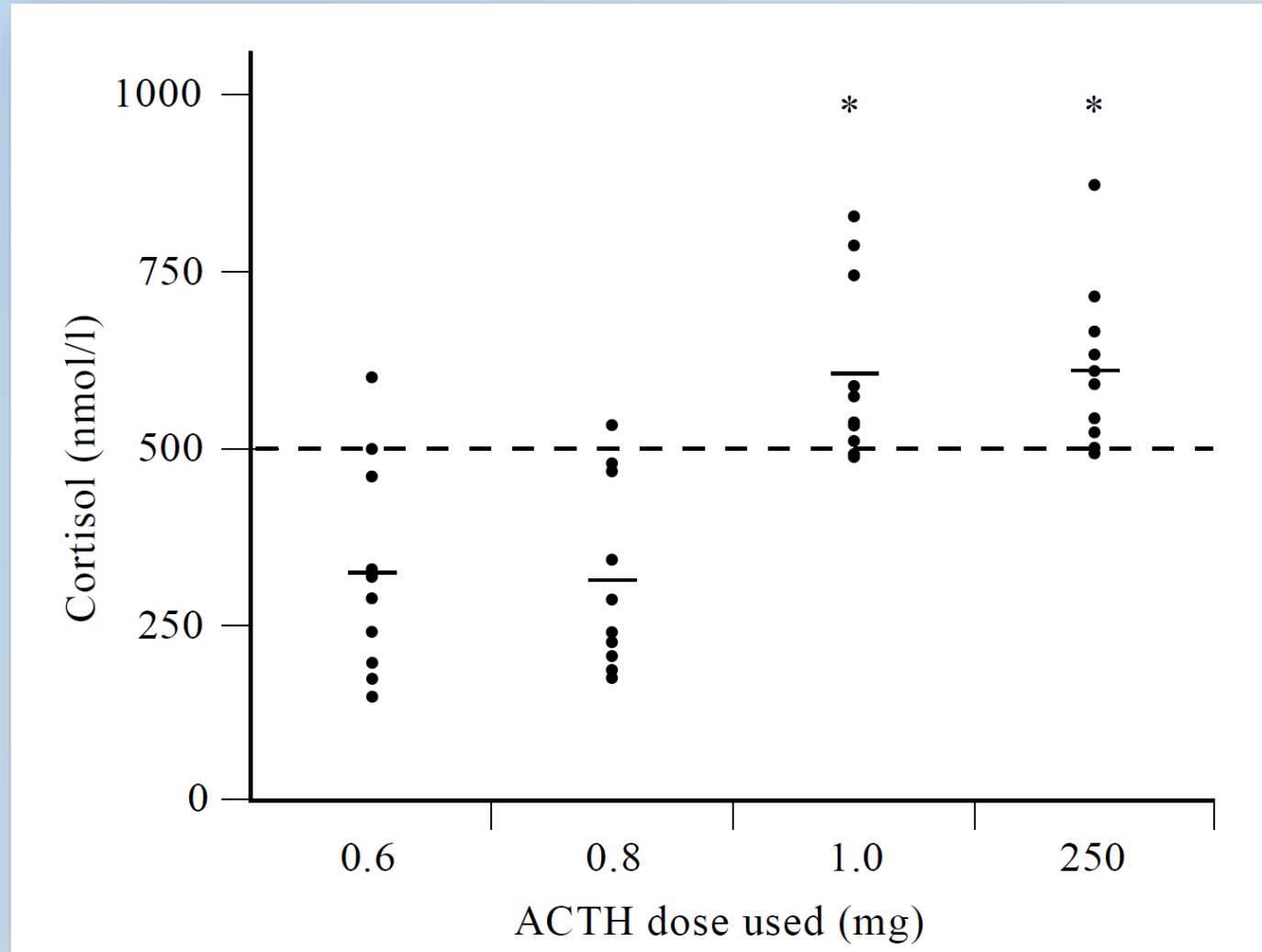
250  $\mu\text{g}$

1  $\mu\text{g}$



**One microgram is the lowest ACTH dose to cause a maximal cortisol response. There is no diurnal variation of cortisol response to submaximal ACTH stimulation**

- ✓ Ten normal volunteers (5 ♀)
- ✓ Aged 20-56 years
- ✓ Low and standard dose
- ✓ Suppression with 1 mg dex



250 vs 1  $\mu\text{g}$

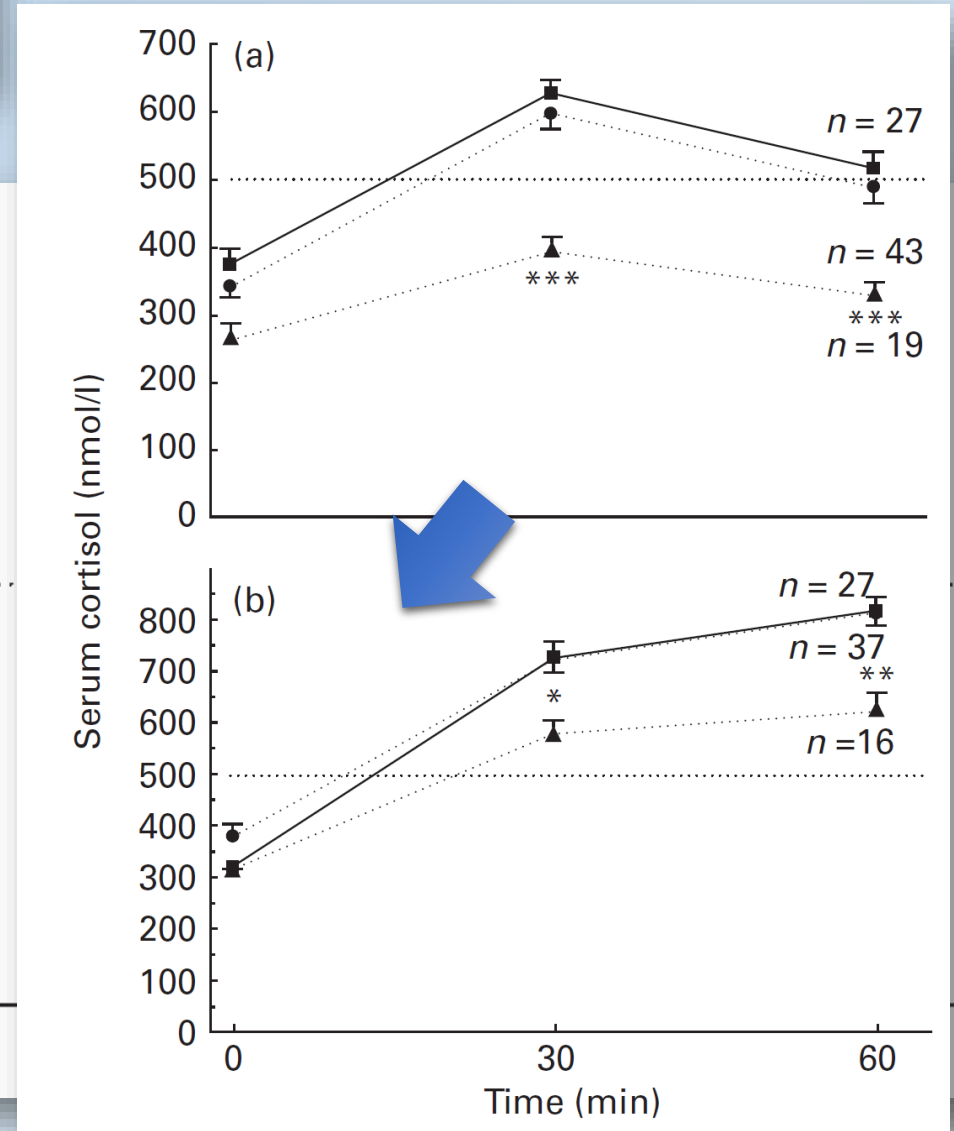




**Low-dose (1  $\mu\text{g}$ ) adrenocorticotrophin (ACTH) stimulation as a screening test for impaired hypothalamo-pituitary-adrenal axis function: sensitivity, specificity and accuracy in comparison with the high-dose (250  $\mu\text{g}$ ) test**

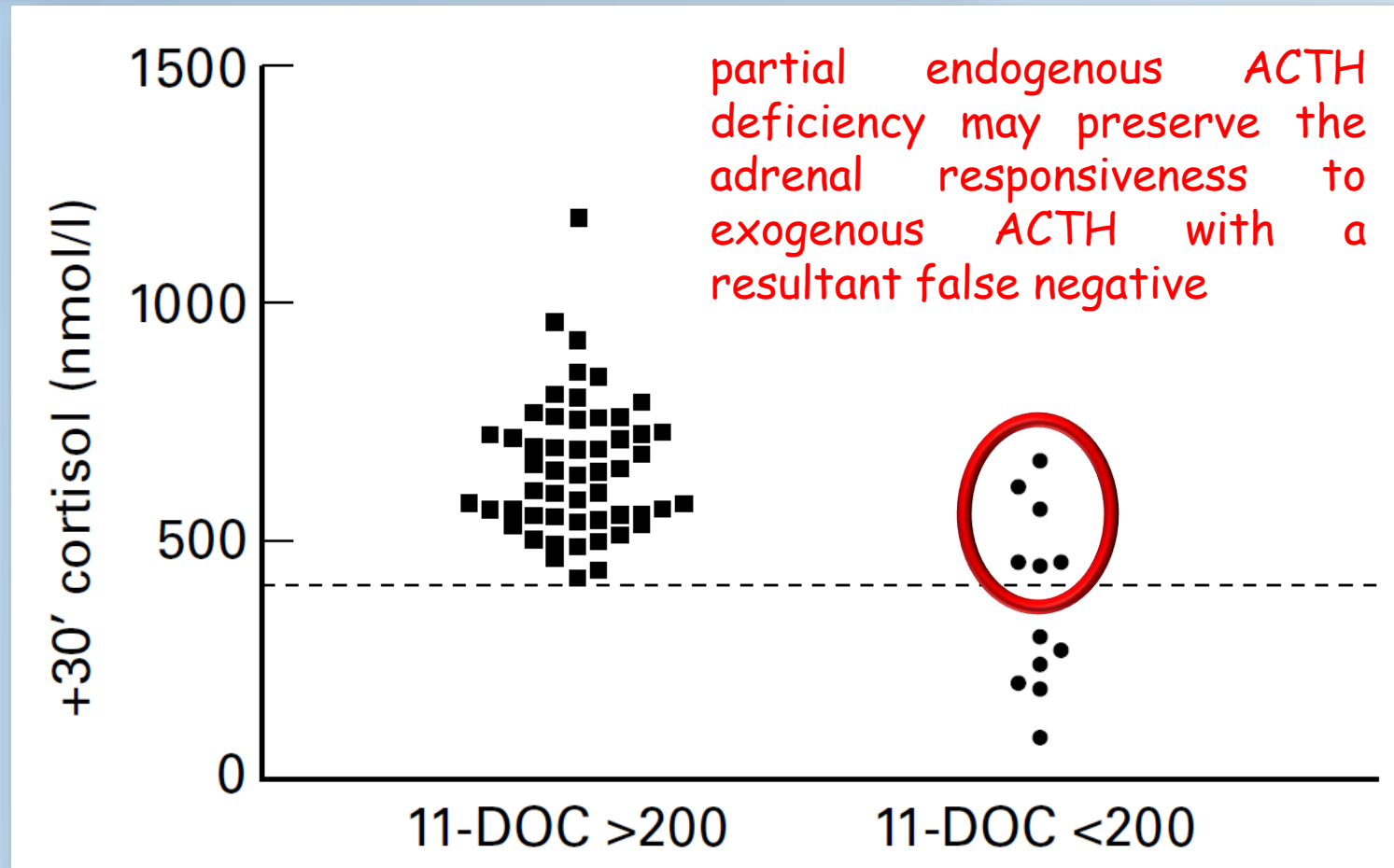
- 27 healthy
  - 43 pituitary disease and normal HPA
  - 19 pituitary diseases and impaired HPA
- 1 and 250  $\mu\text{g}$  test

1  $\mu\text{g}$  test  
 250  $\mu\text{g}$  test  
 Serum cortisol (nmol/l)



# The low dose ACTH stimulation test is less sensitive than the overnight metyrapone test for the diagnosis of secondary hypoadrenalism

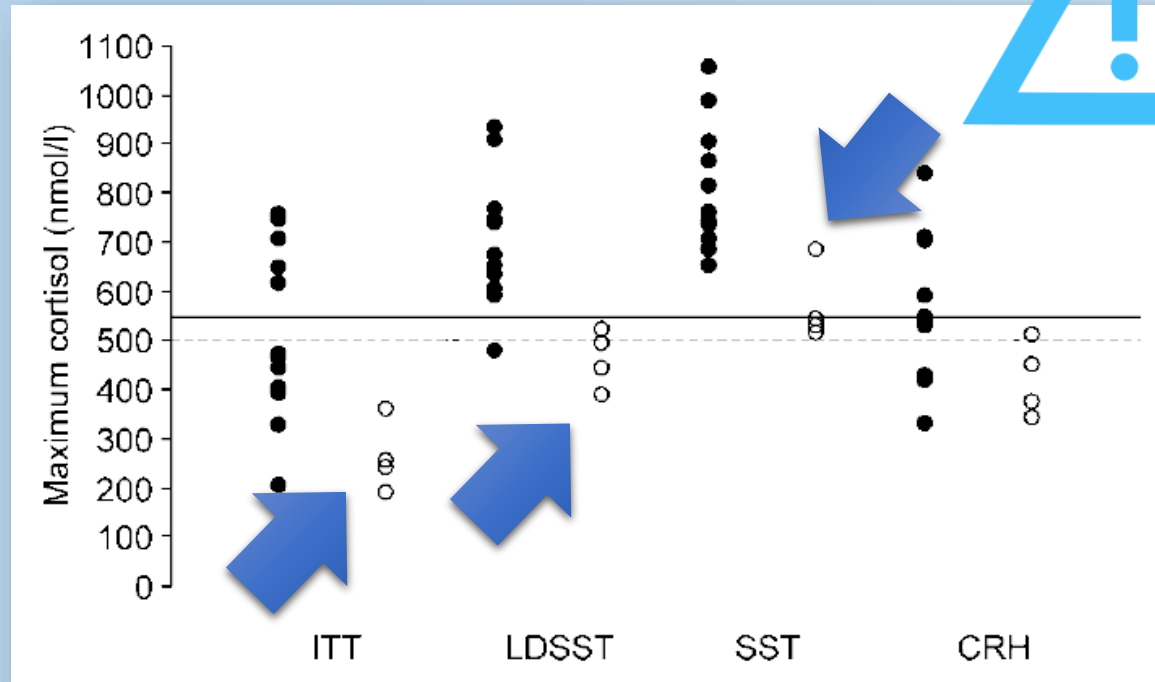
- ✓ 21 normal subjects
- ✓ 65 pituitary disease



- ✓ 2 groups: normal (11-deoxycortisol > 200 nmol/l) and subnormal ACTH secretory status with metyrapone test

**Evaluation of adrenal function in patients with growth hormone deficiency and hypothalamic-pituitary disorders: comparison between insulin-induced hypoglycemia, low-dose ACTH, standard ACTH and CRH stimulation tests**

✓ 24 known GHD and pituitary disease

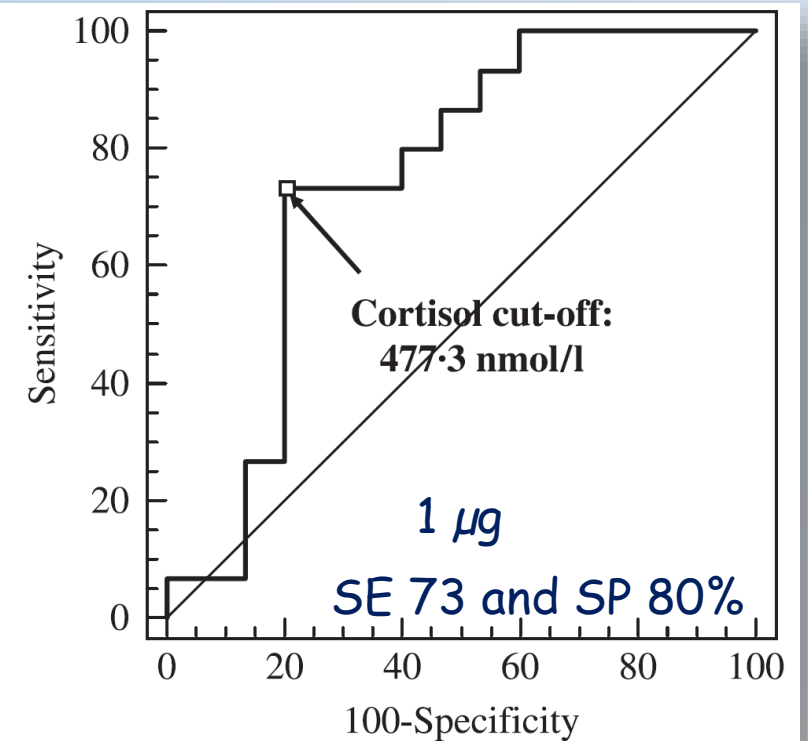
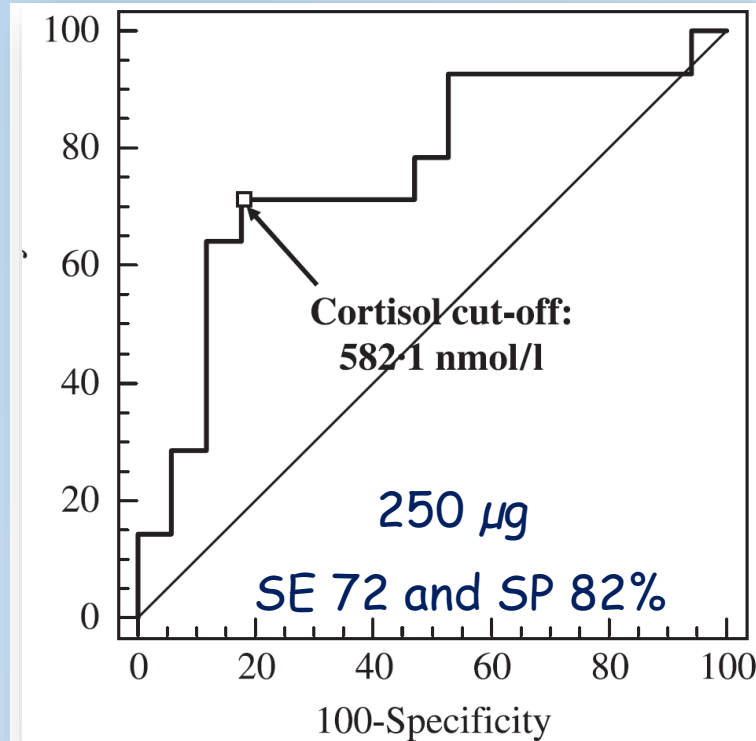


○ Overt SAI  
● normal

...none of these tests can be considered completely reliable for SAI...consequently, **clinical judgment remains one of the most important issues**

# Hypothalamus–pituitary–adrenal axis evaluation in patients with hypothalamo–pituitary disorders: comparison of different provocative tests

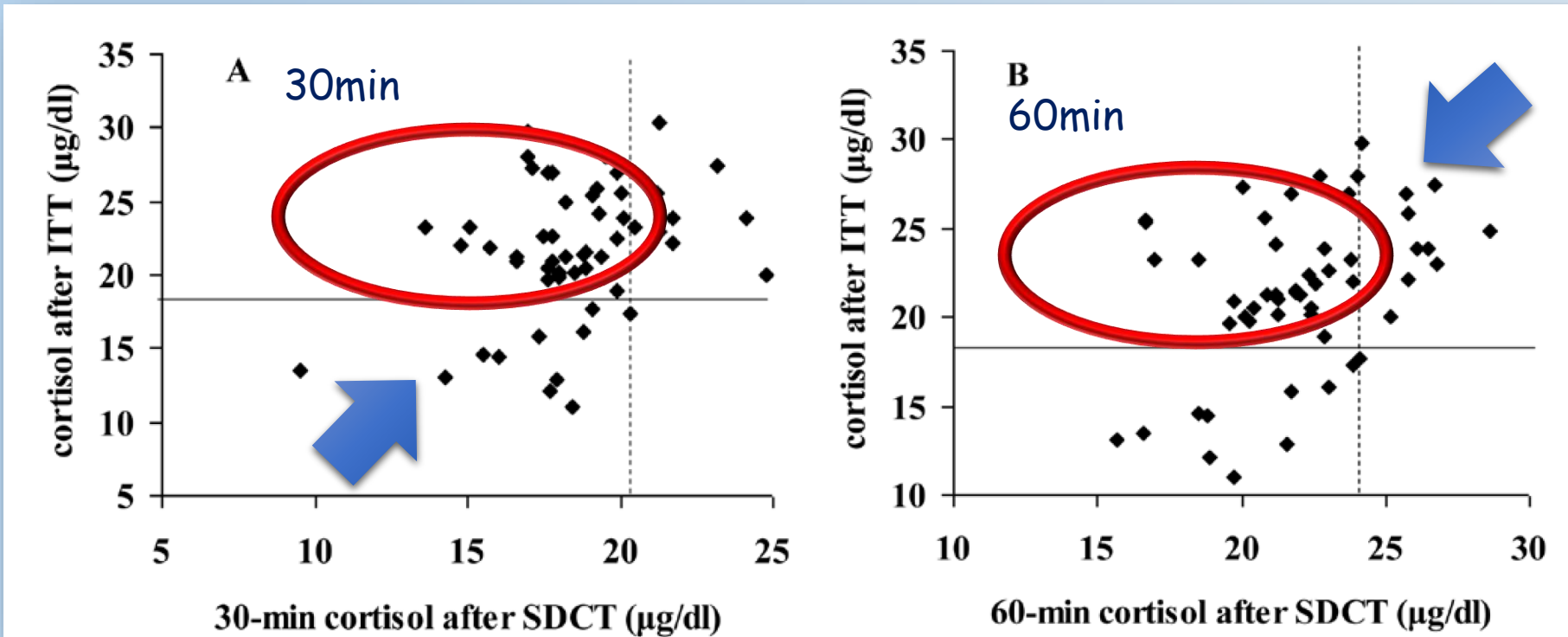
- ✓ 31 patients with HPA disorders and normal basal cortisol
- ✓ ITT reference test
- ✓ Metyrapone test
- ✓ ACTH test: 250, 1 and 0.06  $\mu\text{g}$



*neither MET nor ACTH test can be considered completely reliable for the diagnosis of SAI, when compared with ITT that remains the best test...*

**Is the 250 µg ACTH test a useful tool for the diagnosis of central hypoadrenalism in adult patients with pituitary disorders?**

- ✓ 55 patients with HPA disorders
- ✓ ITT Metyrapone test
- ✓ 250µg ACTH test



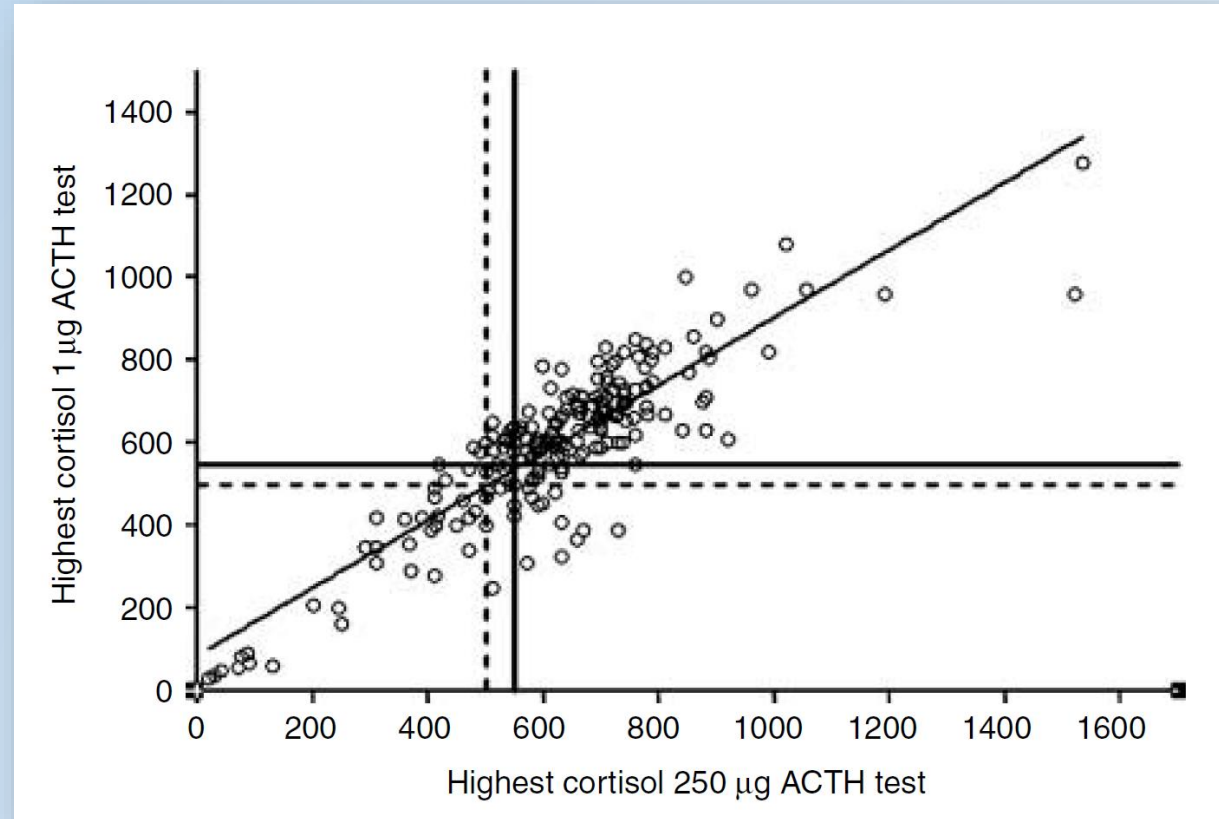
SDCT is not a reliable tool to identify HPAI, but it appears to be more useful in confirming the normality of HPA

## Comparison of the cortisol responses to testing with two doses of ACTH in patients with suspected adrenal insufficiency

- ✓ both 1  $\mu\text{g}$  ACTH test and a 250  $\mu\text{g}$
- ✓ 207 patients (109 suspected secondary AI)
- ✓ maximum 6 weeks between both tests
- ✓ 3 months after surgery

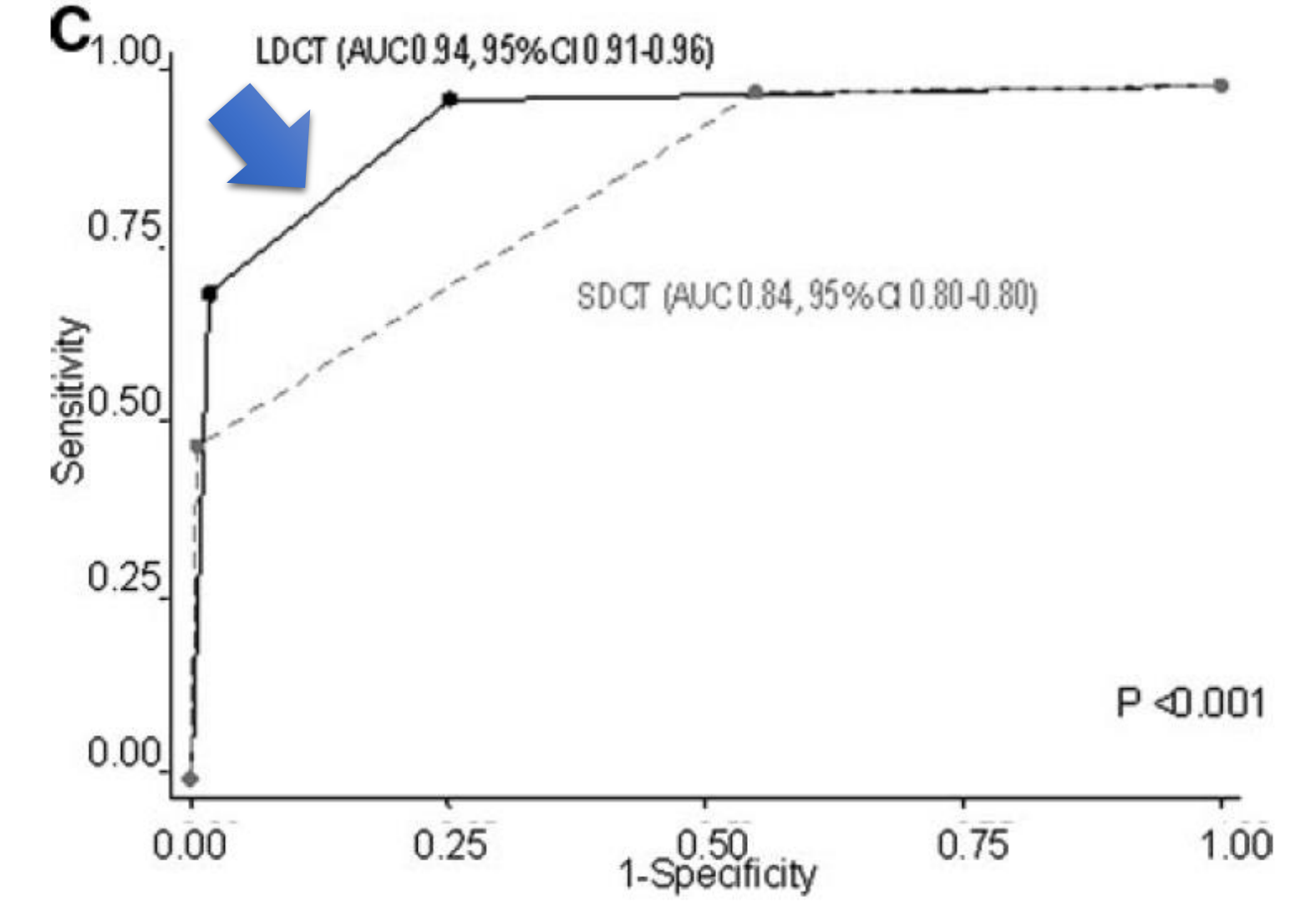
The mean maximal cortisol response @30 min

- ✓ 596 nmol/l for the 1  $\mu\text{g}$  test
- ✓ 622 for the 250  $\mu\text{g}$  test



# Corticotropin Tests for Hypothalamic-Pituitary-Adrenal Insufficiency: A Metaanalysis

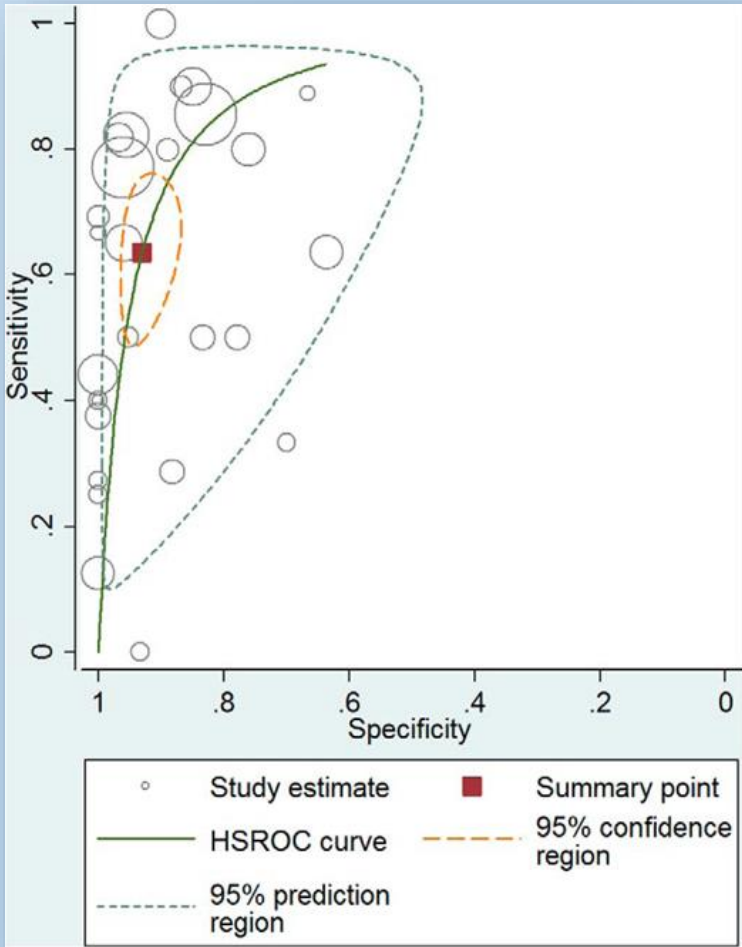
13 studies  
679 patients



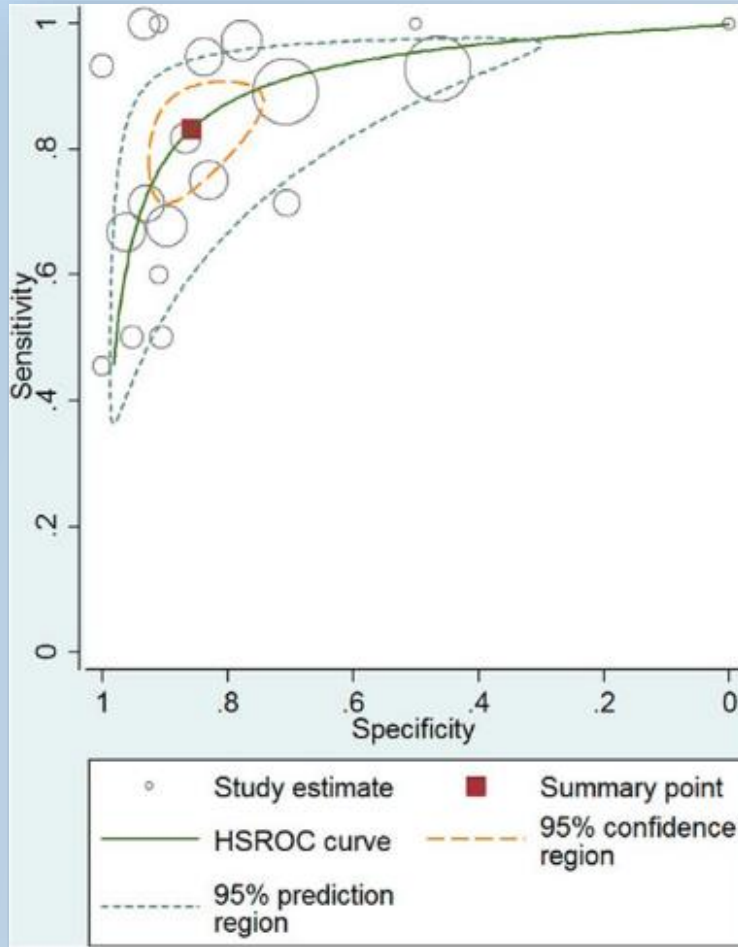
?????

# ACTH Stimulation Tests for the Diagnosis of Adrenal Insufficiency: Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis

Both high- and low-dose ACTH stimulation tests had similar diagnostic accuracy



250 µg



1 µg

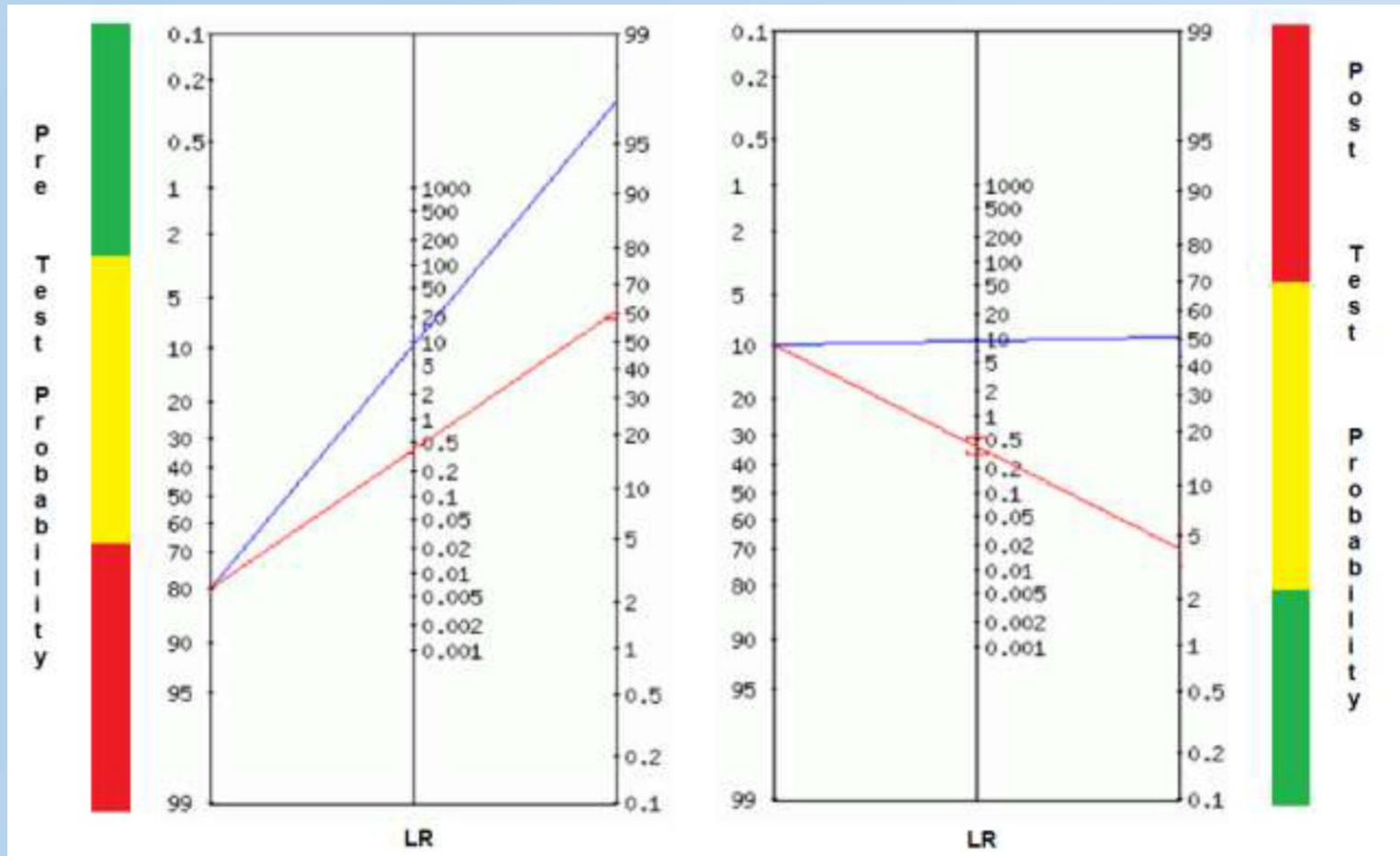
ITT or metyrapone test  
AS GOLD STANDARDS

30 studies  
1209 adults + 228 children  
36% SAI

RESULTS:

- High variability
- 36% of AI in the cohort
- low = high dose
- Both tests are adequate to rule in, but not rule out, SAI





High risk of CAI

Low risk of CAI

Blue line - positive high ACTH stimulation test. Red line - negative ACTH stimulation test.

“Understanding the pretest probability of disease and is essential to properly diagnosing AI”  
 (Fleseriu JCEM 2016)

## conclusions

- ✓ Basal serum cortisol sufficient if ↓↓↓ or ↑↑↑
- ✓ ACTH test ..... Dose?
- ✓ LOW SENSITIVITY!!!!
- ✓ Careful clinical approach



# Padova Pituitary Team



Mattia Barbot



Nora Albiger



Marco Boscaro



Marialuisa Zilio



Carla Scaroni



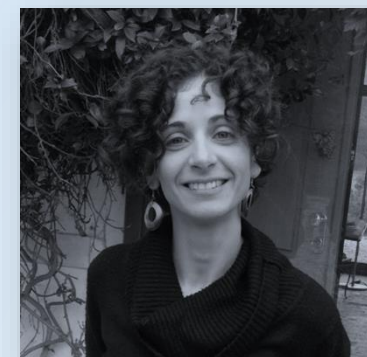
Filippo Ceccato



Andrea Daniele



Laura Lizzul



Daniela Regazzo



Gianluca Occhi



Any question?