



Femme 35 ans.
Douleurs
mécaniques de la
face dorsale
du pied droit.



obs. UCL Pr A van de Berg J Malghem



Au total:

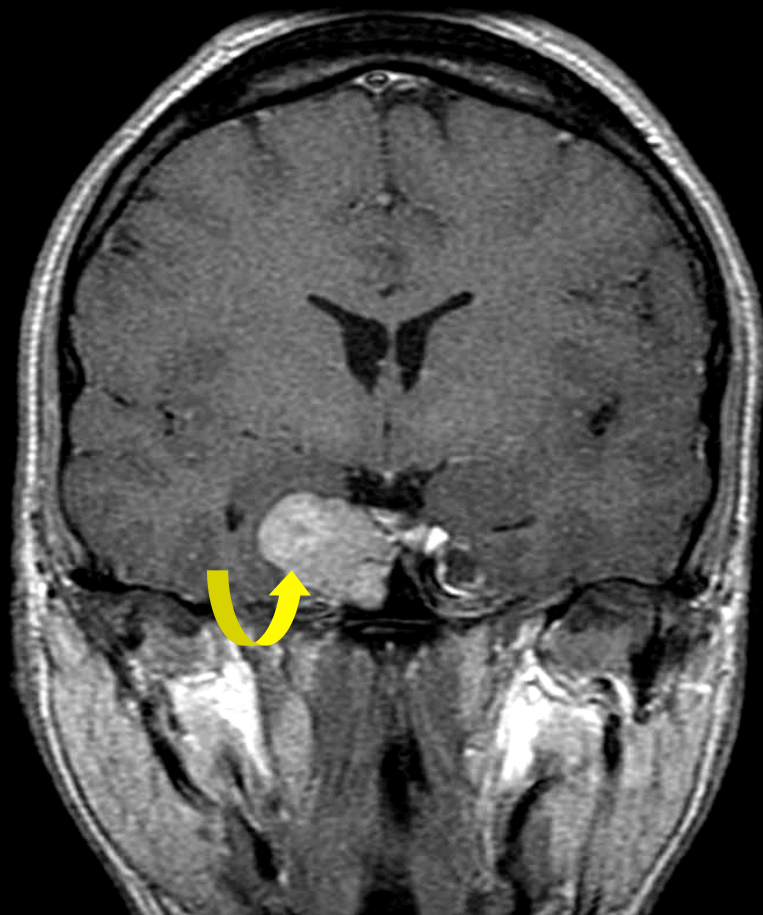
- hypertrophie des tissus mous.
- aspect "en ancre de marine" des phalanges distales.



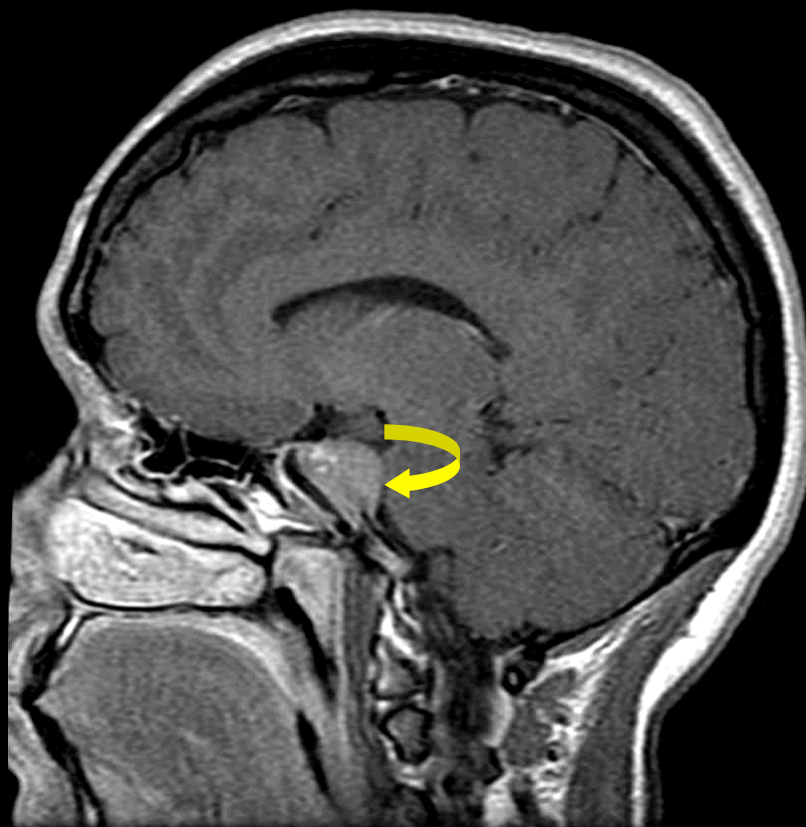
-quel est le diagnostic et par quel examen d'imagerie le confirmer



-IRM hypophysaire

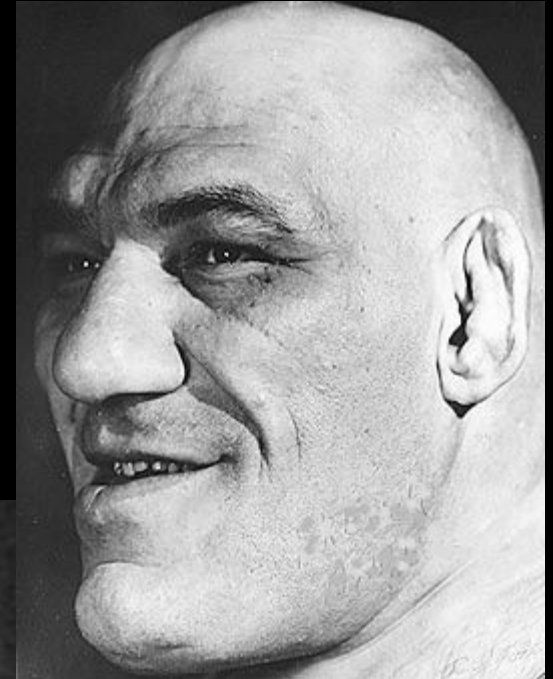


macro-adénome hypophysaire.



T1 Gd.

Acromégalie

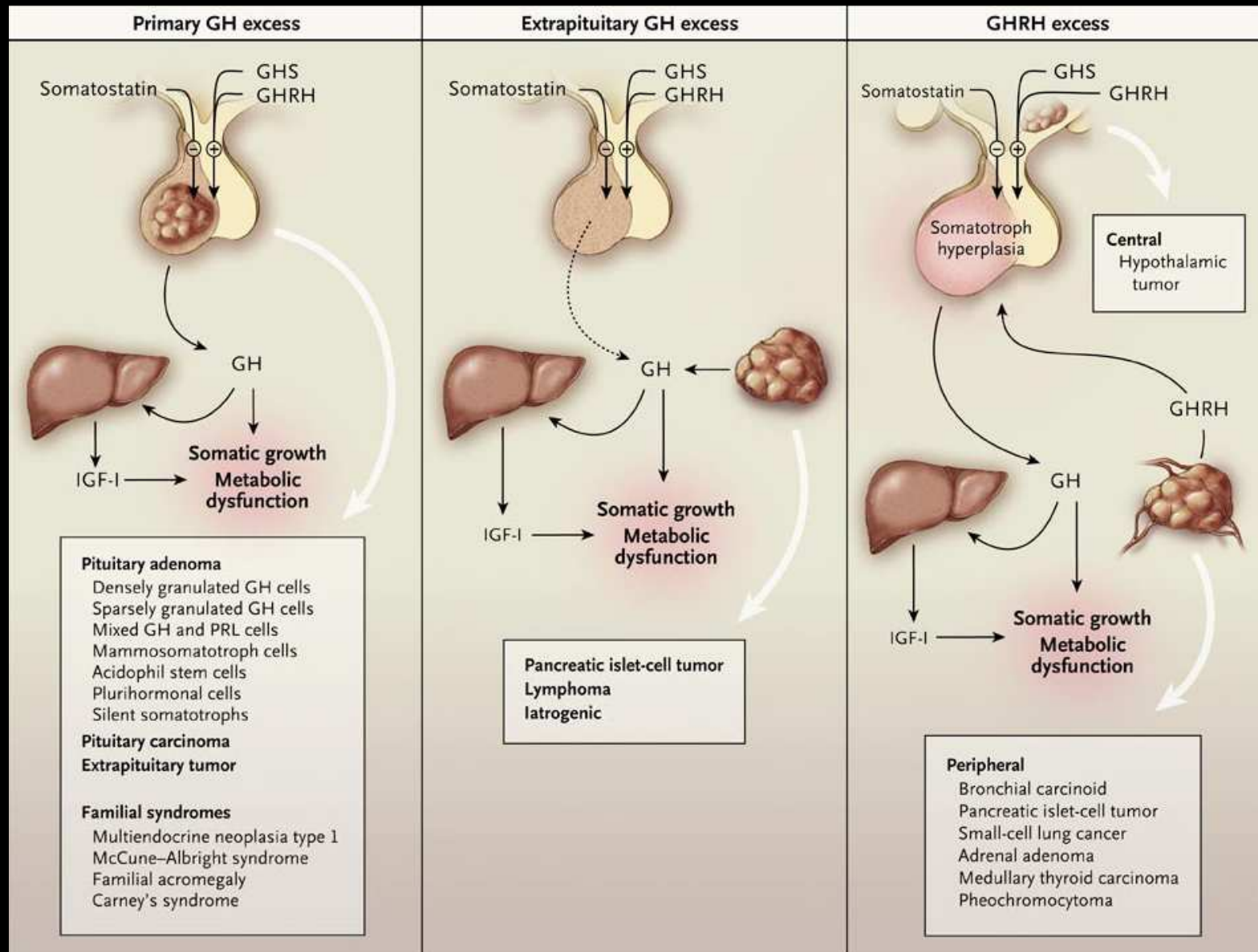


Maurice Tillet
1903-1954.

Acromégalie: caractères généraux

- Hypersécrétion **non freinable** de GH par un adénome hypophysaire somatotrope (HGPO -)
- Syndrome sécrétant :
 - syndrome dysmorphique
 - manifestations cardio-vasculaires (HTA, HVG)
 - troubles métaboliques (insulinorésistance)
 - susceptibilité aux tumeurs (ADK coliques, leucémies)
- **Sd tumoral**
- **Sd d'insuffisance antéhypophysaire**

Acromégalie: étiologie



Acromégalie

Table 1. Clinical Features of Acromegaly.

Local tumor effects

Pituitary enlargement
Visual-field defects
Cranial-nerve palsy
Headache

Somatic systems

Acral enlargement, including thickness of soft tissue of hands and feet
Musculoskeletal system
Gigantism
Prognathism
Jaw malocclusion
Arthralgias and arthritis
Carpal tunnel syndrome
Acroparesthesia
Proximal myopathy
Hypertrophy of frontal bones

Skin and gastrointestinal system

Hyperhidrosis
Oily texture
Skin tags
Colon polyps

Cardiovascular system

Left ventricular hypertrophy
Asymmetric septal hypertrophy
Cardiomyopathy
Hypertension
Congestive heart failure

Pulmonary system

Sleep disturbances
Sleep apnea (central and obstructive)
Narcolepsy

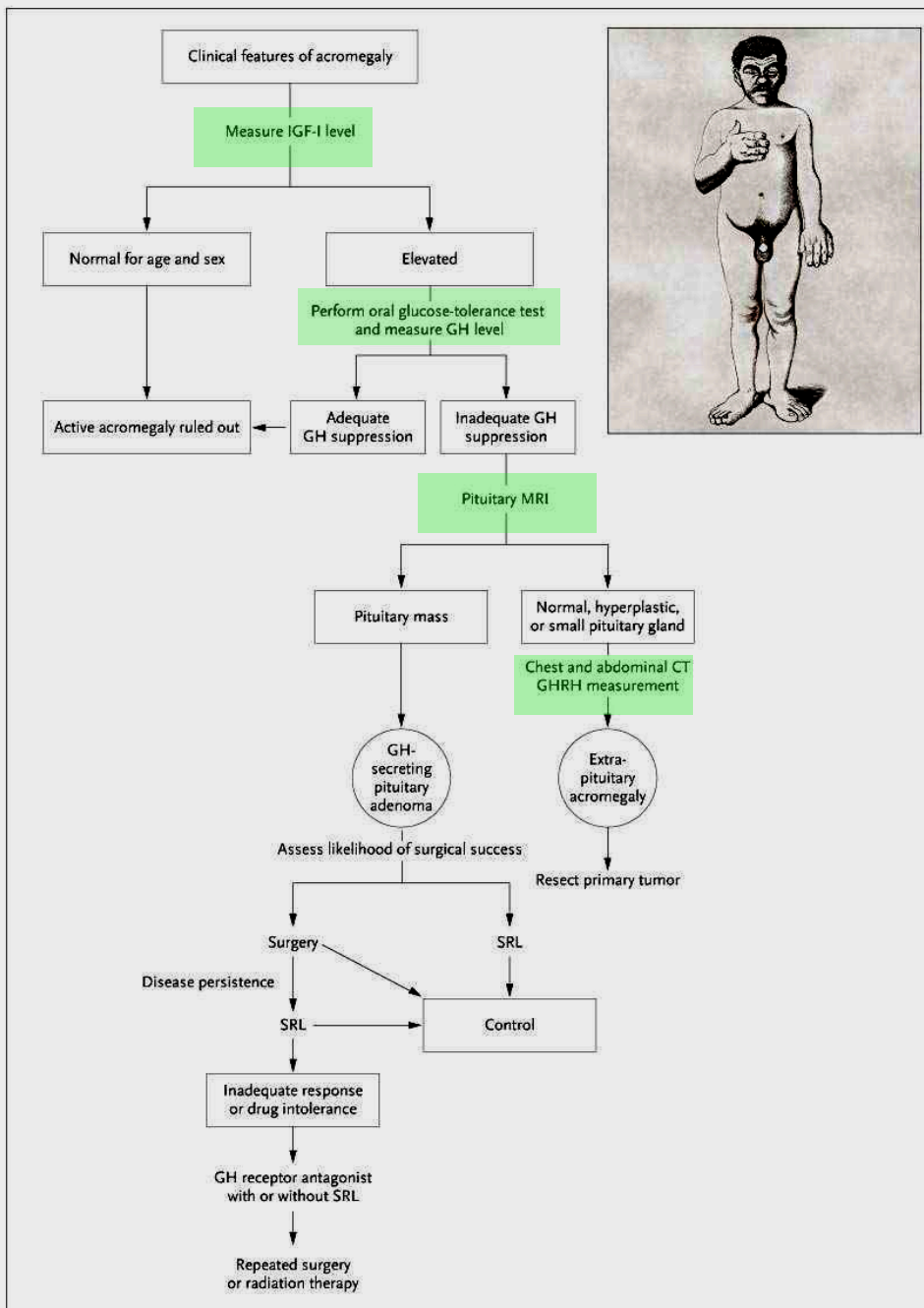
Visceromegaly

Tongue
Thyroid gland
Salivary glands
Liver
Spleen
Kidney
Prostate

Endocrine and metabolic systems

Reproduction
Menstrual abnormalities
Galactorrhea
Decreased libido, impotence, low levels of sex hormone-binding globulin
Multiple endocrine neoplasia type 1
Hyperparathyroidism
Pancreatic islet-cell tumors
Carbohydrate
Impaired glucose tolerance
Insulin resistance and hyperinsulinemia
Diabetes mellitus
Lipid
Hypertriglyceridemia
Mineral
Hypercalciuria, increased levels of 25-hydroxyvitamin D₃
Urinary hydroxyproline
Electrolyte
Low renin levels
Increased aldosterone levels
Thyroid
Low thyroxine-binding-globulin levels
Goiter

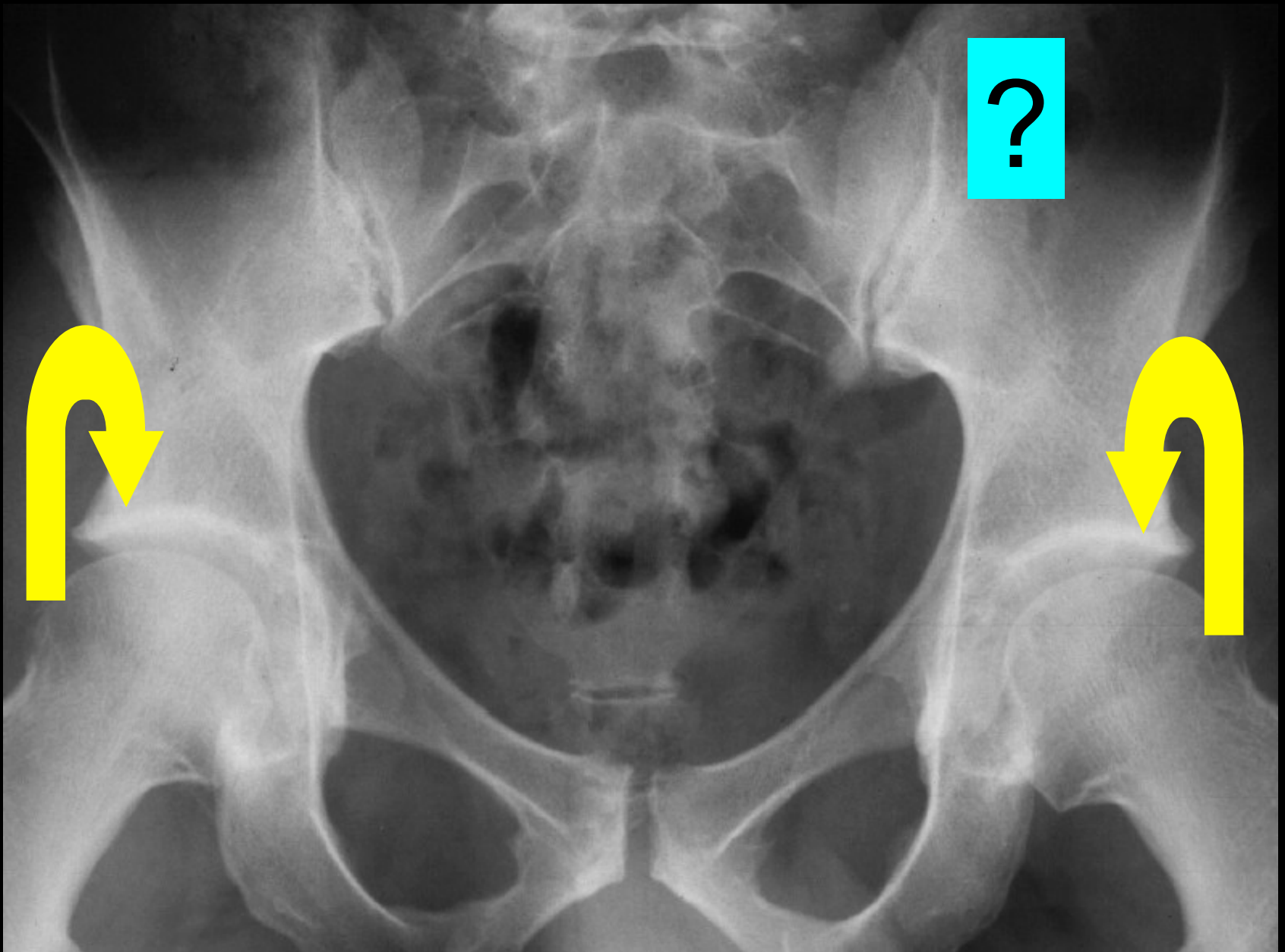
- **Hypertrophie des tissus mous** (mains, pieds).
- **Hypertrophie osseuse** (houppes phalangiennes, rachis, crâne.)
- **Élargissement des interlignes articulaires** (MCP, MTP, genoux, disques intervertébraux).
- **Hyperostose.**



Biologie:

IGF-1

Test de tolérance glycémique.

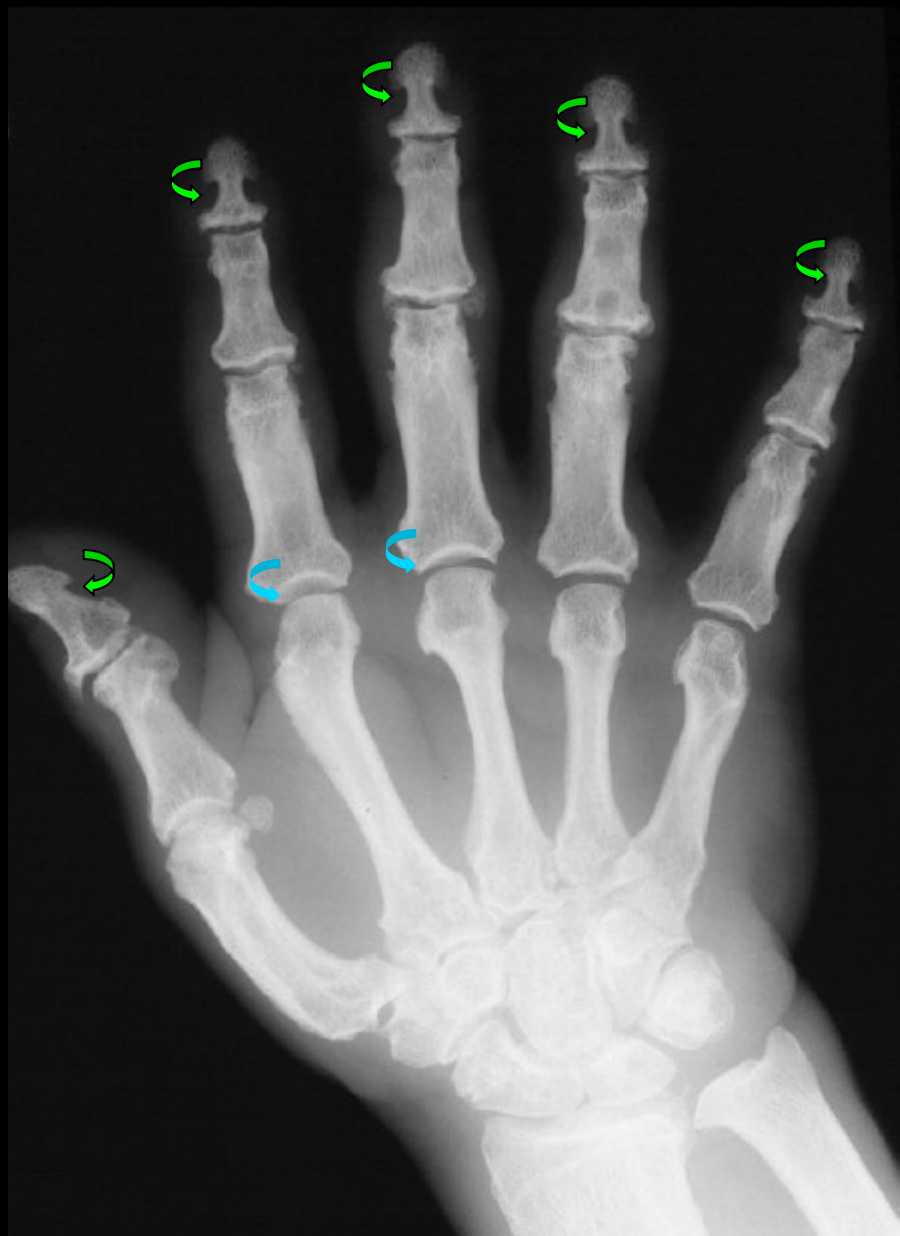


élargissement de l'interligne articulaire



élargissement de l'interligne
+ ostéophytose péricapitale

obs. J. Malghem.



« aspect "en ancre de marine" des phalanges distales



Élargissement des
interlignes MCP 2
et 3