



Simposio 12 Update sulla terapia farmacologica dell'acromegalia Efficacia clinica

Renato Cozzi



S.C. Endocrinologia Ospedale Niguarda, Milano renatocozzi@tiscali.it



Efficacia clinica degli analoghi della somatostatina



- * Sono il primo trattamento medico
- * Riducono i livelli ormonali
- * Controllano le dimensioni tumorali
- * Migliorano i sintomi della malattia
- * Migliorano le comorbidità



Therapeutic algorithm:



Bari, 7-10 novembre 2013



- ✓ Depot preparations of SA are recommended as the first choice of pharmacotherapy
- ✓ SA effectively inhibit hormonal hypersecretion: achieving safe GH and normal IGF-I levels in at least 50% of patients, and considerable decrease of GH and IGF-I secretion in another 40%
- ✓ without any tachyphylaxis during up to 18 years of continuative administration
- ✓ obtaining a progressive amelioration of hormonal control

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AME POSITION STATEMENT ON CLINICAL MANAGEMENT OF ACROMEGALY

> Guest Editor E. Papini



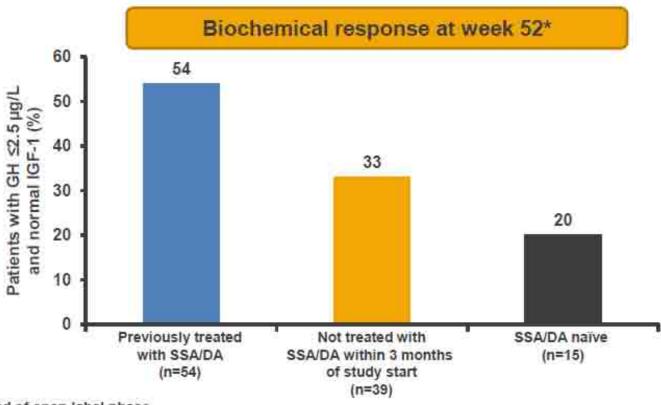
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Lanreotide Autogel: randomized trial of de novo and previously treated patients



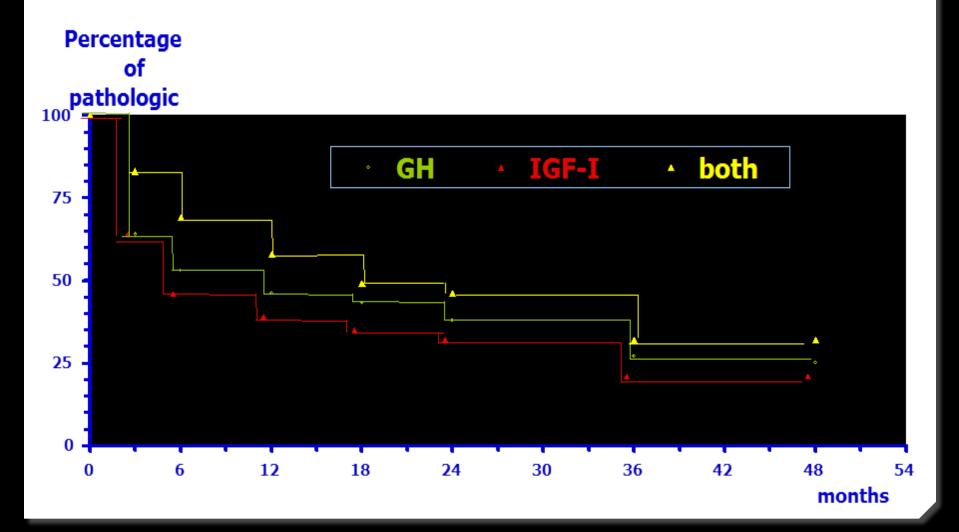
50% of patients had been previously treated with SSAs or DA, all had uncontrolled GH at study start



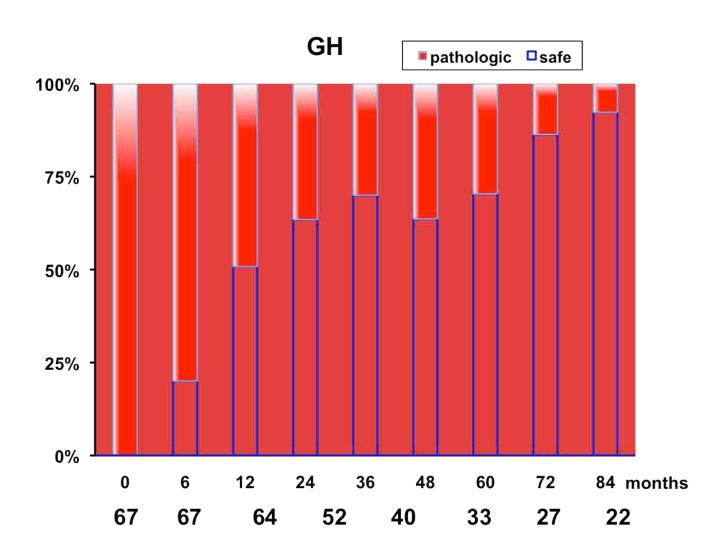
*End of open-label phase After 13 injections of study treatment, last dose administered in patients taking all doses (n=105)

Melmed S et al. Pituitary 2010;13:18-28

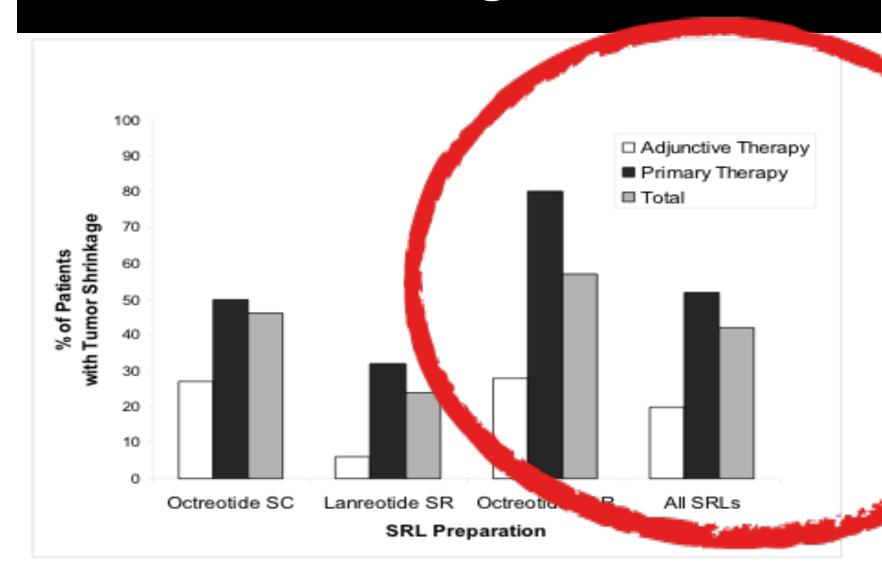
Miglioramento progressivo del controllo ormonale



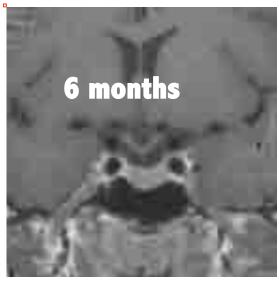
Terapia primaria con SSA

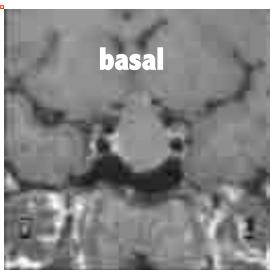


SSA e shrinkage tumorale



Progressione nello shrinkage tumorale





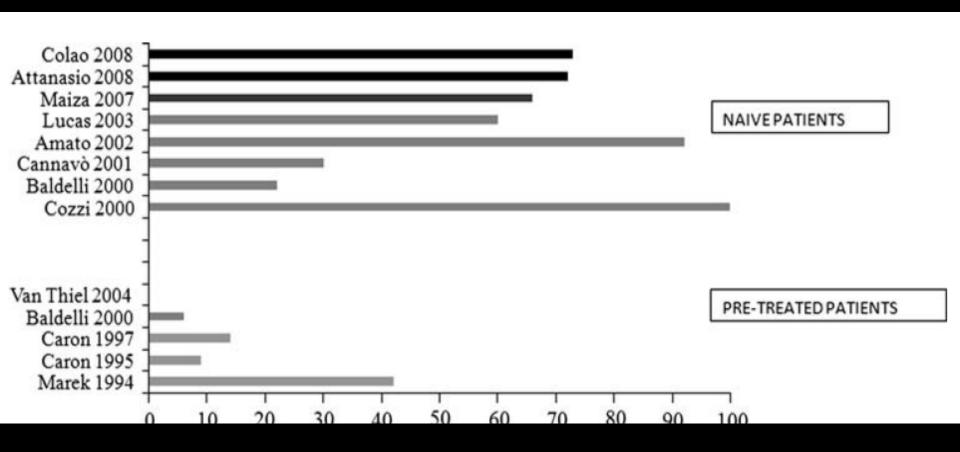






Effects of lanreotide SR and Autogel on tumor mass in patients with acromegaly: a systematic review







PRIMARYS - PRImary Treatment in Macroadenoma AcRomegalY with Lanreotide



Background

- First-line SSA therapy can provide biochemical control and shrink tumors in acromegaly¹⁻³
- Variation and shortcomings in previous study methods obscure extent of tumor shrinkage
- Key elements of PRIMARYS study:
 - tumor volume change as primary endpoint
 - rigorous central MRI evaluation to minimize variability
 - large treatment-naïve cohort
 - macroadenomas only
 - · long study duration
 - lanreotide Autogel 120 mg (without titration)

Mercado et al. Clin Endocrinol 2007. 2. Colao et al. Clin Endocrinol 2009a; 3. Colao et al. Clin Endocrinol 2009b MRI, magnetic resonance imaging; SSA, somatostatin analog





Editorial

Does Preoperative Somatostatin Analog Treatment Improve Surgical Cure Rates in Acromegaly? A New Look at an Old Question

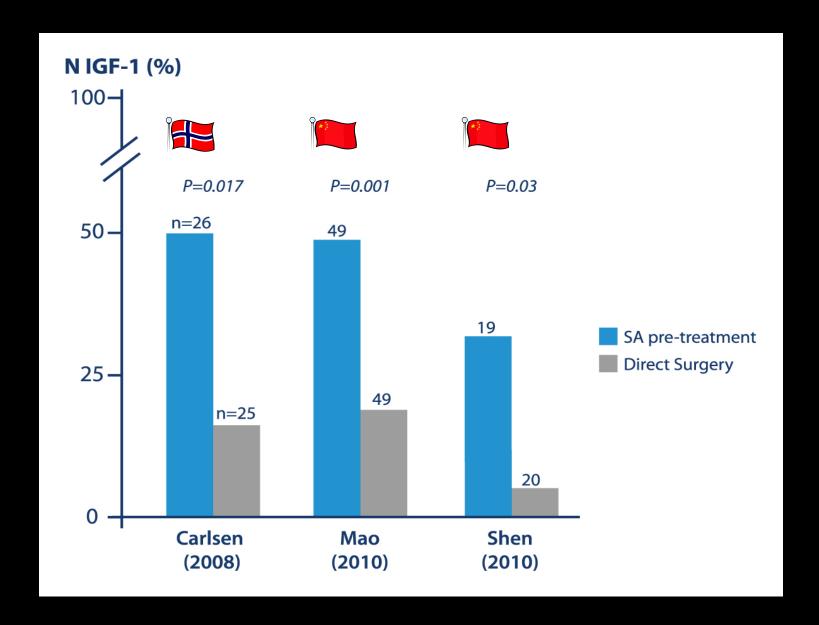
Albert Beckers

Department of Endocrinology, Centre Hospitalier Universitaire de Liège, University of Liège, Domaine Universitaire du Sart Tilman, B-4000 Liège, Belgium

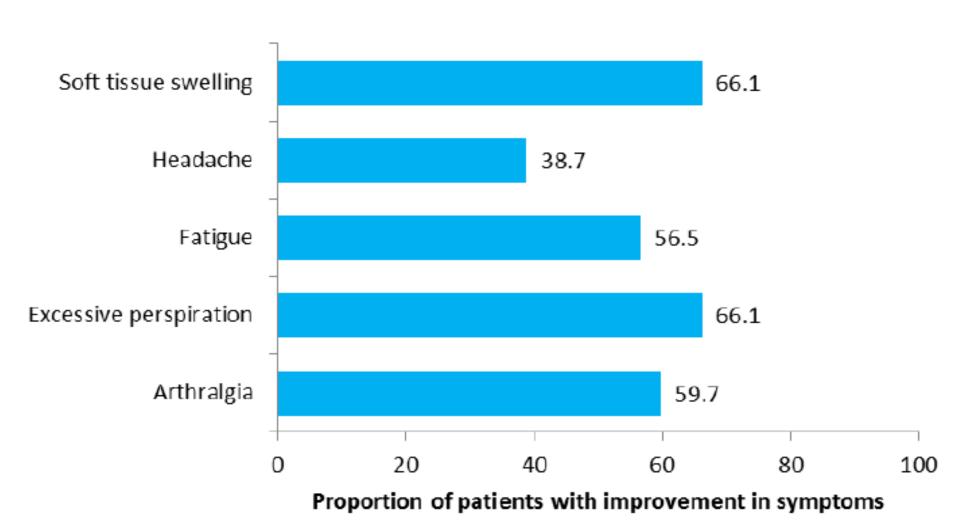


Macroadenomas: pre-operative SA-therapy increases early remission rates





PRIMARYS - PRImary Treatment in Macroadenoma AcRomegalY with Lanreotide





Improvement of cardiac parameters in patients with acromegaly treated with medical therapies



	Occurrence in acromegaly	References	
LV hypertrophy	72% of patients $(n = 14)$	Bogazzi [14]	
	74.3% of patients >50 years	Colao [5]	
	35% of patients <30 years		
LV function	$60\% \downarrow \text{ in function compared with controls } (n = 22)$	Di Bello [15]	
Valve disease	30 and 5% of patients had aortic and mitral valve regurgitation compared with 7% and 0% of controls		
	19% \uparrow risk of developing valve disease per year of active acromegaly ($n=40$)		
Arrhythmias	22.9% of patients with late potentials compared with 2.9% of controls $(n = 70)$	Maffei [17]	
	Abnormally long QT interval	Fatti [18]	
Hypertension	46% of patients demonstrated hypertension compared with 25% of controls $(n = 200)$	Vitale [19]	
Endothelial dysfunction	Significantly \uparrow IMT compared with controls ($n = 14$)	Kartal [20]	
(IMT)	Significantly \downarrow IMT compared with controls (patients with acromegaly $n=21$; controls $n=282$)	Otsuki [21]	
Endothelial dysfunction	Significantly \downarrow compared with controls ($n = 14$ and $n = 17$,	Kartal [20]	
(flow-mediated vasodilatation) ^a	respectively)	Sakai [22]	



Improvement of cardiac parameters in patients with acromegaly treated with medical therapies



	First-line somatostatin analogues $(n = 56^a)$		
	At diagnosis	12 months	P value
LVMI (g/m ²)	144.4	125.2	< 0.0001
E/A ratio	1.0	1.1	< 0.0001
LVEF (%)	55.3	58.0	0.0002
Diastolic blood pressure (mm Hg)	89.8	85.7	< 0.0001
Heart rate (bpm)	83.2	76.2	< 0.0001
Total to HDL cholesterol ratio	4.3	3.6	< 0.0001
Prevalence of LV hypertrophy [n (%)]	41 (73.2)	25 (44.6)	0.0004
Prevalence of diastolic function [n (%)]	25 (44.6)	2 (3.6)**	< 0.0001
Prevalence of systolic function [n (%)]	14 (25.0)	2 (3.6)	< 0.0001



COMORBIDITIES EVALUATION AND TREATMENT IN ACROMEGALY

Cometa Project-1

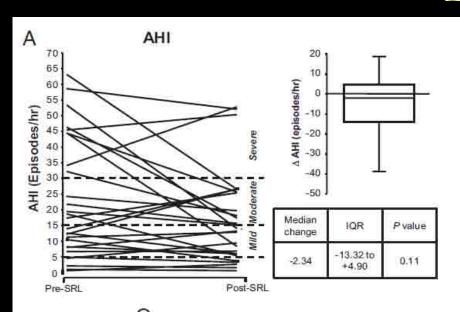
Effetti del controllo della secrezione di GH e di IGF-1 sulla pressione arteriosa e sul ritmo cardiaco in pazienti con acromegalia attiva

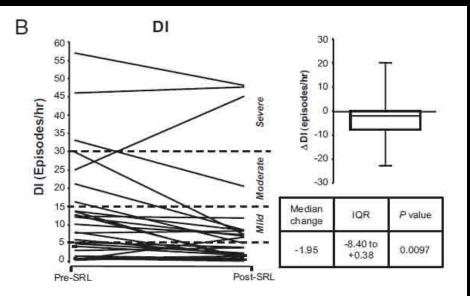


Lanreotide autogel su Sleep Apnea

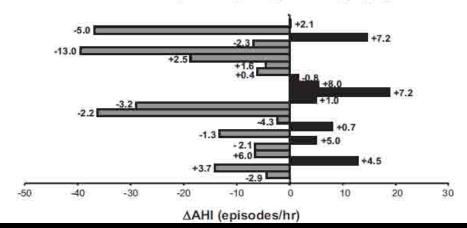


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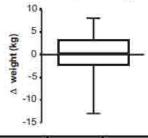




C Changes in AHI in patients with OSA at baseline and corresponding weight change (kg)



Cohort weight change

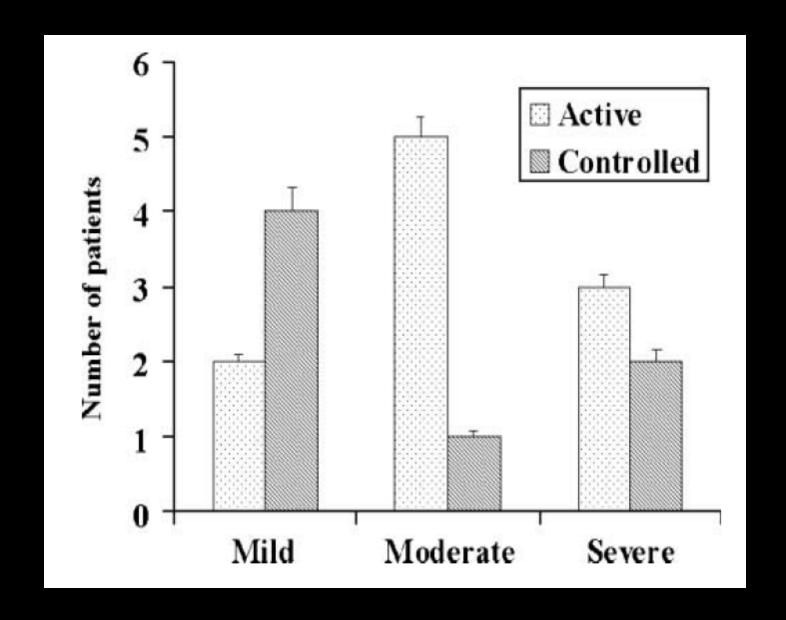


Median change	IQR	P value
+0.35	-2.22 to +2.80	0.85



Sleep apnoea syndrome is highly prevalent in acromegaly and only partially reversible after biochemical control of the disease

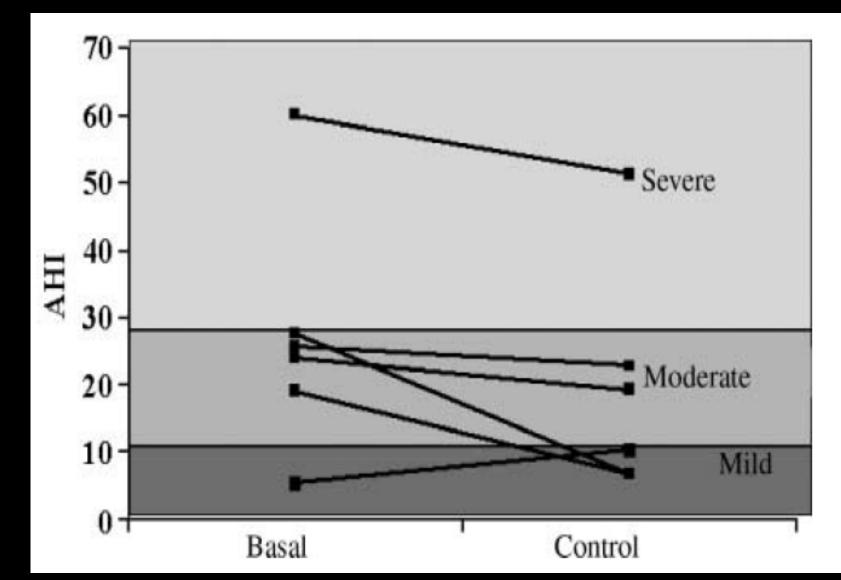








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GRAZIE PER L'ATTENZIONE

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