

Images in medicine

TSH secreting adenoma: a rare cause of severe headache

Serdar Olt^{1,&}, Mehmet Şirik²

¹Adiyaman University Medical Faculty Department of Internal Medicine, Adiyaman, Turkey, ²Adiyaman University Medical Faculty Department of Radiology, Adiyaman, Turkey

[&]Corresponding author: Serdar Olt, Adiyaman University Medical Faculty Department of Internal Medicine, Adiyaman, Turkey

Key words: TSH secreting adenoma, severe headache, hyperthyroidism

Received: 17/11/2015 - Accepted: 03/01/2016 - Published: 08/01/2016

Pan African Medical Journal. 2016; 23:2 doi:10.11604/pamj.2016.23.2.8451

This article is available online at: <http://www.panafrican-med-journal.com/content/article/23/2/full/>

© Serdar Olt et al. The Pan African Medical Journal - ISSN 1937-8688. This is an Open Access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/2.0>), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.

Image in medicine

31 years old male patient admitted to the emergency department because of recurrent severe headaches which continued for two years. The patient has been consulted our clinic of internal medicine because of thyroid function abnormalities. Laboratory investigations revealed elevated serum TSH of 8,6 mU/L (normal range (N); 0.34-5,6), free T4 (fT4) of 1,73 (N;0,61-1,12ng/dl), and free T3(fT3) of 5,48 (N; 2,5-3,9pg/mL). Other laboratory parameters were normal. Physical examination revealed stage 3 goiter. The other system examinations were normal. We have learned that two years ago brain computed tomography scan was performed due to headache and result was reported as normal. Considering secondary hyperthyroidism pituitary MR was performed. Pituitary MR revealed a 13x18 mm macro adenoma (Figure). The patient underwent

transphenoidal surgery. Final diagnosis was TSH secreting adenoma after pathological examination. After surgery headache and hyperthyroidism were recovered.

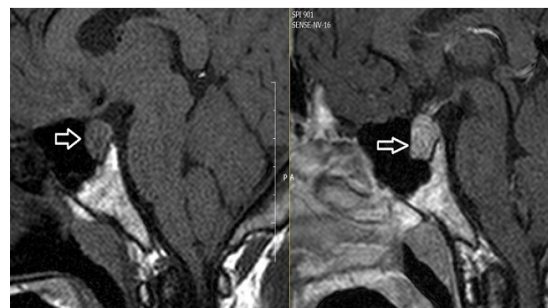


Figure 1: non-contrast and contrast enhanced T1A image of pituitary macroadenoma