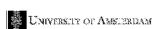
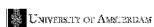
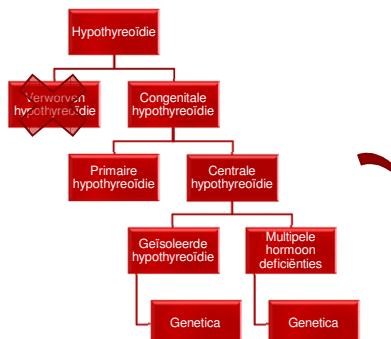


GENETISCHE ASPECTEN VAN CENTRALE HYPOTHYREOIDIE

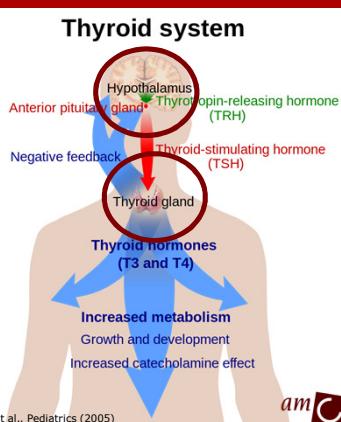
Charlotte Heinen
Arts-onderzoeker kinderendocrinologie
December 2016





**Congenitale
Centrale
Hypothyreoidie**
1:16.404

**Congenitale
Primaire
Hypothyreoidie**
1:3.017



Neonatale screening

- Hielprikk op leeftijd 3-7 dagen oud
- Nederlandse screening sinds 1995:
 - T4 in alle neonaten
 - TSH in laagste 20% T4
 - TBG in laagste 5% T4



Aanpak screening uniek voor Nederland

Detecteert primaire én centrale hypothyreïdie

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2.1 Interpretatie van de CH-uitslag en actie bij de eerste hielprikk bij kinderen die niet voldoen aan de voorwaarden van de prematurityregeling

T4 (SD) ^a en T4/TBG ratio (SD/nmol/l) ^b	Afwijsend (≥ 22)	TSW (mE/l bloed) ^c	
		Dubieuus (8 t/m 21)	Negatief (≤ 7)
Afwijsend (T4 ≤ -3,0) én TBG > 40 nmol/l	Verwijzen	Verwijzen	Verwijzen
Dubieuus (-3,0 < T4 ≤ -1,6 én T4/TBG ratio ≤ 17)	Verwijzen	Tweede hielprikk	Tweede hielprikk
Negatief (-3,0 < T4 ≤ -1,6 en T4/TBG ratio > 17 of T4 ≤ -3,0 én TBG ≤ 40 nmol/l of T4 > -1,6	Verwijzen	Tweede hielprikk	Geen actie

Suggestief voor CH-C

Laag T4 (\leq -1,6 SD) + normaal TSH + lage T4/TBG ratio (\leq 17)

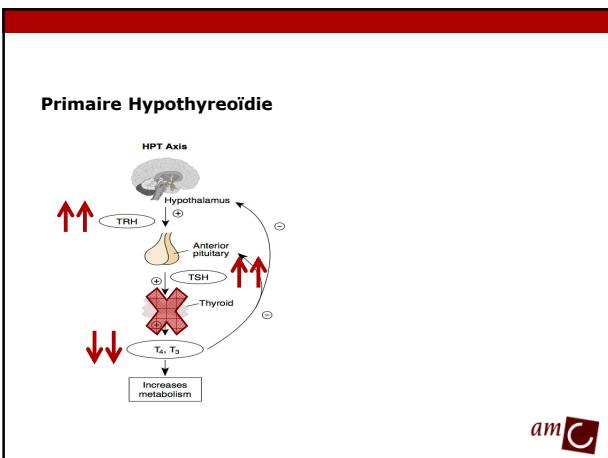
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Aanmelding kinderendocrinologie: 14e levensdag

- Anamnese
- Lichamelijk onderzoek
- Venapunctie
 - TSH, FT4



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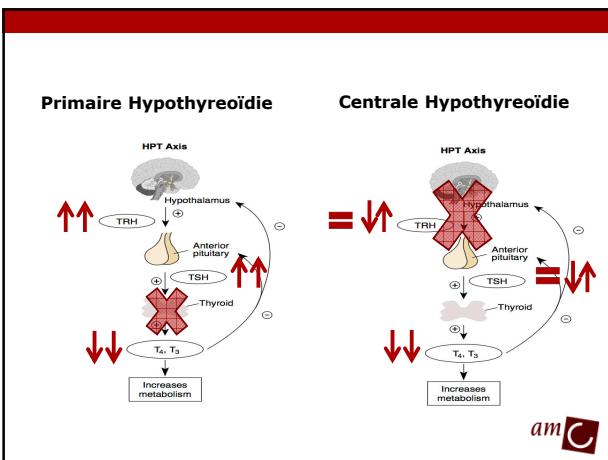
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Patterns of thyroid function tests during assessment of thyroid function

Serum TSH	Serum free T4	Serum T3	Assessment
Normal hypothalamic-pituitary function			
Normal	Normal	Normal	Euthyroid
High	Low	Normal or low	Primary hypothyroidism
High	Normal	Normal	Subclinical hypothyroidism
Low	High or normal	High	Hyperthyroidism
Low	Normal	Normal	Subclinical hyperthyroidism
Normal or low*	Low or low-normal	Low or normal	Central hypothyroidism

T₃: triiodothyronine; T₄: thyroxine; TSH: thyroid-stimulating hormone.
* In central hypothyroidism, serum TSH may be low, normal, or slightly high.

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Patterns of thyroid function tests during assessment of thyroid function

Serum TSH	Serum free T4	Serum T3	Assessment
Normal hypothalamic-pituitary function			
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High	Low	Normal or low	Primary hypothyroidism
High	Normal	Normal	Subclinical hypothyroidism
Low	High or normal	High	Hyperthyroidism
Low	Normal	Normal	Subclinical hyperthyroidism
Normal or low*	Low or low-normal	Low or normal	Central hypothyroidism

* In hypothyroidism, T4, T3, and reverse T3 are decreased; thyroxine-binding globulin is increased.

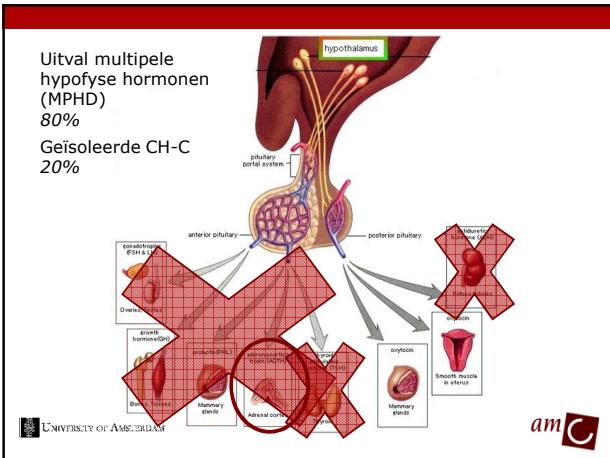
* In central hypothyroidism, serum TSH may be low, normal, or slightly high.

Diagnose centrale hypothyreïdie afhankelijk van FT4!

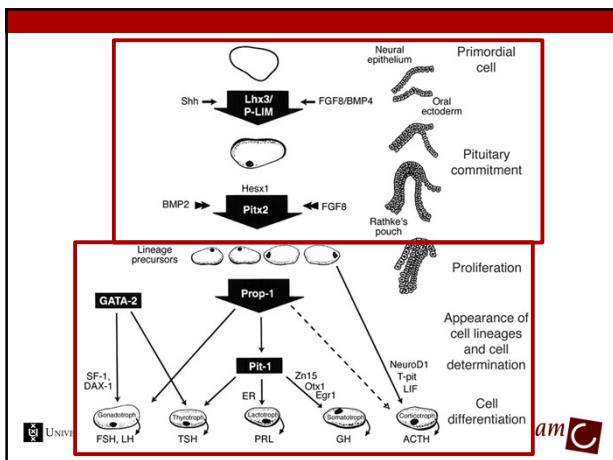
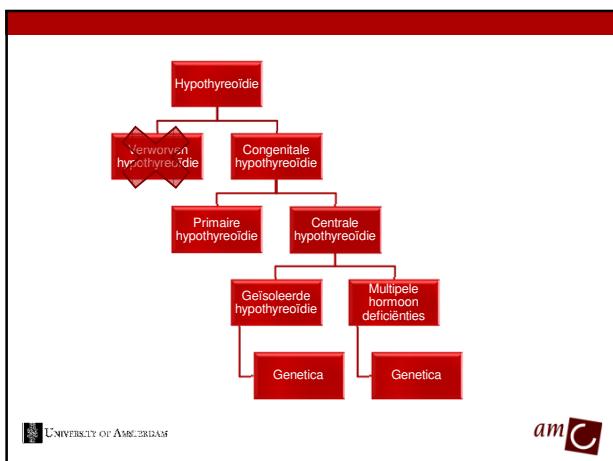
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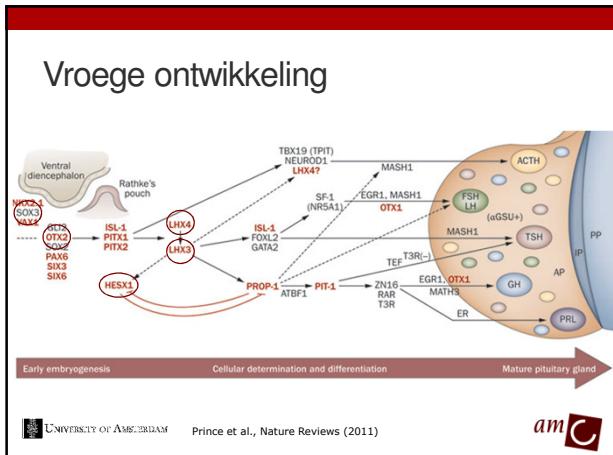
Centrale hypothyreïdie gediagnosticeerd... en nu?

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Gene with mutation	Inheritance	Hormone deficits	Additional features	MRI
TSHB TRHR Isolated TSH Deficiency or combined pituitary hormone deficiency IGSF1	AR AR XL ^a	TSH TSH TSH ± PRL, GH (transient)	— — Macroorchidism (males) Ovarian cysts (females)	N N
Combined pituitary hormone deficiency POU1F1	AR, AD	GH, TSH, PRL	—	APH
PROPI	AR	GH, TSH, LH, FSH, PRL, evolving ACTH deficiencies	—	APH (may be transient), N, E
Specific Syndrome HESX1	AR, AD	Panhypopit GH and evolving TSH, ACTH, LH/FSH deficiency	Septo-optic dysplasia and its variants	APH, EPP, ACC, ONH
LHX3	AR	GH, TSH, LH, FSH, PRL (ACTH)	Limited neck rotation, short cervical spine, sensorineural deafness	APH, N, E
LHX4	AD	GH, TSH, ACTH, variable gonadotrophin deficiencies	Cerebellar abnormalities	APH, EPP
SOX3	XL	GH, TSH, ACTH, LH, FSH	Variable mental retardation	APH, EPP Persistent cranioopharyngeal canal
OTX2	AD	GH, TSH, ACTH, LH, FSH	Uni/Bilat. Anophthalmia Retinal dystrophy	N, APH, EPP





Vroege ontwikkeling

Gene with mutation	Inheritance	Hormone deficits	Additional features	MRI
Specific Syndrome HESX1	AR, AD	Panhypopit GH and evolving TSH, ACTH, LH/FSH deficiency GH, TSH, LH, FSH, PRL (ACTH)	Septo-optic dysplasia and its variants	APH, EPP, ACC, ONH
LHX3	AR		Limited neck rotation, short cervical spine, sensorineural deafness	APH, N, E
LHX4	AD	Gh, TSH, ACTH, variable gonadotrophin deficiencies GH, TSH, ACTH, LH, FSH	Cerebellar abnormalities	APH, EPP
SOX3	XL		Variable mental retardation	APH, EPP Persistent craniopharyngeal canal
OTX2	AD	GH, TSH, ACTH, LH, FSH	Uni/Bilat. Anophthalmia Retinal dystrophy	N, APH, EPP

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Vroege ontwikkeling

HESX1 (Septo-optische dysplasie)

- N. opticus
 - Septum pellucidum
 - Hypofyse



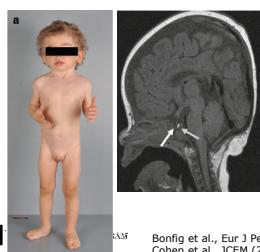
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Vroege ontwikkeling

LHX3

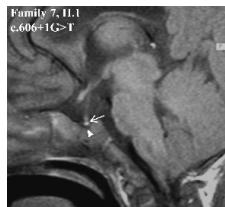
- Rige cervicale wervelkolom
 - MPHĐ



Bonfig et al., Eur J Pediatr (2011)
Cohen et al., JCEM (2016)

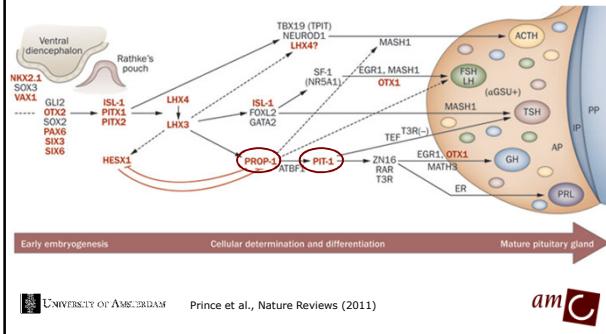
LHX4

- Aanlegstoornissen hersenen
 - MPHd



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Cel differentiatie



Cel differentiatie

Gene with mutation	Inheritance	Hormone deficits	Additional features	MRI
Combined pituitary hormone deficiency POU1F1	AR, AD	GH, TSH, PRL	—	APH
PROP1	AR	GH, TSH, LH, FSH, PRL, evolving ACTH deficiencies	—	APH (may be transient), N, E

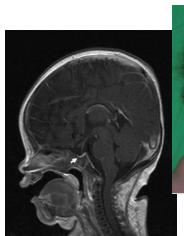
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Mehta et al., Best Practice & Research (2008)

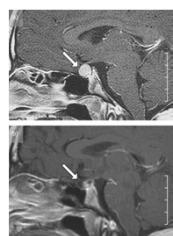


Cel differentiatie

POU1F1/PIT-1
- MPH



PROP-1
- MPH



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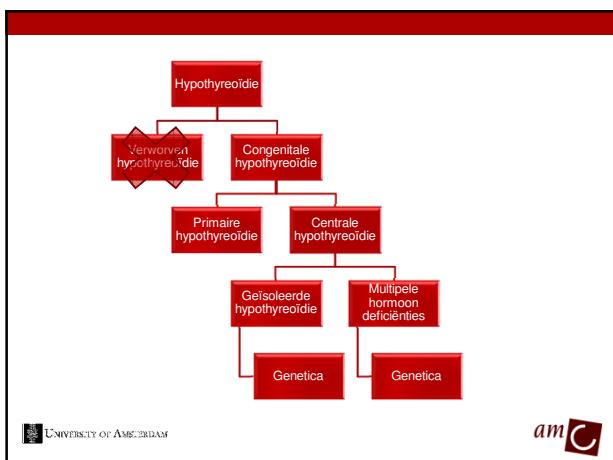
Lee et al., J Formos Med Assoc (2011)
Cohen et al., JCEM (2016)

Behandeling



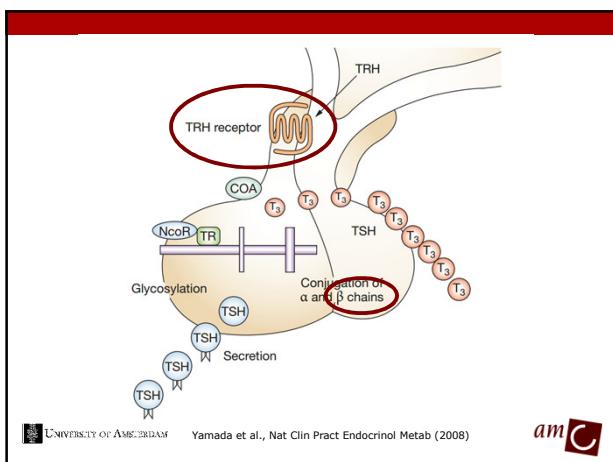
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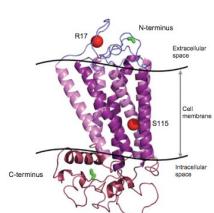
Gene with mutation	Inheritance	Hormone deficits	Additional features	MRI
TSHB	AR	TSH	—	E, N
TRHR	AR	TSH	—	N
Isolated TSH Deficiency or combined pituitary hormone deficiency	XL ^a	TSH ± PRL, GH (transient)	Macroorchidism (males) Ovarian cysts (females)	N
IGSF1	XL ^a			

UNIVERSITY OF AMSTERDAM Mehta et al., Best Practice & Research (2008) amC

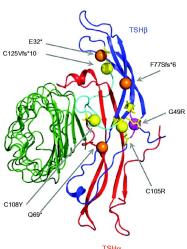


Geïsoleerde CH-C

TRHR



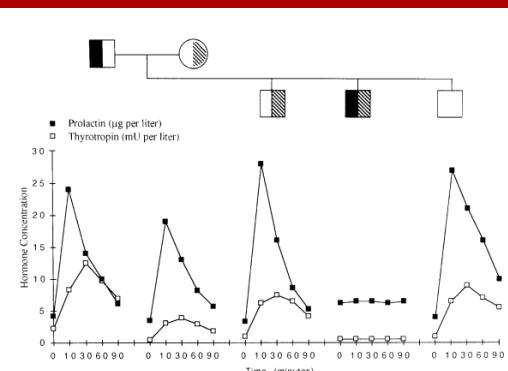
TSHB



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Schoenmakers et al., JoE (2015)

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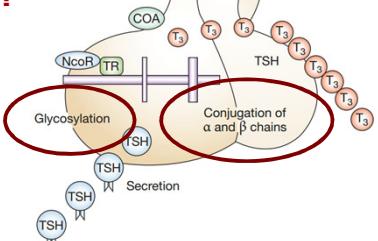


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Collu et al., JCEM (1997)

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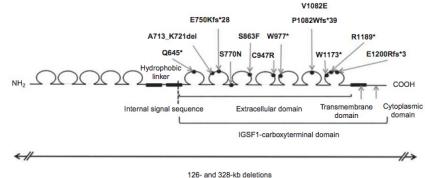
Yamada et al., Nat Clin Pract Endocrinol Metab (2008)

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Geïsoleerde CH-C

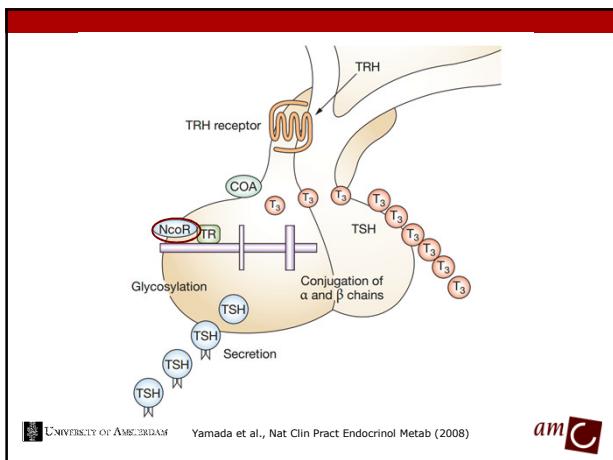
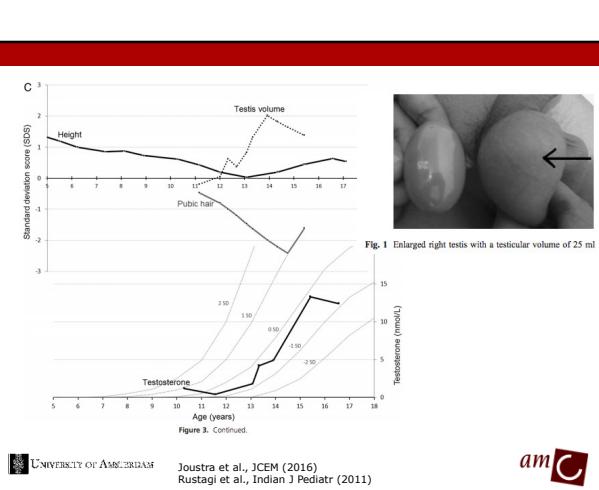
IGSF1

- CH-C, evt PRL en GH deficientie
- Macroorchidie
- Vertraagde puberteit



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Sun et al., Nat Genet (2012)
Schoenmakers et al., JCE (2015)



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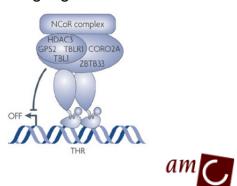
Yamada et al., Nat Clin Pract Endocrinol Metab (2008)



Geïsoleerde CH-C

TBL1X

- Kernonderdeel van het **NCoR/SMRT corepressor complex**
- Corepressor complexen reguleren het aflezen van DNA
- NCoR/SMRT reguleert het aflezen van "T3-target genes"
 - TRH gen
 - TSHB gen



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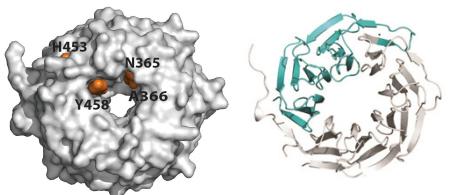
Yoon HG et al., EMBO J (2003)

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Geïsoleerde CH-C

TBL1X

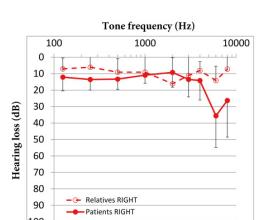
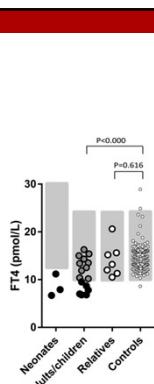
- CH-C
- Gehoorverlies



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Heinen et al., JCEM (2016)

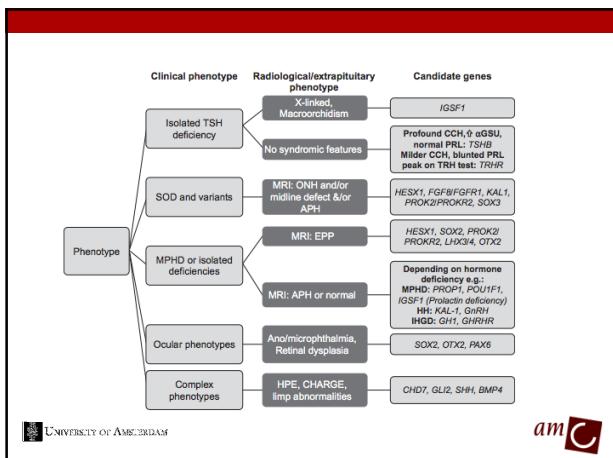
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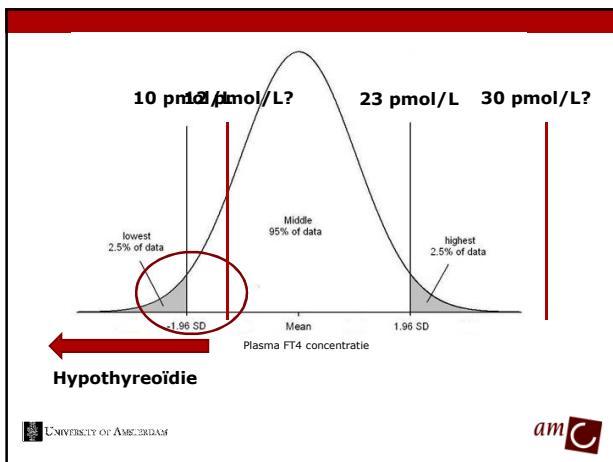
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Heinen et al., JCEM (2016)

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Waarom eigenlijk genetisch onderzoek?



Genetisch onderzoek

Patient

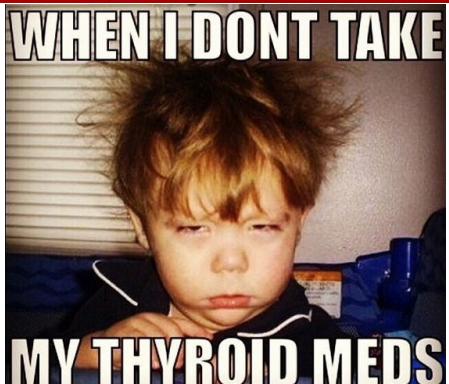
- Bevestiging van diagnose CH-C
- Bevestiging aan- of afwezigheid andere afwijkingen
- Counseling bij kinderwens

Wetenschap

- Meer inzicht in mechanisme schildklierhormoon productie

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