# **Pituitary hormone secretion in patients** with IGSF1 mutation

Published: 21-12-2012 Last updated: 28-09-2024

The objective of the current proposal is to further explore the pathophysiological changes that occur in patient with an IGSF1 mutation, using an established method for assessing hormone secretory characteristics.

Ethical review	Approved WMO
Status	Recruitment stopped
Health condition type	Hypothalamus and pituitary gland disorders
Study type	Observational invasive

# Summary

### ID

NL-OMON37000

**Source** ToetsingOnline

**Brief title** Hormone secretion in IGSF1 mutation

### Condition

• Hypothalamus and pituitary gland disorders

#### Synonym

Congenital hypothyroidism, decreased function of the thyroid gland present at birth

#### **Research involving** Human

### **Sponsors and support**

**Primary sponsor:** Leids Universitair Medisch Centrum **Source(s) of monetary or material Support:** Ministerie van OC&W

### Intervention

**Keyword:** Circadian rhythm, Congenital central hypothyroidism, IGSF1, Pituitary hormone secretion

### **Outcome measures**

#### **Primary outcome**

24-hour hormone profiles of:

- Growth hormone
- Follicle stimulating hormone
- Luteinizing hormone
- Thyroid stimulating hormone

Potentially in a later analysis:

- ACTH
- Cortisol
- Prolactin

#### Secondary outcome

Crosscorrelations between hormonal axes

# **Study description**

#### **Background summary**

A defect in the IGSF1 gene causes a heterogenous phenotype of TSH deficiency, prolacin deficiency, growth hormone deficiency, macroorchidism and delayed testosteron rise during puberty. This syndrome has only recently been discovered, and so far 43 patients are known to have this gene defect worldwide (of which 30 live in the Netherlands). Little is known about the pathophysiology of this syndrome, and further studies are warrented to elucidate the role of IGSF1 in the regulation of pituitary hormones.

#### Study objective

The objective of the current proposal is to further explore the pathophysiological changes that occur in patient with an IGSF1 mutation, using an established method for assessing hormone secretory characteristics.

#### Study design

We propose to perform 24-hr rhythm profiles (drawn blood every 10 minutes for 24 hr) to quantitate hormone secretion and to study correlations between several pituitary hormones. The 24-hr profiles will be analyzed with established techniques (deconvolution analysis, Approximate Entropy, and Cosinor analysis).

#### Study burden and risks

Burden:

Patients are only allowed to leave their hospital beds for toilet visits, which is a considerable restriction in their freedom of movement. Also, an intravenous canule will stay in situ for 24 hours, further limiting their freedom of movement. Finally, having an investigator draw blood every 10 minutes during the night might interfere with a subject's sleep comfort. The investigators consider this burden as not to be neglected, but within reasonable and acceptable boundries.

Risk:

Patient are at risk of undergoing more than one attempts to (re)place the intravenous canule.

# Contacts

**Public** Leids Universitair Medisch Centrum

Albinusdreef 2 Leiden 2333ZA NL **Scientific** Leids Universitair Medisch Centrum

Albinusdreef 2 Leiden 2333ZA

# **Trial sites**

### **Listed location countries**

Netherlands

# **Eligibility criteria**

Age Adults (18-64 years) Elderly (65 years and older)

### **Inclusion criteria**

1. Male patients who are known to have with a pathogenic IGSF1 mutation

2. Female carriers who are known to have with a pathogenic IGSF1 mutation

All eligible patients were previously tested for an IGSF1 mutation based on specific symptoms (familial central hypothyroidism) or based on susceptibility from pedigree analyses. The patients are familiar with their gene defect and have already received information from their physician about the possible implications of having this defect.

Patients will be informed about the nature of this study by their treating physician. If they are interested in participating, the primary investigators will contact them by phone and send written information about the study details.

## **Exclusion criteria**

None.

# Study design

## Design

Study type: Intervention model: Observational invasive Other

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Allocation:	Non-randomized controlled trial
Masking:	Open (masking not used)
Control:	Active
Primary purpose:	Basic science

### Recruitment

NL	
Recruitment status:	Recruitment stopped
Start date (anticipated):	18-02-2013
Enrollment:	32
Туре:	Actual

# **Ethics review**

Approved WMO	
Date:	21-12-2012
Application type:	First submission
Review commission:	METC Leiden-Den Haag-Delft (Leiden)
	metc-ldd@lumc.nl

# **Study registrations**

# Followed up by the following (possibly more current) registration

No registrations found.

# Other (possibly less up-to-date) registrations in this register

No registrations found.

### In other registers

**Register** CCMO **ID** NL42392.058.12