



<sup>1</sup>Patients are often critically ill at presentation, which may impact treatment options. <sup>2</sup>Hepatotoxicity is an important consideration due to frequent comorbid liver disease. <sup>3</sup>Spontaneous resolution may occur due to involution of the adrenal fetal zone, which is the source of hypercortisolism in MAS. <sup>4</sup>Children with a current or remote history of MAS-associated hypercortisolism are at increased risk for neurodevelopmental delays, and should be considered for early interventional services.

## References

Brown RJ, Kelly MH, Collins MT. Cushing syndrome in the McCune-Albright syndrome. *J Clin Endocrinol Metab.* 2010;95:1508-15.  
 Carney JA, Young WF, Stratakis CA. Primary bimorphic adrenocortical disease: cause of hypercortisolism in McCune-Albright syndrome. *Am J Surg Pathol.* 2011;35:1311-26.

## Legend

BID = twice daily; CT = computed tomography; m<sup>2</sup> = meters squared; MAS = McCune-Albright syndrome