



¹To be performed at initial presentation in all patients suspected of having MAS, regardless of clinical symptoms. ²Liver disease is highly correlated with MAS-associated hypercortisolism. ³Prognosis of hypercortisolism is negatively correlated with the presence of comorbid heart disease. ⁴Hypercortisolism in MAS results from autonomous activity of the adrenal fetal zone, which involutes rapidly after birth and is typically gone by age 1 year. MAS-associated hypercortisolism is unlikely after age 1 and effectively ruled out after age 3.

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

CT = computed tomography; H&P = history & physical exam; MAS = McCune-Albright syndrome; mo = months; PE = physical exam; q = each

