

<sup>1</sup>Hyperprolactinemia accompanies GH excess in approximately 90% of the patients with MAS. It usually only requires treatment if levels are very high and/or is interfering with pubertal progression, menses, or sexual function. <sup>2</sup>Our practice is to add pegvisomant after reaching a maximal dose of 30 mg/mo of octreotide. <sup>3</sup>Due to characteristic diffuse somatolactotroph hyperplasia of the pituitary, total hypophysectomy is required for successful surgical treatment. <sup>4</sup>FD of the skull base is nearly universal in patients with MAS-associated GH excess. There are reports of fatal skull base osteosarcomas arising after pituitary irradiation for treatment of MAS-associated GH excess.

## References

Akintoye SO, Kelly MH, Brillante B, Cherman N, Turner S, Butman JA, Robey PG, Collins MT. Pegvisomant for the treatment of gsp-mediated growth hormone excess in patients with McCune-Albright syndrome. J Clin Endocrinol Metab. 2006.

Boyce AM, Glover M, Kelly MH, Brillante BA, Butman JA, Fitzgibbon EJ, Brewer CC, Zalewski CK, Cutler Peck CM, Kim HJ, Collins MT. Optic neuropathy in McCune-Albright syndrome: effects of early diagnosis and treatment of growth hormone excess. J Clin Endocrinol Metab. 2012.

Salenave S, Boyce AM, Collins MT, Chanson P. Acromegaly and McCune-Albright syndrome. J Clin Endocrinol Metab. 2014.

## Legend

FD = fibrous dysplasia; GH = growth hormone; IGF-1 = insulin-like growth factor-1; MAS = McCune-Albright syndrome; mo = months