Antiphospholipid syndrome

Antiphospholipid syndrome (APS) is an autoimmune disorder. Signs and symptoms vary but may include blood clots, miscarriage, rash, chronic headaches, dementia, and seizures. APS occurs when your body's immune system makes antibodies that attack phospholipids.

Antiphospholipid syndrome (APS) is an acquired thrombotic disorder. It mainly occurs with systemic disease or as a primary disorder. All organs may be involved in thrombosis, but to date, the most common endocrine manifestation is chronic adrenal insufficiency. Very few cases of hypopituitarism with primary APS have been reported. We report the case of a 27-year-old woman, a victim of a stroke leading to double vision and intracranial hypertension. Magnetic resonance imaging showed a macro-adenoma with hemorrhage of a suprasellar lesion. Hormone assessment showed hyperprolactinemia with a positive anticardiolipin antibody. The case is the second reported associating APS with apoplexy. They conclude that APS should be searched for whenever a history of adenoma with apoplexy is found associated with recurrent thrombosis [1].

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Khochtali I, Kacem M, Kria S, Golli M, Mahjoub S. Syndrome des anticorps antiphospholipides et nécrose hypophysaire [Pituitary necrosis and antiphospholipid syndrome]. Ann Endocrinol (Paris). 2009 Apr;70(2):126-8. French. doi: 10.1016/j.ando.2008.09.004. Epub 2008 Oct 19. PMID: 18937932.