



Prevalence of Depression in Patients with Pituitary Adenomas: Association of Depression with Perceived Social Capital

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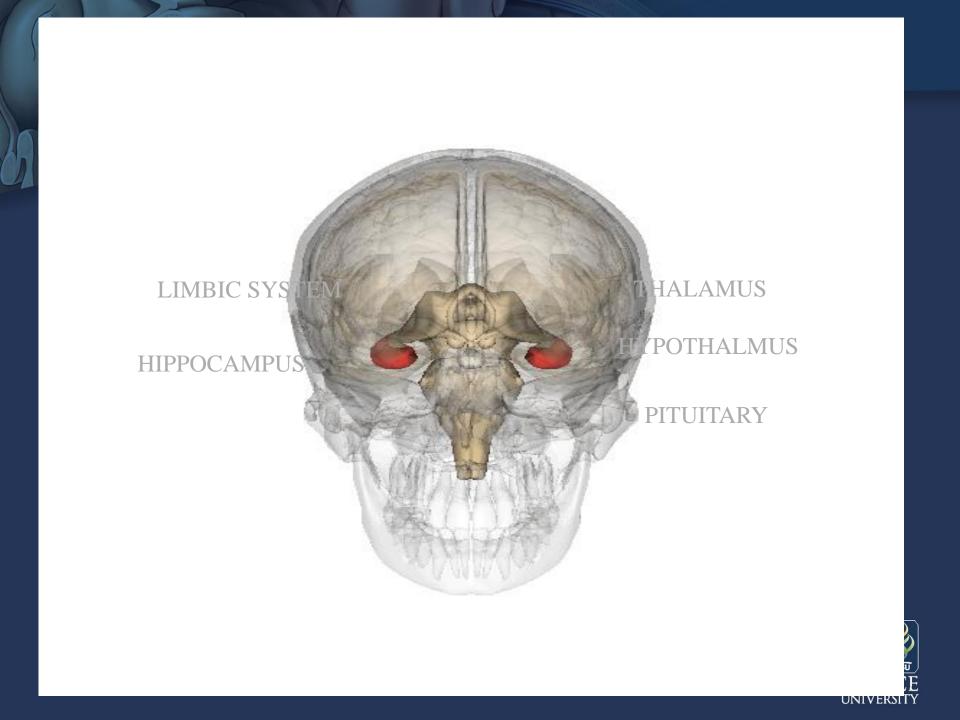
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## BACKGROUND

- Pituitary gland 
   Iimbic system 

   psychological and psychiatric symptoms
- 2° neuroendocrine effectors linked to depression. Brain-Derived Neurotrophic Factor (BDNF) (Berry 2011)
- Social capital linked to psychological & physical health
- Social deprivation linked to depression

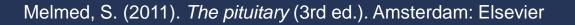




## **Prevalence of Pituitary Adenomas**

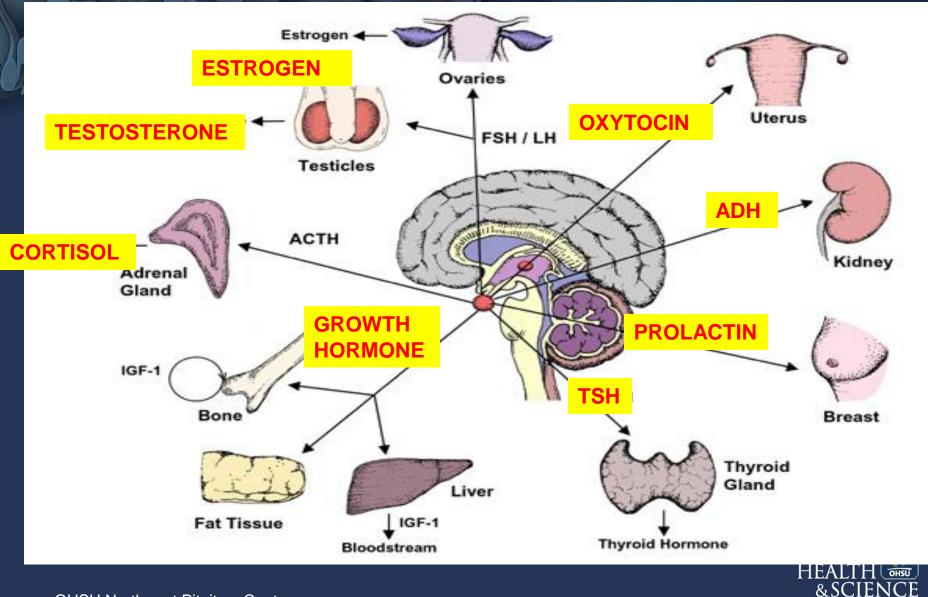
#### Incidentalomas

15- 26% of the population estimated to have PA
20 % at autopsy
1: 6 from radiologic evidence
15 % of all brain tumors
Incidence increases with age: 30 % at 50-60 yrs



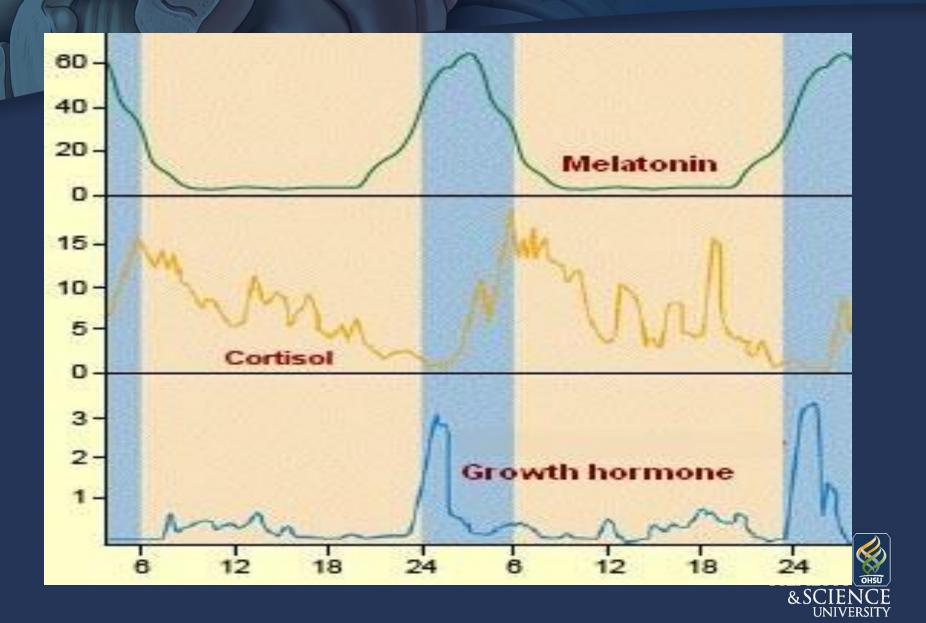


## **PITUITARY RESPONSIBILITIES**

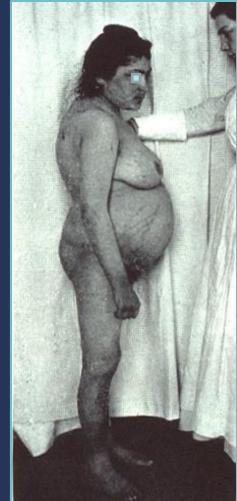


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#### **Circadian Pituitary Hormone Production**



## CUSHING'S DISEASE



THE PITUITARY BODY

AND ITS

#### DISORDERS

CLINICAL STATES PRODUCED BY DISORDERS OF THE HYPOPHYSIS CEREBRI

BY HARVEY CUSHING, M.D. NELET PROFESSOR OF SUBJECT, REVEALD UNITED FOR COMPUTER, THE PETER NEXT BUILD AN BOOK SUBJECT OF DEVELOP FOR SUBJECT OF SUBJECT.

> AN AMPLIFICATION OF THE HARVEY LECTURE FOR DECEMBER, 1910

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## ACROMEGALY



#### AIM

 To investigate the prevalence of depression in patients who were newly diagnosed with pituitary adenomas and

- To evaluate the impact of perceived interpersonal and social support on depression severity.
- Secondary analysis
  - the prevalence of depression by tumor hormonal expression including:

non-functional adenomas (NF) prolactinomas (P) growth hormone (GH) secreting adenomas adrenocorticotrophin (ACTH) secreting adenomas.



## **DEFINITIONS:**

## Social Support:

process of interaction between relationships which improves coping, self esteem, belonging and competence through actual or perceived changes physical or psychological resources.

## • Social Capital:

social support as an external positive resource

• **Depression:** As per DSM IV



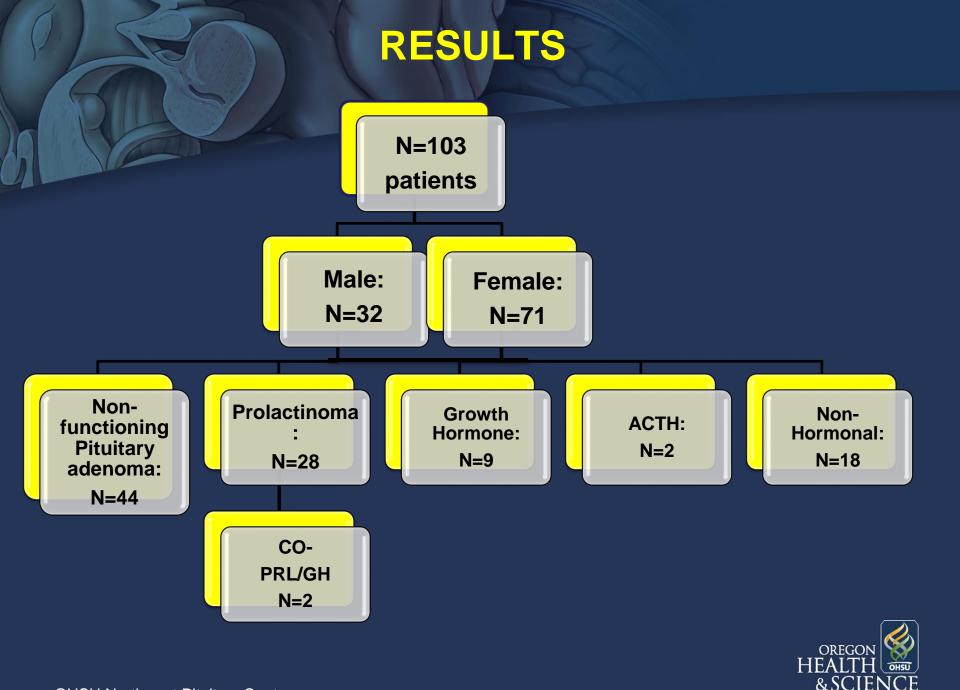
(Mattson 2011)

#### **STUDY METHODS:**

## Prospective Questionnaire- 27 questions

- 21 question Beck Depression Inventory II (BDI-II)
- 6 questions designed to solicit the patient's perception of social support from family member, spouse/partner and friends
- Crohnbach's alpha 0.952.
- Included: New patients with adenoma
- Excluded: unstable meds in prior 6 mths major life event in prior 6 mths
- Convenience sample





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## **RESULTS:**

## **Demographics**

Dx	N	Male	Female	Age
NF	44	18	16	49.9
Р	28	6	22	36.75
GH	9	4	5	49.3
CUSH	2	0	2	54
C0	3	2	4	48
LH	6	0	6	43.6
RC	6	1	5	49.2
Other	5	1	4	45
Overall	103	32	64	46.9



## **Difference between Diagnosis groups**

N=103	Sig.
Mean Depression Scores	.334
Mean Support Scores	.459
TumorSize	.002
Gender	.179
Age	.095
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## **RESULTS: Depression Prevalence**



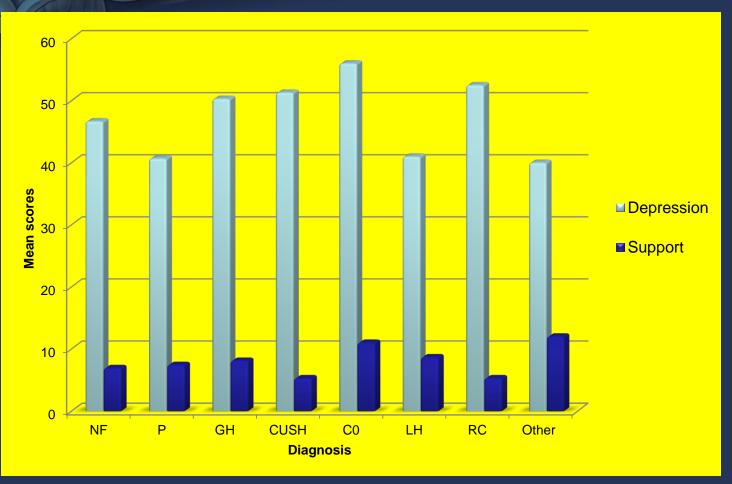
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## **Depression vs Support per Diagnosis**







# Depression and social support r = 0.315, p=0.001

## No correlation between depression and any diagnosis





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#### **Study Limitations**

- Self report
- No general population standardization
- Limited sample by diagnosis
- Needs follow up



## **Conclusion:**

- Depression is common in patients with pituitary lesions
- Most patients reported high levels of social support despite diagnosis and level of depression
- Some diagnoses may be more susceptible to severe depression than others.
- Severe levels of clinical depression warrant further evaluation
- Tools for early identification of at risk patients provide for timely intervention and improved outcomes.
- Further evaluation of the impact of specific social capital is warranted.



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## Thank you.

## Questions? yedinakc@ohsu.edu