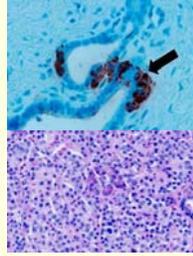




INSULINOMAS – EXPERIENCE FROM AN INSTITUTION IN SOUTH INDIA

Thomas V Paul*, Ben Selvan**, Jubbin Jacob*, Aravindan Nair**, Esther Evelyn J*, Nihal Thomas*, Simon Rajaratnam*, Senthil Vasan K*, M.S.Seshadri*

*Department of Endocrinology, ** Department of Endocrine Surgery.
Christian Medical College, Vellore 632 004, Tamil Nadu, India

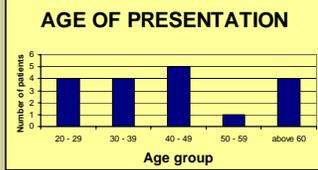


Insulinoma is the most common cause of hypoglycaemia due to endogenous hyperinsulinism in adults with an incidence of 1 per 250,000 patient-years

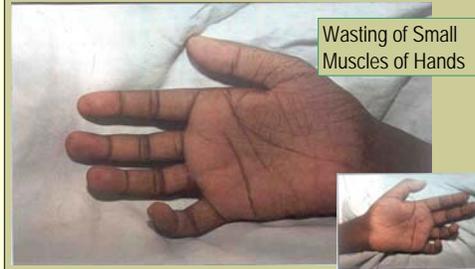
Materials and Methods

- Retrospective analysis of subjects with Insulinoma who received treatment from 1992 till August 2004.
- Total number of subjects - 18.
- Data analyzed using a 9.0 SPSS software package.

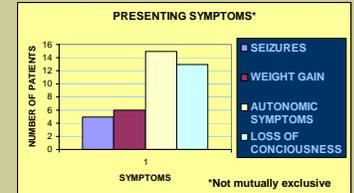
Presentation



Hypoglycaemic Neuropathy

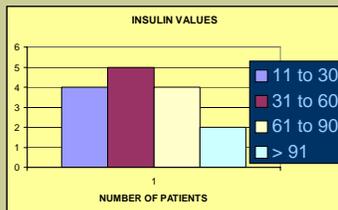


Presenting Symptoms

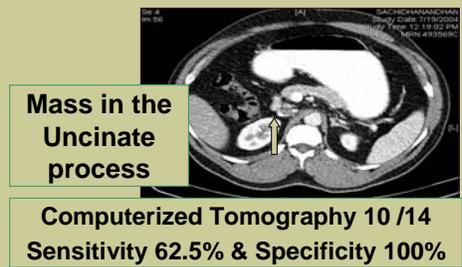


The mean duration of symptoms prior to diagnosis is <1 year in 66.7% subjects.

Serum Insulin levels at point of hypoglycaemia (µU/ml)



C T Scan

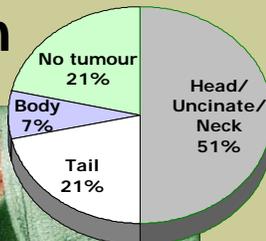
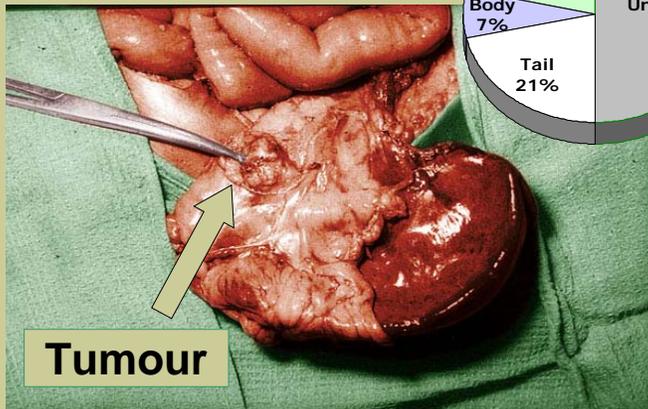


Other Pre-op Localization Modalities



Modality	Sensitivity	Specificity
MRI (n = 10)	75%	75%
Angiography (n = 4)	75%	75%
Intra-op USG (n = 7)	75%	75%

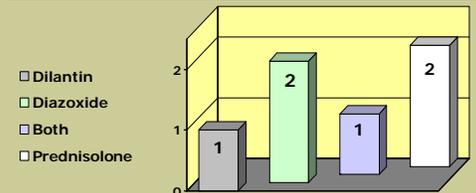
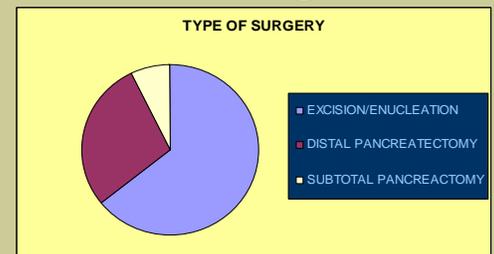
Intra-op Location



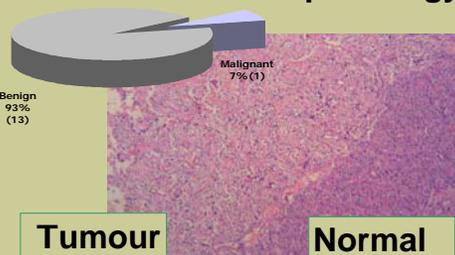
Surgical Therapy

Medical Therapy

Management

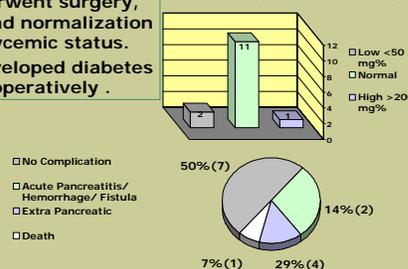


Histopathology



14 subjects underwent surgery, 11 had normalization of glycemic status. 1 developed diabetes postoperatively.

Outcomes



Conclusions

- CT scan has a good positive predictive value.
- Majority of subjects who underwent surgery are in remission.
- Age at presentation, prevalence of malignancy and the site of occurrence were similar to other series*.

* Clive SG.1999 Surgical aspects of Hyperinsulinemic Hypoglycemia. Endocrinol Metab Clin North Am 28:533-54