

Addison's Disease In Schmidt Syndrome

Enfermedad de Addison en el Síndrome de Schmidt

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ABSTRACT

Autoimmune polyglandular syndromes are rare conditions distinguished by the coexistence of at least two autoimmune glandular diseases. Autoimmune polyendocrine syndrome type II, also known as Schmidt syndrome is characterized by Addison's disease, autoimmune thyroid disease, or type 1 diabetes mellitus that can be associated with other autoimmune disorders. We present the case of 26 year-old male that was admitted by asthenia and palpitations and who had a new hyperpigmentation on his lips and forehead.

Keywords: Addison's disease; Hyperpigmentation; Hyperkalemia; Hyponatremia; Polyglandular autoimmune syndrome.

CASE REPORT

26 year-old male was admitted by asthenia and palpitations. The young man had a past history of type 1 diabetes mellitus at age 12 and celiac disease at 16. He had a new hyperpigmentation on his lips (Figure 1) and forehead (Figure 2). Blood workup revealed hyperkalemia and hyponatremia. Additional tests revealed: decrease secretion of cortisol and aldosterone, and an increase in rennin. 21-hydroxylase antibody was negative. He started fludrocortisone 0,1mg/day¹, considering the hypothesis of Addison's disease. Autoimmune polyendocrine syndrome type II, also known as Schmidt syndrome², is a rare autoimmune disorder in which there is a steep decrease in production of several essential hormones. This syndrome occurs in adults with a peak incidence at age 30 in females and it consists of Addison's disease³, autoimmune thyroid disease and type 1 diabetes^{3,4}. Addison's disease is a rare endocrine condition related to adrenal insufficiency. When first described, this disorder was thought to manifest by adrenal (Addison's disease) and thyroid insufficiency (Hashimoto's thyroiditis) alone. However, as more patients were studied, the scope of the syndrome was expanded to include other autoimmune disorders.

Figure 1.



Figure 2.



CONFLICT OF INTEREST

The authors declare that there is no conflict of interest in this work.

SOURCE OF FUNDING

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ETHICAL ASPECTS

All participants submitted a consent form to be included in this study.

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