



Gonadotrope Zellen-Autoantikörper

Indikationen ▶ Idiopathischer hypogonadotroper Hypogonadismus, Kallmann-Syndrom

Siehe auch ▶ Autoantikörper bei Erkrankungen der Hypophyse

Vorkommen

Tabelle 1

Krankheitsbilder		Autoren
Idiopathischer hypogonadotroper Hypogonadismus	38,1 %	De Bellis et al. 2007
	21,0 %	De Bellis et al. 2011
Kallmann-Syndrom	20,0 %	De Bellis et al. 2007
Gesunde Kontrollen	6,0 %	

Nachweismethoden Indirekte Immunfluoreszenz (IIFT)

Literatur

De Bellis A, Sinisi AA, Conte M, Coronella C, Bellastella G, Esposito D, Pasquali D, Ruocco G, Bizzarro A, Bellastella A: Antipituitary antibodies against gonadotropin-secreting cells in adult male patients with apparently idiopathic hypogonadotropic hypogonadism. J Clin Endocrinol Metab (2007); 92(2): 604 - 607 (PMID: [17090639](#)).

De Bellis A, Pane E, Bellastella G, Sinisi AA, Colella C, Giordano R, Giavoli C, Lania A, Ambrosio MR, Di Somma C, Zatelli MC, Arvat E, Colao A, Bizzarro A, Bellastella A; Italian Autoimmune Hypophysitis Network Study: Detection of antipituitary and antihypothalamus antibodies to investigate the role of pituitary or hypothalamic autoimmunity in patients with selective idiopathic hypopituitarism. Clin Endocrinol (2011); 75(3): 361 - 366 (PMID: [21521324](#)).