

## P31 VIRILISATION IN A TEENAGER DUE TO RARE VARIANT OF GRANULOSA CELL TUMOUR

K. Dhatariya, D J Houghton, R P Lindley and I N Scobie, Medway Hospital NHS Trust, Gillingham, Kent ME7 5NY. UK

Virilisation in the late teenage period is rare. A 17 y female with a normal menarche and previously normal cycle presented with secondary amenorrhoea, hirsutism and deepening of the voice. She was tall with a distinct male-type voice and underdeveloped breasts. Hirsutism of the face and abdomen and prominent limb musculature were noted. Pelvic examination was declined. Investigations: LH 9.6 U/L, FSH 4.2 U/L, E2 256 pmol/l, T 10.9 nmol/l, 17 OH progesterone 8.6 nmol/l, androstenedione 4.6 nmol/l, DHAS 8.7 pmol/l, GH 0.6 mIU/L, IGF-1 80.5 nmol/l, CA 12-5 9 u/ml, karyotype 46XX. A pelvic ultrasound showed a large right clear ovarian cyst (12.3x7.4cm) with a normal left ovary and uterus. At operation the ovarian cyst was removed uneventfully. Post-operatively her T fell to 1.8 nmol/l. Menses resumed, her hirsutism improved but her voice remained deep. Macroscopically the tumour was a thin, smooth-walled cyst containing clear fluid. Histology revealed this to be a cystic granulosa cell tumour - a rare variant of granulosa cell tumour. At follow-up she remains well with normal ultrasonography. The literature suggests that her prognosis should be good.