

## LIST DO CZYTELNIKÓW/LETTER TO READERS



## Dear Colleagues, Dear Readers,

The last issue of the year of *Endokrynologia Polska* comes during the Christmas time. The Christmas season starts earlier and earlier each year. It seems that soon Christmas decorations will appear right after the summer holidays. So, keeping up with the times, we give you the current issue of our journal much earlier this year.

The “**Original papers**” section starts with a study on the assessment of the usefulness of compression elastography in the diagnosis of alveolar lesions with low risk of malignancy and low percentage of papillary cancers among malignant tumours and lesions with unambiguous cytology and a high percentage of papillary cancers among malignant tumours. It turns out that this technique is more reliable than classical ultrasound. The effectiveness of compression elastography, however, decreases with the decrease in the percentage of papillary cancers among malignant tumours. The obvious aim of this analysis was to properly qualify patients for surgical treatment.

Researchers from Ankara discuss the size of ablation doses used in the therapy of advanced papillary thyroid cancer.

Other authors made an attempt to explain the mechanism by which T3 can affect the progression of kidney cancer. It has been demonstrated that impaired expression of T3 pathway genes correlates with the survival time of patients with kidney cancer. T3 changes the location of TRIP11 to nuclear via PI3K kinase-dependent mechanism. TRIP11 is a multi-functional protein localized in the Golgi apparatus or in the cell nucleus, where it acts as a coactivator of transcription dependent on thyroid hormone receptor and hypoxia-inducible factor.

Another study has proven that low skeletal mass is an important predictor of osteoporosis in HIV-infected men in India. The authors present convincing data that HIV infection reduces bone mineral density (BMD) and Z-score in the entire skeleton. Osteoporosis was diagnosed in 64% of patients, and the most common

location was radial bone. In HIV-infected patients, significantly lower values of fat mass, fat-free mass, total percentage of body fat, and bone mineral content were found.

The authors from Bydgoszcz have shown that in patients with type 2 diabetes, the most frequently observed type of cancer is breast cancer, followed by uterine cancer. The good news is that the study has also confirmed that metformin therapy was associated with a reduced incidence of cancer in patients with type 2 diabetes.

Interesting observations related to the alarming problem of obesity include comparative studies on animals, assessing the efficacy of short-cycle therapy with preparations containing one, three or more living probiotic strains in obesity prevention. They indicate that the overall synergistic effect is greater than the sum of individual effects.

The paper by authors from Wrocław fills a gap in our knowledge. Unlike in Western European countries, only scarce data are available on the quality of semen in the populations of central and Eastern Europe. The criteria of the WHO standard (2010) in terms of sperm motility and viability were met by only 60% and 66% of samples in the Polish population.

Other researchers pointed out the ineffectiveness of treatment with human recombinant growth hormone in improving respiratory function in patients with Prader-Willi syndrome and sleep-related breathing disorders.

We also encourage you to read a **review paper**. In this issue of EP, paediatric endocrinologists from Poznań present the current state of knowledge about the PAPP-A2 protein, with particular emphasis on its role in the growth process.

We also invite you to read two **case reports**. The first one comes from Denmark and presents very well documented reversible hypogonadism following the treatment with human chorionic gonadotropin (hCG) in a young patient with Kallmann syndrome. In an-

other work by the authors from Lublin, 4 families (8 people) with familial isolated pituitary adenomas (FIPAs) are described.

In the „**Postgraduate Training**” section we present a review of current knowledge with regard to the clinical picture, diagnosis and treatment in patients with undiagnosed in childhood and untreated thyroid ectopia.

At the end, on behalf of the Editorial Board and myself I would like to wish you all a joyful and magical Christmas and Happy 2018!

*On behalf of the Editorial board*  
*Beata Kos-Kudła*