



ORAL PRESENTATION

Open Access

# Losartan improves clinical outcome in Camurati Engelmann Disease

Ahila Ayyavoo<sup>1,2\*</sup>, Tim Cundy<sup>2</sup>, José GB Derraik<sup>1</sup>, Paul L Hofman<sup>1,2</sup>

From 7th APPEES Biennial Scientific Meeting  
Nusa Dua, Bali. 14-17 November 2012

We hypothesized that losartan would help in achieving clinical remission in CED (Camurati Engelmann Disease) patients by blocking TGFβ1 (transforming growth factor beta 1) with fewer side-effects than steroids.

CED characterised by progressive diaphyseal dysplasia is associated with debilitating bone pain in the limbs, muscle weakness, fatiguability and waddling gait [1]. Clinical manifestations are due to mutations in the TGFβ1 gene leading to its over-expression and effect on bone. Losartan is an antagonist of TGFβ1 and it slows the progress of aortic root dilatation in Marfan's syndrome by blocking the over-expression of TGFβ1 [2]. Steroids which have long been used for treatment of CED and been linked to long term side effects including those on growth, blood pressure and spinal osteoporosis.

A 10 year old child with mutation in exon 4, position C652T causing an R218C amino acid substitution on chromosome 19q13 had severe limitation of activity since 4 years of age due to pain in the limbs. She underwent a physical examination, a dual energy xray

absorptiometry scan (DEXA), pain score and 6 minute walk test prior to the start of losartan with a repeat of the tests 9 and 17 months later. She is being treated with losartan at a dose of 0.75mg/kg/day. Table 1.

Losartan improves the quality of life in children with CED by reducing the bone pain along with improvement in their activity levels, fat & muscle mass, without major effects on growth, blood pressure and spinal osteoporosis.

#### Authors' details

<sup>1</sup>Liggins Institute, University of Auckland, Auckland, New Zealand. <sup>2</sup>Greenlane Clinical Centre, Auckland District Health Board, Auckland, New Zealand.

Published: 3 October 2013

#### References

1. Janssens K, Vanhoenacker F, Bonduelle M, et al: Camurati-Engelmann disease: review of the clinical, radiological, and molecular data of 24 families and implications for diagnosis and treatment. *Journal of Medical Genetics* 2006, **43**:1.
2. Brooke BS, Habashi JP, Judge DP, Patel N, Loeys B, Dietz HC III: Angiotensin II blockade and aortic-root dilation in Marfan's syndrome. *New England Journal of Medicine* 2008, **358**:2787-95.

doi:10.1186/1687-9856-2013-S1-O42

Cite this article as: Ayyavoo et al.: Losartan improves clinical outcome in Camurati Engelmann Disease. *International Journal of Pediatric Endocrinology* 2013 **2013**(Suppl 1):O42.

**Table 1**

Age at analysis(years)	9.3	10.1	10.7
Cumulative pain score	9	1.75	0.25
6 minute walk test(metres)	171	405	414
DEXA weight(kgs)	17.42	17.01	20.01
Height(cms)	123.6	128.3	131.7
Fat(gms)	1702	1253	2693
Lean(gms)	14963	14957	16425
BMC(gms)	754.9	805	890.2
A/G ratio	0.29	0.23	0.39
Total body fat%	10.2	7.7	14.1
BMD gm/cm <sup>2</sup>	0.845	0.873	0.887

<sup>1</sup>Liggins Institute, University of Auckland, Auckland, New Zealand  
Full list of author information is available at the end of the article