Aims and objectives of this session
Tumours of the adrenal gland are a heterogeneous group of lesions that arise from either the adrenal cortex or the medulla. These tumours are extremely rare and exhibit an average annual age-adjusted incidence of 0.29 cases per 100,000 individuals. They include several subtypes of lesions that can be either malignant or benign. Some of these tumours are functional and produce hormonal and metabolic syndromes that can lead to their discovery. Other adrenal tumours (up to 50% of tumours, depending on the histologic subtype) are silent and are only discovered when they attain a large size and produce localised abdominal symptoms or metastases. However, the discovery of adrenal incidentalomas is becoming increasingly frequent due to the widespread use of abdominal ultrasonography, computed tomography and magnetic resonance imaging.

Most of these tumours are sporadic, and their aetiology remains unknown. However, several syndromes have been associated with an increased risk of adrenal tumours, and the underlying molecular defects of these syndromes have advanced our understanding of the molecular pathways involved in the tumourigenesis of adrenal tumours. The aim of this session is to focus on the most recent studies examining differences in the incidence, prognosis, work-up, and modern surgical management of different subtypes of adrenal tumours.

Poster viewing of 20 minutes. Presentations will take place on stage. Standard presentations are 2 minutes in length, followed by 2 minutes for discussion. Extended presentations (*) are 3 minutes in length, followed by 3 minutes for discussion.

*317
Adrenal vein sampling vs. CT scan to determine treatment in primary aldosteronism: An outcome-based randomised diagnostic trial
By: Dekkers T.², Prejibisz A.³, Schultze Kool L.J.⁴, Groenewoud J.M.M.⁵, Velema M.², Spiering W.⁶, Kołodziejczyk-Kruk S.³, Arntz M.⁴, Kędziela J.¹¹, Langenhuijsen J.F.¹, Kerstens M.N.², Van Den Meiracker A.H.⁸, Van Den Born B.J.⁵, Sweep F.C.G.J.¹⁰, Hermus A.R.M.M.², Januszewicz A.³, Lighthart-Naber A.F.², Makai P.⁵, Van Der Wilt G-J.⁵, Lenders J.W.M.², Deinum J.²

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¹¹Institute of Cardiology, Dept. of Interventional Cardiology and Angiology, Warsaw, Poland

318
Longitudinal evaluation of health related quality of life following laparoscopic adrenalectomy: Impact of adrenalectomy on cortisol-producing adenoma
Institutes: Hiroshima University, Dept. of Urology, Hiroshima, Japan

Programmed death-ligand 1 expression in pheochromocytoma
By: Yasuhiro H., Tanaka T., Imai A., Hatakeyama S., Yoneyama T., Koie T., Ohyama C.

Visualization of aldosterone-related steroids on adrenal frozen sections
By: Nishimoto K., Higashi T., Nishikawa T., Seki T., Oya M., Kosaka T., Oya M., Suematsu M., Sugira Y.

Ten minutes rapid measurement of aldosterone and active renin concentration may change the diagnosis and treatment of primary aldosteronism
By: Satoh F., Morimoto R., Ono Y., Tezuka Y., Omata K., Nezu M., Iwakura Y., Igarashi Y., Kudo M., Arai Y., Ito S.

Prognosis of patients with malignant adrenal pheochromocytomas: A conditional probability analysis
By: Wenjun X., Zhu Y., Ye D.

Partial laparoscopic adrenalectomy as a method of surgical management of adrenal tumors
By: Knei evili N., Milas I., Kulić T., Penežić L., El Saleh A., Baičak Kocman I., Kačtelan Z.

Predictive factors of hypertension persistence after adrenalectomy in Conn adenoma
By: Prudhomme T., Becquart N., Cordonnier C., Duly Bouhanick B., Bennet A., Thoulozan M., Soulié M., Saint F., Huyghe E.

Comparative study of laparoscopic (216 cases) and robotic (40 cases) posterior retroperitoneal anatomical adrenalectomy

Outcomes of adrenalectomy for adrenal metastasis of renal cell carcinoma in the era of adrenal-sparing radical nephrectomy: A multicenter study

Institutes: CHU Rennes, Dept. of Urology, Rennes, France, CHU Brest, Dept. of Urology, Brest, France, CHU Amiens, Dept. of Urology, Amiens, France, CHU Toulouse, Dept. of Urology, Toulouse, France, CHU Tours, Dept. of Urology, Tours, France, CHU Rouen, Dept. of Urology, Rouen, France, CHU Amiens, Dept. of Urology, Amiens, France, CHU Toulouse, Dept. of Urology, Toulouse, France, CHU Tours, Dept. of Urology, Tours, France, CHU Rouen, Dept. of Urology, Rouen, France, CHU Amiens, Dept. of Urology, Amiens, France, CHU Toulouse, Dept. of Urology, Toulouse, France, CHU Tours, Dept. of Urology, Tours, France.
Poster Session 24

17:13 - 17:20

Summary
To be confirmed