

**Geer EB et al. Observed discordance between outcomes reported by acromegaly patients and their treating endocrinology medical provider. *Pituitary*. 2020;23(2):140-148. doi: 10.1007/s11102-019-01013-2.**

**BACKGROUND:** Acromegaly patients, even those with IGF-1 values within the normal range receiving somatostatin receptor ligands (SRLs), often suffer from significant symptoms. It is not known to what extent patients' medical providers are aware of the frequency and severity of acromegaly symptoms or level of treatment satisfaction with SRLs. This study sought to examine the concordance between outcomes reported by acromegaly patients treated with long-acting SRLs and those perceived by their medical provider.

**METHODS:** US acromegaly patients on a stable dose of SRL and seen by their medical provider in the past year completed an online survey which included the Acro-TSQ. Their medical providers were interviewed about the perception of their patient's symptoms, level of control, and general health, and completed relevant portions of the Acro-TSQ. Concordance between patient and medical provider reported data was examined.

**RESULTS:** Medical providers reported that their patients experienced acromegaly symptoms on a regular basis, however, there was poor agreement between patients and medical providers on the frequency, severity, and pattern of symptoms, as well as on the severity of injection site reactions and multiple domains of the Acro-TSQ, with patients generally reporting symptoms and injection site reactions more often and with higher severity than medical providers.

**CONCLUSIONS:** Medical providers were aware that their patients who were receiving a stable dose of SRL regularly experienced acromegaly symptoms. Addressing discordance in patient- and medical provider-reported frequency and severity of acromegaly symptoms and injection site reactions by facilitating better communication may improve care of acromegaly patients.