

Type of hormonal disturbance	No.	Percent	Female	Male	Percent
<b>Acromegaly and gigantism</b>	16	64	6	10	29
<b>Hyperprolactinemia</b>	18	72	6	12	32.7
<b>Cushing's disease</b>	1	4	1	-	1.8
<b>Hypogonadism</b>	1	4	-	1	1.8

Headache was the commonest symptom (90.9%). Progressive visual deterioration coming next in frequency (78%0, all of them had decreased visual acuity and 63.3% of patients had visual field defect usually in the form bitemporal hemianopia. Unilateral visual loss was detected in 27%, and primary optic atrophy

was observed in 29% of patients. Papilledema was seen in four patients (7.2%) two of them had hydrocephalus. Diplopia was complained of in 4 patients (7.2%) three patients had pure sixth cranial nerve palsy and one patient had complete left sided ophthalmoplegia (Tables 3 and 4).

**Table 3: Symptoms due to pressure effect of pituitary adenoma (55 patients)**

Symptoms	No.	Percent
<b>Headache</b>	50	90.9
<b>Visual field defect</b>	43	78
<b>Diplopia</b>	4	7.2
<b>Unilateral loss of vision</b>	15	27.2
<b>Behavioural changes</b>	1	1.8
<b>Seizure</b>	1	1.8
<b>Pituitary apoplexy</b>	1	1.8

**Table 4: Signs of space-occupying effect in relation to the total number of patients with pituitary adenomas**

Signs	No.	Percent
<b>Decreased visual acuity</b>	43	78.1
<b>Visual field defect (temporal hemianopia)</b>	35	63.3
<b>Primary optic atrophy</b>	16	29
<b>Papilledema</b>	4	7.2
<b>Ocular nerve palsy</b>	4	7.2
<b>Trigeminal nerve affection</b>	1	1.8