“EFFICACY AND SAFETY OF TRIPTORELIN 3-MONTH FORMULATION IN PATIENTS WITH CENTRAL PREOCIOUS PUBERTY AND BMI EVALUATION.”

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INTRODUCTION

- Different formulations of gonadotropin-releasing hormone agonist (GnRHa) are available for the treatment of central precocious puberty (CPP).
- Currently there are few data on quarterly formulation depot (11,25 mg) during treatment.

AIMS OF THE STUDY

- To describe in detail the different types of patients during GnRHa therapy.
- To analyse the effect of Triptorelin 11,25 mg 3-months depot in comparison with the monthly 3,75 mg formulation at the beginning and during the treatment of CPP.

DESIGN AND METHODS

- A retrospective/observational study of 127 patients (11 adopted) with CPP treated with GnRHa from 2014 to 2017 was conducted in the Pediatric Endocrinology Department of Verona, Italy. 110 of them, treated with monthly Triptorelin 3,75 mg depot, were compared with 16 patients treated with quarterly Triptorelin 11,25 mg depot. Suppression of hypothalamus-pituitary-gonad axis, as determined from serum LH, FSH, estradiol or testosterone, was analysed in patients treated with Triptorelin 11,25 mg. Pubertal signs, auxological data, bone age and uterine length were evaluated at the beginning, after the first and second year, and at the end of both therapies.

RESULTS

- No significant differences during treatment were found in the comparison between patients treated with monthly formulation and patients treated with quarterly formulation.
- At the end of the therapy, the standard deviation score (SDS) of weight and BMI resulted lower in patients treated with quarterly formulation (p<0.01). Moreover, in patients treated with monthly formulation, a significative increasing from the beginning to the end of therapy was found in weight SDS and in BMI SDS (p<0.01). This trend was not present in patients treated with quarterly formulation.

CONCLUSIONS

- Quarterly Triptorelin 11,25 mg depot has the same efficacy as the monthly formulation during the treatment.
- It does not cause any significant increase of weight and BMI, contrary to the monthly formulation.