

## INTRODUCTION

Currently there are three distinct groups of GH devices : single dose (JM ) , preloaded pen / vial (VM ) systems and electronic devices ( DE) autoinjector systems. The choice could determine a greater or lesser adherence and thus influence the final treatment efficacy.

## OBJETIVE

Comparison of the therapeutic efficacy as measured by growth rate ( VC), IGF- 1 as a function of various clinical variables, indicating GH and device used.

## METHODS

Observational study retroprospectivo from comparative clinical registry , analytical control and pharmaceutical data base regarding prescribed dispensed mg : single dose (JM ) vs. multidose vials (VM ) vs electronic devices ( DE) . 1 year study 2012 ( full 12 months ) .

## RESULTS

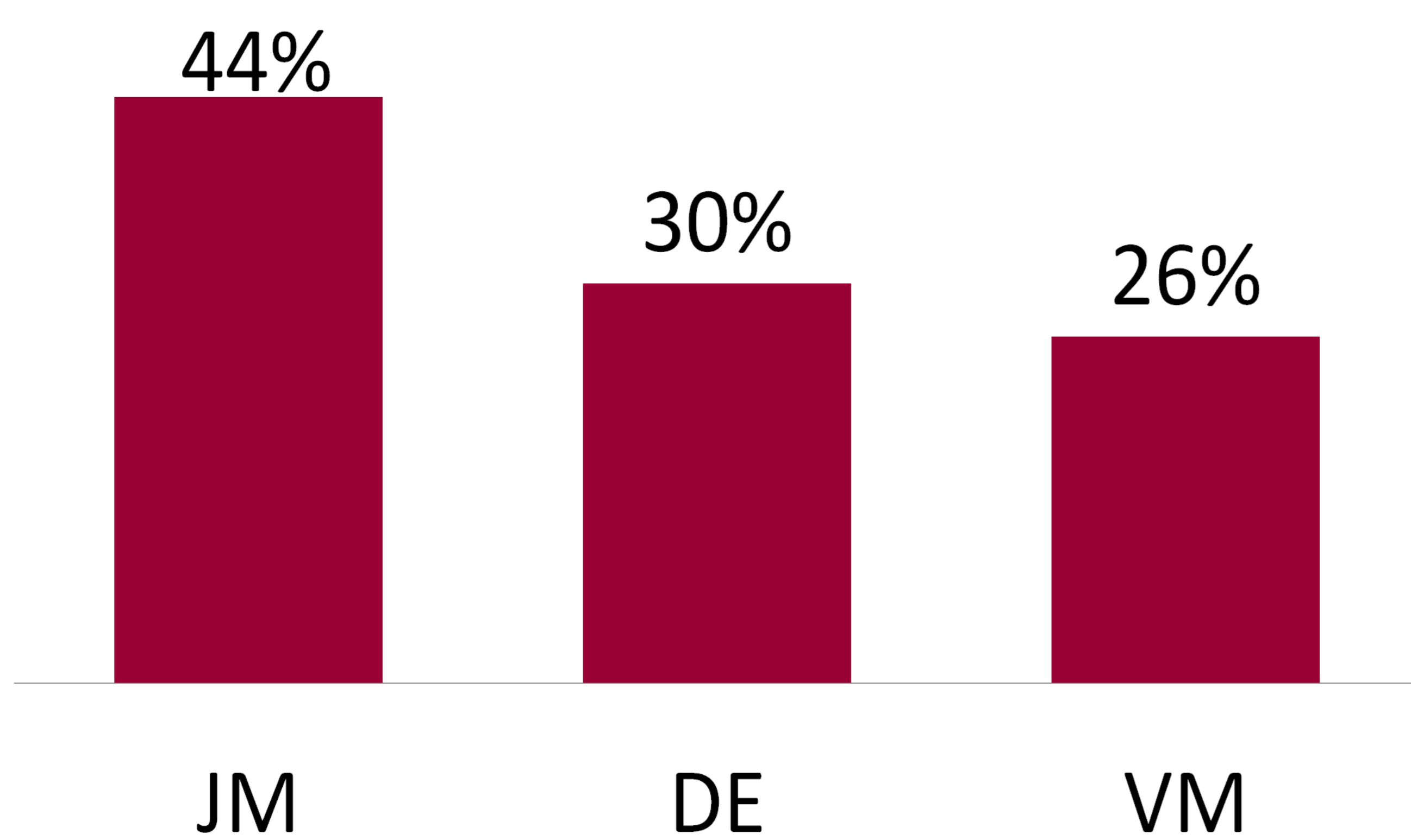
**86 patients**

Average age 9.97 y.

50% ♀.

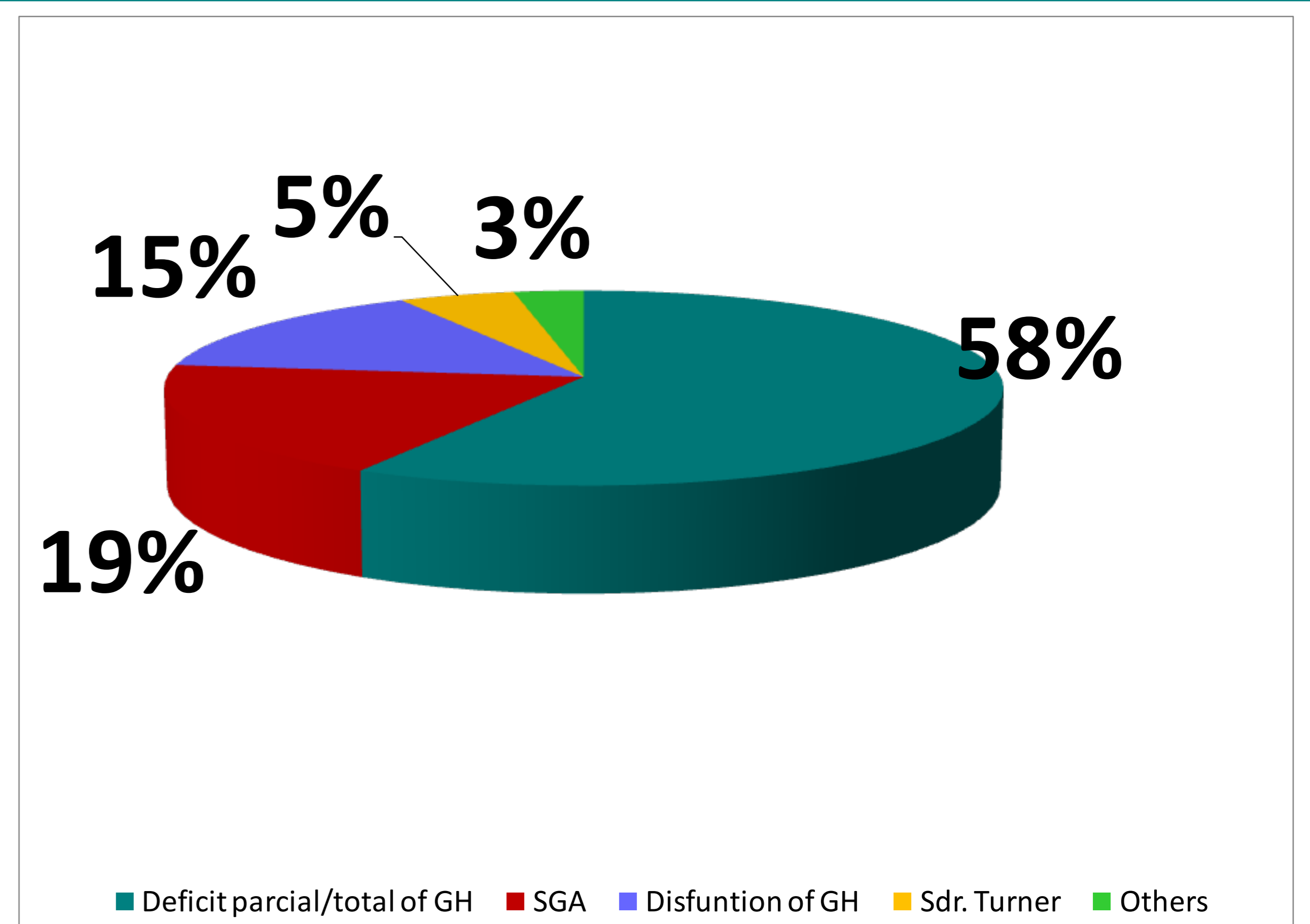
65% adolescents.

### FORMULATION GHrh



14% patients take less doses and 3.5% were no adherents.

### PHATOLOGY



### The most no adherents (%)

Deficit parcial/total GH 16%

Adolescents 15%

## CONCLUSIONS

The use of different devices does not seem to influence compliance , time with treatment ( pubescent and deficit) , and patient autonomy (puberty )