

# Type 1 diabetes mellitus and precocious puberty : rare association

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- ❖ Precocious puberty is defined as pubertal development that begins at an earlier age than expected; most pediatric endocrinology subspecialists use cutoff ages of 8 years for girls and 9 years for boys.
- ❖ We reported in this case, rare association between type 1 diabetes mellitus and precocious puberty.

## clinical examination

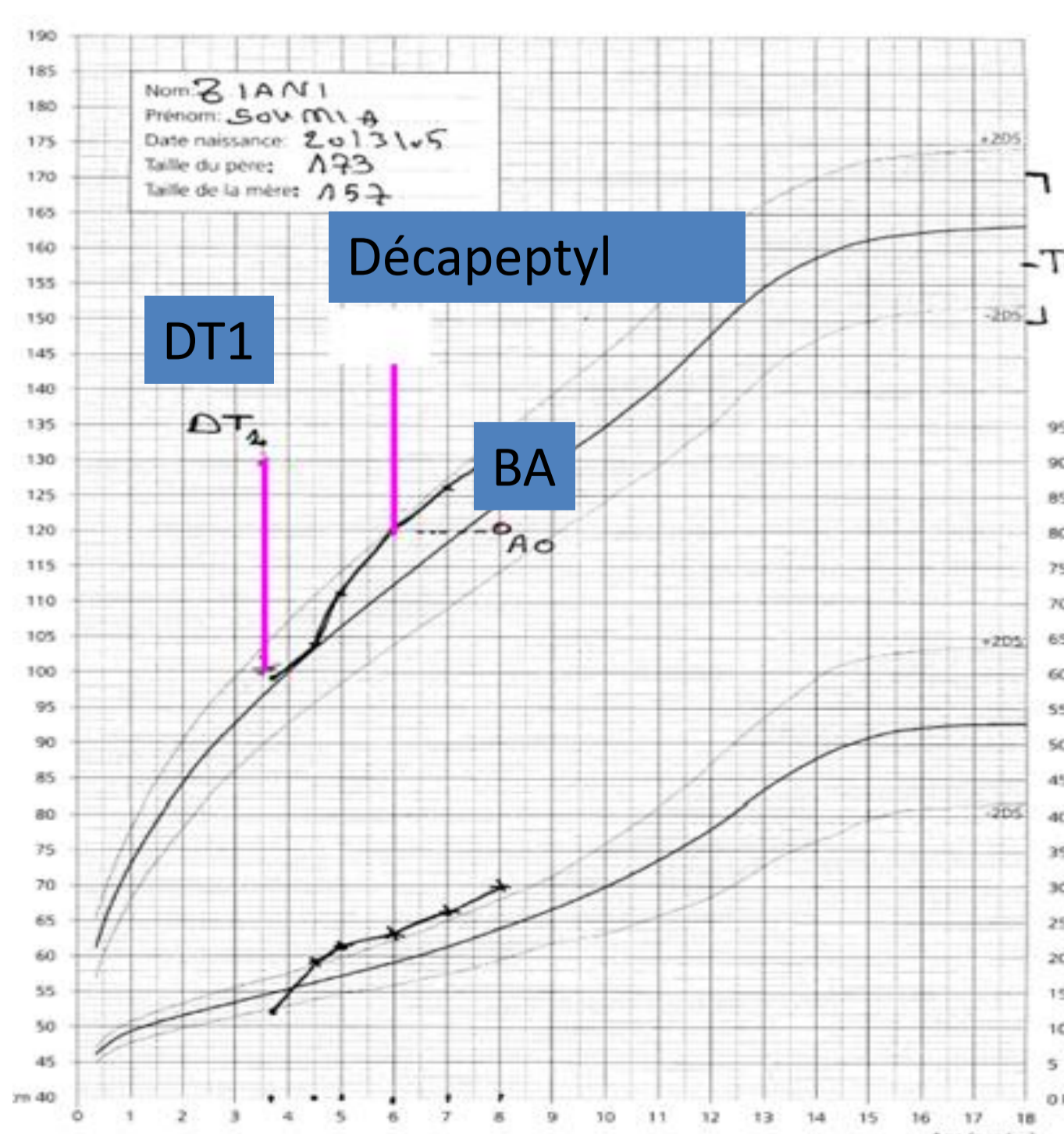
- ✓ weight: 23 kg (+1,65DS)
- ✓ Height: 121cm (+2,04 DS)
- ✓ BMI=15,70 Kg/m<sup>2</sup>

- ✓ Tanner classification: A1 P3 S3
- ✓ Vaginal mucosa was estrogenized.
- ✓ Growth velocity: 8,5 cm/years

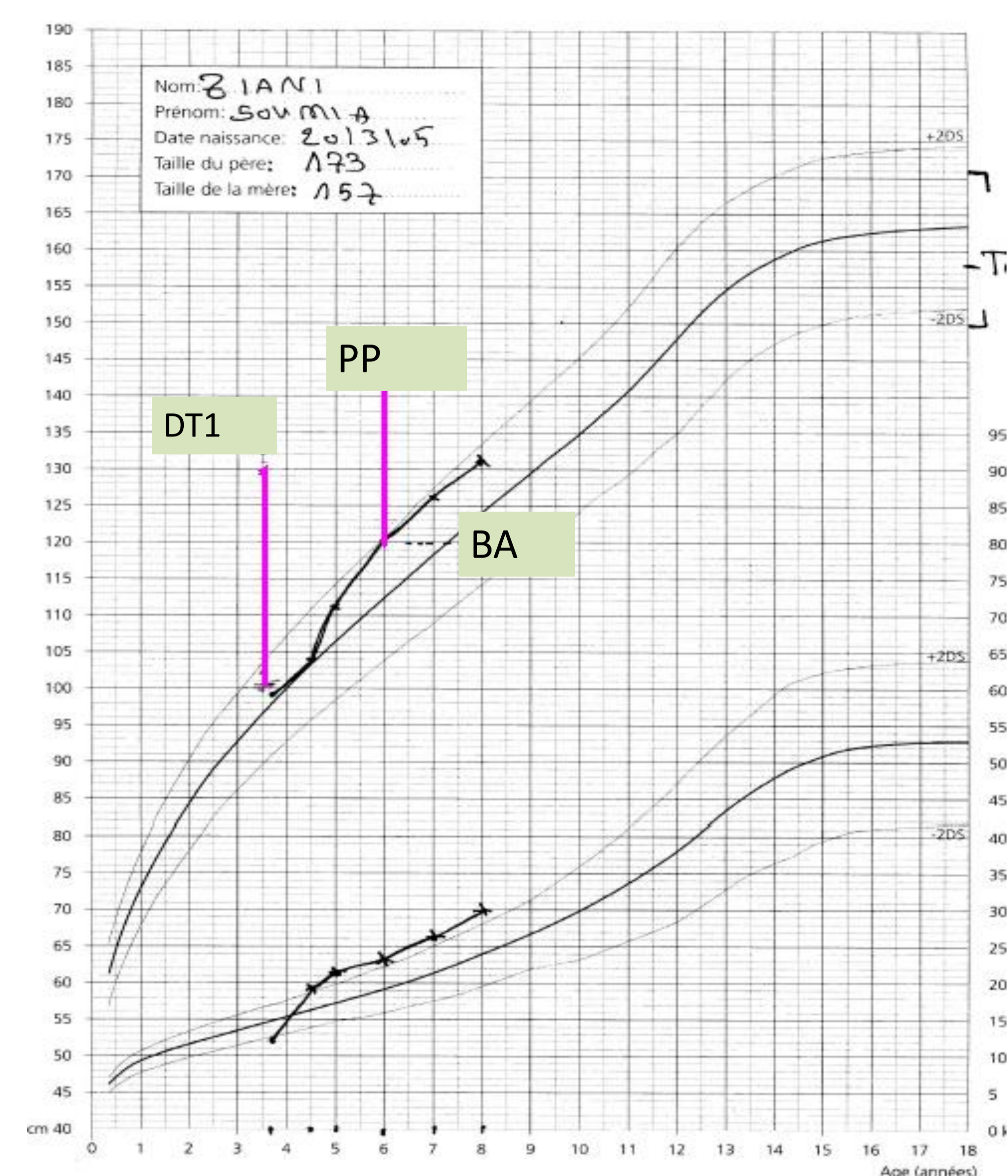
## Are there any signs of estrogenic impregnation?

- Pelvic ultrasound:  
uterine size: 37mm
- ✓ ovarian size and volume:  
L: 15,9 mm x 11,1 mm  
R: 17,4 mm x 12,3 mm.
- ❖ bone Age: 8 ans,
- ❖ Chronological Age: 6 ans

## Evolution



- We present a girl with type 1 diabetes developed at the age of 3 years, with good glycemic control using insulin.
- at the age of 6 years child had breast enlargement, height increase, and an increase in growth velocity



## Biochemically and MRI

- GnRH stimulation test:  
LH = 5,8 IU/L
- MRI: NL

**Central precocious puberty idiopathic**

- Traitement: GnRHa  
(DECAPEPTYL®, 1 inj/mois IM)

## Conclusion

- ❖ Precocious puberty and type 1 diabetes is a rare association.
- ❖ The relationship has not been determined

