

TITLE The frequency study and the Etiological profile of short stature in 2-15 years old children admitted in endocrinology clinic of 17 Shahrivar Hospital, Rasht, between 2008-2013

Authors *shahin koohmanai*

Hospital 17 shahrivar hospital

OBJECTIVES

This study aimed to determine the cause of short stature in children in Rasht is 2-15 years.

METHODS

This study was done on 148 children aged 2-15 years with short stature in 2008-2011 shorter 17 Shahrivar patients have been conducted. Demographic characteristics of children, child, and family history of the disease, blood tests, hormone stimulation test growth, physical examination, radiographs of the wrist were recorded for each child. Data were analyzed using the software SPSS19.

RESULTS

Results: The study population included 64 females and 84 males, mean age of males and females, respectively, 8.07 ± 4.12 and 9.48 ± 3.77 years. 148 children, bone age, bone age versus chronological age in 26 cases and 122 cases of bone age less than chronological age. Short stature in children 53.4%, respectively, after which growth hormone deficiency Vitamin D3 13.5%, temperament 7.4%, hypothyroidism, 7.4%, short of Genetics 6.8% and due to Turner syndrome 4.1%, which was statistically significant difference between the two sexes was found to cause short stature. People with hypothyroidism and growth hormone deficiency, significantly lower mean bone age compared with those with constitutional short stature or genetics or a lack of vitamin D3.

CONCLUSIONS

Based on the findings of this study have, the most common cause stunting of growth hormone deficiency has been studied.

References

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