

Response to Growth Hormone treatment in the very young with Growth Hormone deficiency

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AIM

Data on response to growth hormone (GH) treatment in the very young children with GH deficiency is scarce. The aim of this study was to evaluate the growth response in such children in a national multicentre study and to analyze the factors affecting the growth response.

MATERIALS and METHODS

In this study, we retrospectively evaluated the files of GH deficiency patients who had started GH treatment between 0-3 years of age who were being followed in 14 different centers from different regions of Turkey between 19 February 2014 and 23 October 2014. The study was approved by the Clinical Studies Ethics Committee.

All collected data were obtained from patient hospital records. An electronic case recording form (CRF) was created. The CRF covered demographic features, as well as clinical and laboratory findings of the patients. The CRF was uploaded to the website of FAVOR Web Registry System (www.favorsci.org). Data entered in the registry were checked for consistency by one of the authors (SC). The time given for patient enrollment was eight months. By the end of the deadline the collected patient record data were entered to Microsoft Excel database and subsequently transferred to SPSS for Windows statistical software for statistical analysis.

The duration of GH treatment was accepted to be at least 12 mo. The patients were further subdivided according to isolated vs multiple pituitary hormone deficiency (MPHD) and age at onset of therapy: 0-12 mo vs 12-36 mo. Patients with MPHD received appropriate replacement therapy. Mean±SD and range values are given in the Tables.

RESULTS

There were 42 patients with GH deficiency (23M, 19F) with a peak GH response (after GH stimulation test or at hypoglycemia) of 0.69±0.14 ng/ml. 30 had MPHD and 12 had isolated GH deficiency. The mean age at onset of GH therapy was 11.2±1.03 mo. Mean GH dose used was 31.7±1.4 µg/kg/day. Results of GH therapy over one year are shown in Table 1.

Table 1: Background data and results of GH therapy over one year in all patients with GH deficiency

Background data	
Gestational age (week)	39.0±0.3 32.0-42.0
Birth weight (kg)	3.1±0.8 1.8-4.1
Birth length (cm)	48.0±0.6 42.0-52.0
GH peak (ng/ml)	0.69±0.14 0.005-4.4
GH dose (µg/kg/d)	31.7±1.4 20-70
GH therapy results	
	At Onset At 1 yr of therapy
Age (month)	11.2±1.0 23.2±6.7 1-25 13-37
Length (cm)	61.8±1.2 77.4±1.0 47-77.5 64-92.5
Length SDS	-4.0±1.4 -2.0±2 -7.0 to -0.7 -6.0 to 1.4
Weight (kg)	6.3±0.3 9.7±0.4 3-12 5.5-16.1
Weight SDS	-3.5±1.6 -2.0±2.4 -7.2 to 0.1 -5.9 to -1.9
BMI (kg/m ²)	15.8±0.3 16.0±0.3 11.9-21.1 13.0-23.7
BMI SDS	-0.7±1.5 -0.3±1.7 -3.9 to -2.3 -2.9 to -3.7
Δ Length	15.4±0.7 8-24
Δ Length SDS	1.7±0.2 -0.7 to 3.7
Δ Body weight	3.5±0.3 1.2-9.4
Δ Body weight SDS	1.5±0.2 -1.5 to 4.0

In MPHD Group 1st year response was significantly higher (16.5±4.2cm) than in the isolated GH deficiency group (12.8±3.3cm) (p=0.014) (Table 2).

Table 2: Comparing 1st year growth response between the MPHD and isolated GH Deficiency Group

Background data	
Gestational age (week)	39.1±1.9 32-42
Birth weight (kg)	3.1±0.5 1.8-4.1
Birth length (cm)	48.5±1.8 46-52
GH peak (ng/ml)	0.6±0.9 0.05-4.4
GH dose (µg/kg/d)	30±6.0 20-45
GH therapy results	
	At Onset At 1 yr
Age (month)	9.4±6.7 21.4±6.7 1-25 13-37
Length (cm)	59.9±7.6 76.4±6.6 47-77.5 64-92.5
Length SDS	-3.9±1.5 -2.2±1.6 -7.0 to -0.7 -6 to 1.4
Weight (kg)	5.8±2.2 9.2±2 3-12 5.5-13.6
Weight SDS	-3.3±1.6 -2.0±1.8 -7.2 to 0.06 -5.9 to 1.8
BMI (kg/m ²)	15.6±2.2 15.6±1.7 11.9-20 13.13-20.58
BMI SDS	-0.96±1.5 -0.6±1.2 -3.9 to 2.06 -2.6 to 2.0
Δ Length	16.5±4.2* 9-24
Δ Length sds	1.7±1.1 -0.7 to 3.7
Δ Body weight	3.5±1.8 1.2-9.4
Δ Body weight sds	1.27±1.2 -1.5 to 4.0

Background data	
Gestational age (week)	38.9±1.7 35-41
Birth weight (kg)	3.0±0.4 2.2-3.8
Birth length (cm)	46±3.6 42-49
GH peak (ng/ml)	0.08±0.03 0.06-0.1
GH dose (µg/kg/d)	35.6±13.0 20-70
GH therapy results	
	At onset At 1 yr
Age (month)	16±4.1 28±4.1 10-23 22-35
Length (cm)	66.8±4.9 79.6±5.8 59-76 72.5-88
Length SDS	-4±1.09 -2.4±1.2 -6.04 to -2.5 -4.8 to -0.2
Weight (kg)	7.4±1.5 10.9±2.8 5.2-9.9 7.9-16.1
Weight SDS	-3.11±1.5 -1.4±1.9 -5.9 -0.8 -3.31 to 1.9
BMI (kg/m ²)	16.4±2.2 17.1±3.1 13.59-21.1 13.0-23.7
BMI SDS	-0.34±1.4 0.46±1.8 -2.3 to 2.3 -2.9 to 3.7
Δ Length	12.8±3.2* 8-18.5
Δ Length sds	1.6±0.9 0.3 to 3.3
Δ Body weight	3.6±1.4 1.6-6.2
Δ Body weight sds	1.7±1.0 -0.1 to 3.1

* statistically significant differences

In the group started GH between 0-12 mo the response (18.0±4.2 cm) was higher than in the ones started between 12-36 mo of age (13.3±3.1 cm) (p=0.013) (Table 3).

Table 3: Comparing growth response between the group starting GH between 0-12 mo and 12-36 mo of age

Background data		0-12 mo n=20		12-36 mo n=22	
Gestational age (week)		39.2±1.54 37-42		38.9±2.09 32-42	
Birth weight (kg)		3.16±0.473 2.45-4.01		3.05±0.539 1.8-4.13	
Birthlength (cm)		48.1±1.45 46-50		47.8±3.4 42-52	
GH peak (ng/ml)		0.44±0.64 0.025-2.28		0.7±0.8 0.05-3.06	
GH dose (µg/kg/d)		33.4±10.36 20-70		30.4±7.12 20-45	
GH therapy results		At Onset	At 1 yr	At onset	At 1 yr
Age (month)		4.8±3.9* 1-12	17.5±3.9 13-24	16.04±4.3* 5-25	28±4.3 17-37
Length (cm)		55.7±4.4 47-64	73.8±5.5 64-81	66.9±5.7 56-77.5	80.2±5.8 72.5-92.5
Length SDS		-4±1.5 -7.0 to -0.7	-2.2±1.9 -6 to 1.4	-3.9±1.3 -6.4 to -1.4	-2.3±1.1 -4.8 to 0.1
Weight (kg)		4.8±1.2* 3-6.9	8.8±1.9 5.5-13.5	7.4±2.0* 4.2-12	10.5±2.4 6.9-16.1
Weight SDS		-3.3±1.2 -5.3 to -0.5	-2.0±2.0 -5.9 to 1.8	-3.17±1.8 -7.2 to 0.06	-1.7±1.7 -4.4 to 1.9
BMI (kg/m ²)		15.2±2.0 11.9-19.8	16.0±1.8 13.4-20.6	16.31±2.3 12.3-21.1	16.1±2.6 13.0-23.7
BMI SDS		-1.2±1.2 -3.3 to 1.7	-0.6±1.3 -2.4 to 2.1	-0.4±1.6 -3.9 to 2.3	-0.06±1.7 -2.9 to 3.7
Δ Length		18±4.2* 10-24*		13.3±3.1* 8-18.5*	
Δ Length SDS		1.8±1.2 -0.7 to 3.7		1.6±1.0 -0.6 to 3.3	
Δ Body weight		4.1±2.0 1.2-9.4		3.02±1.25 1.3-6.2	
Δ Body weight SDS		1.3±1.4 -1.5 to 4.0		1.5±1.0 -0.7 to 3.1	

*statistically significant differences

There was a significant increase in length SDS (p=0.000), weight SDS (p=0.000) and BMI SDS (p=0.02) over one-year of therapy. Height velocity over one year showed positive correlation with weight increment (r=0.38), but did not show correlation with birth weight, peak GH level, GH dose and BMI (Figure 1,2,3,4).

Figure 1: Changes in length SDS

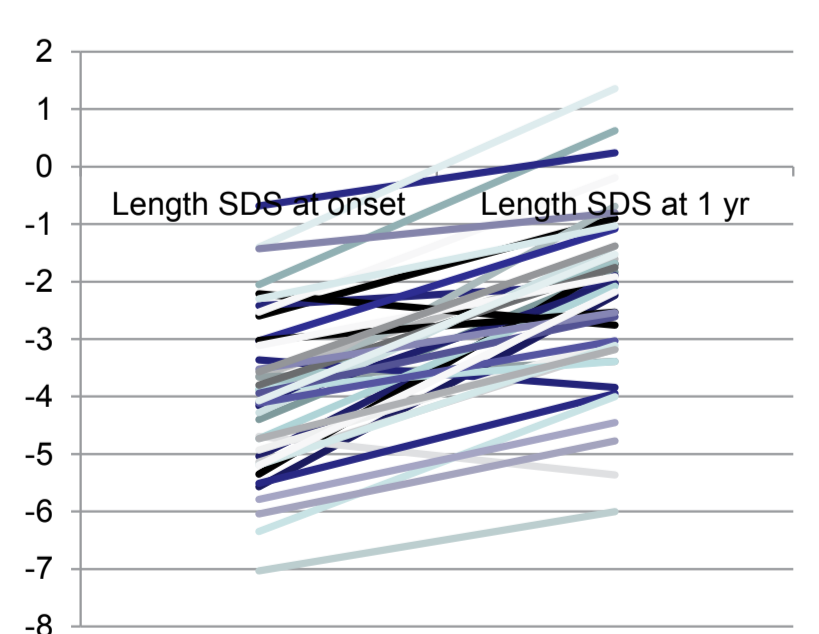


Figure 2: Changes in weight SDS

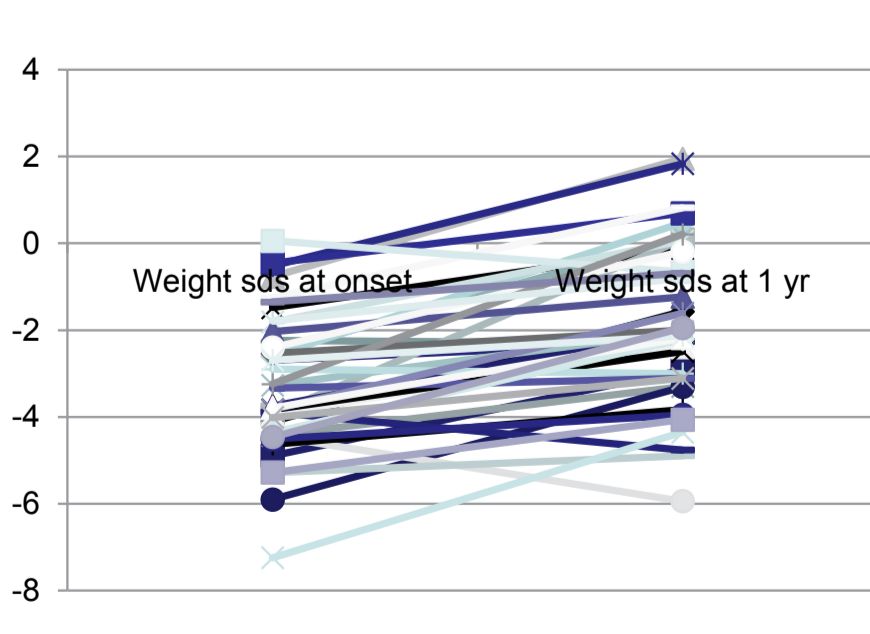


Figure 3: Changes in BMI SDS

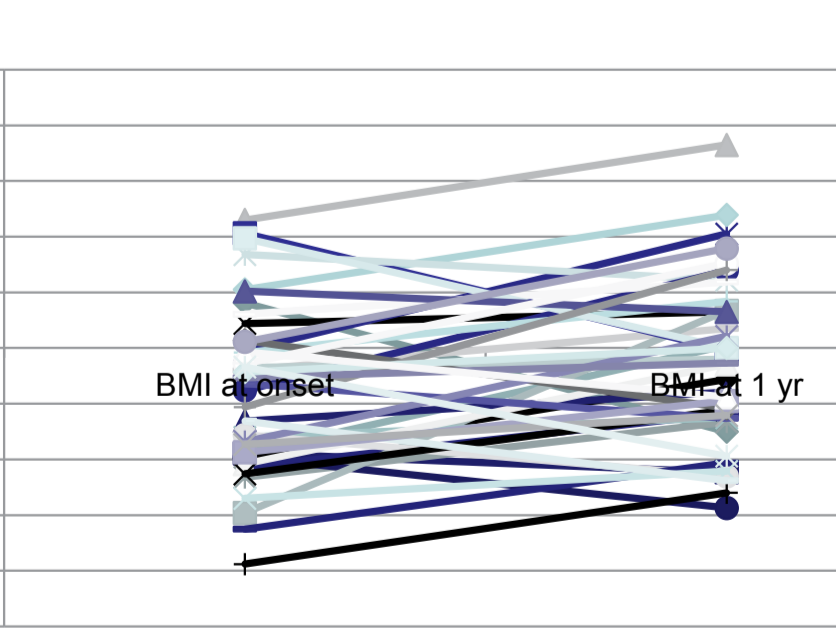
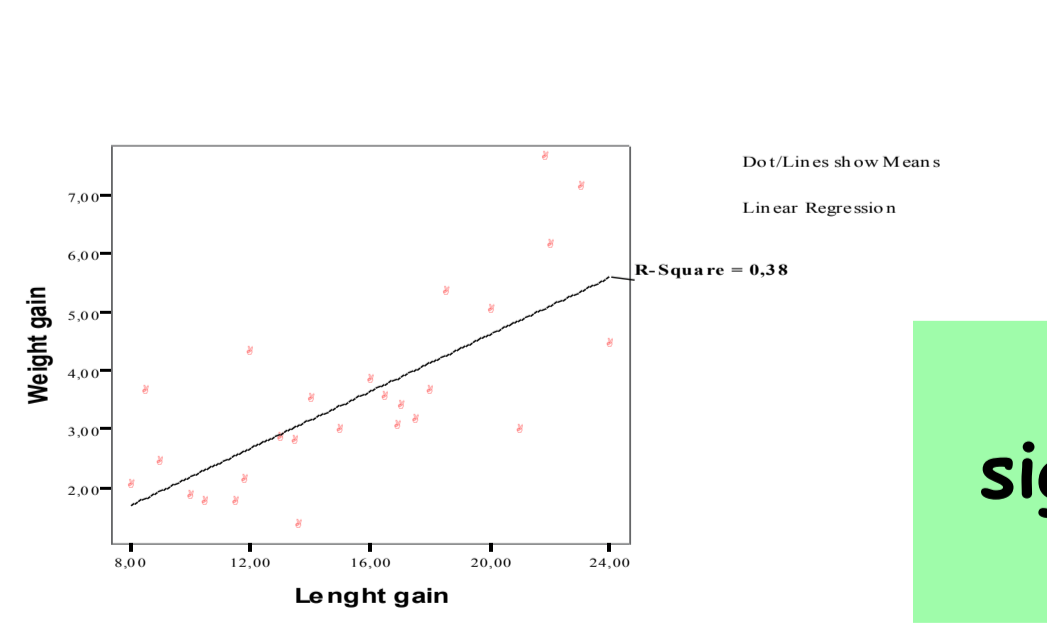


Figure 4: Correlation between weight gain and height gain



There was no difference between girls and boys with respect to the growth response. Neither was a difference in growth response between those with minipuberty or not.

Multiple regression analysis did not reveal a significant parameter to explain the differences in growth response.

CONCLUSION

Among children with GH deficiency, young children with MPHD respond better than isolated GH deficiency and those children aged between 0-12 mo at onset of therapy respond better than 12-36 mo children. The most significant factor in growth response was weight gain.

For technical support, we would like to thank the FAVOR Web-based registry system and its staff, and also the Turkish Society of Endocrinology and Diabetes.

Conflict of Interest: The authors declare that they have no conflict of interest.

Funding: This work was supported by the Turkish Pediatric Endocrinology and Diabetes Society (Grant Number: 022014).

Acknowledgements: We would like to thank Pediatric Endocrinology Units of Akdeniz, Düzce, Kocaeli, Osman Gazi, Dokuz Eylül, Necmettin Erbakan Universities and Bursa Şevket Yılmaz, Konya, Diyarbakır Education and Research Hospitals for their contributions.