

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.

- 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

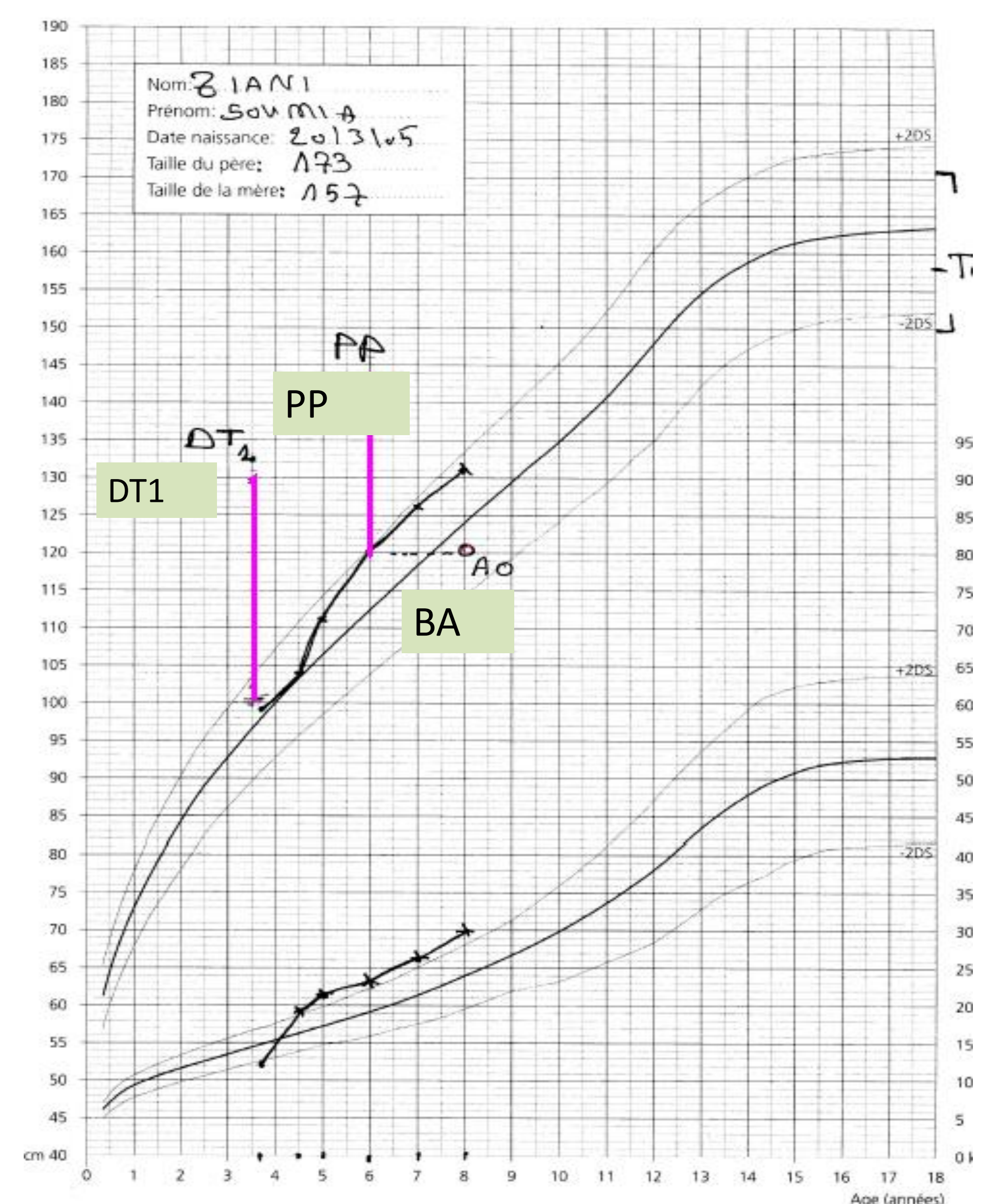
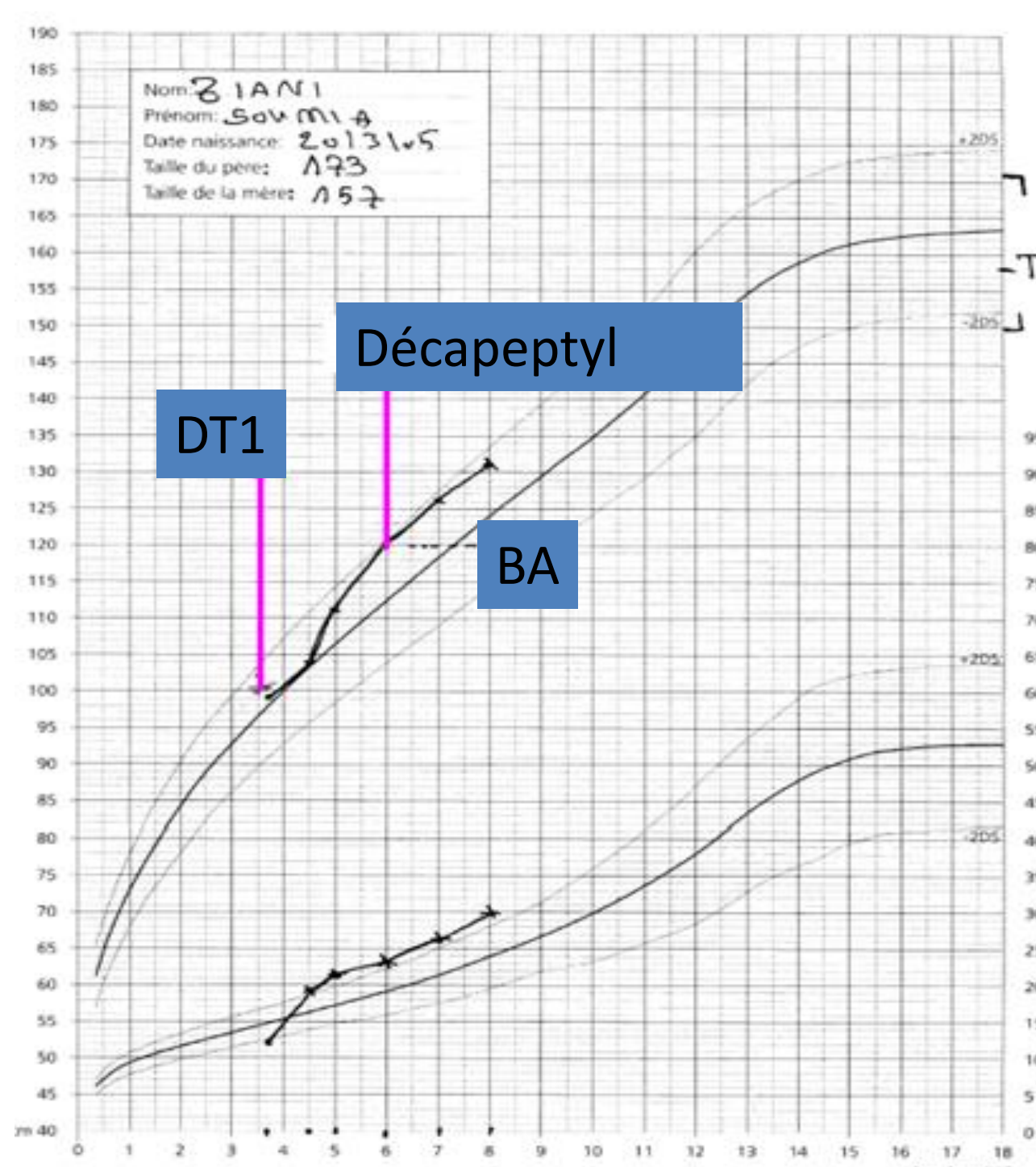
clinical examination

- ✓ weight: 23 kg (+1,65DS)
- ✓ Height: 121cm (+2,04 DS)
- ✓ BMI=15,70 Kg/m²
- ✓ Tanner classification: A1 P3 S3
- ✓ Vaginal mucosa was estrogenized.
- ✓ Growth velocity: 8,5 cm/years

Are there any signs of estrogenic impregnation?

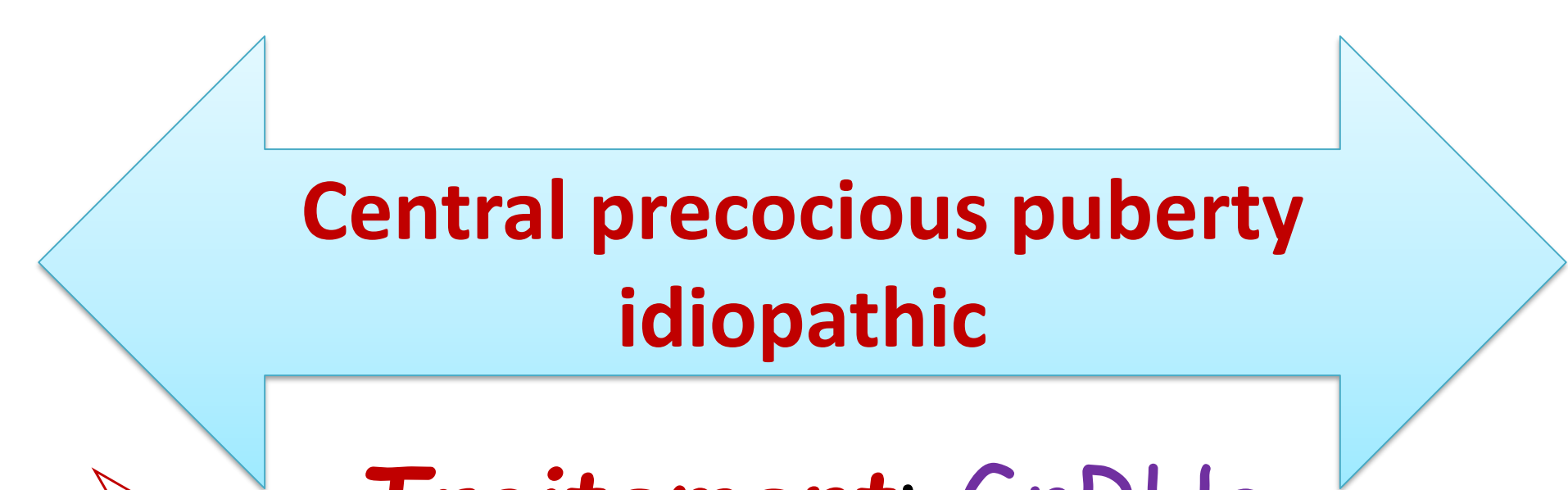
- **Pelvic ultrasound:**
uterine size:37mm
✓ ovarian size and volume:
L: 15,9 mm x 11,1 mm
R :17,4 mm x 12,3 mm.
- ❖ bone age: 8 ans,
- ❖ Chronological age : 6 ans

Evolution



Biochemically and MRI

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



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

Conclusion

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