

THE CHARACTERISTICS OF CENTRAL PRECOCIOUS PUBERTY AT CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL 2 IN VIETNAM

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Objectives:

To describe the clinical and subclinical characteristics and causes of central precocious puberty (CPP) in patients at Children's Hospital 2, Vietnam from 1/2010-12/2016

Methods:

Cross – sectional analysis with the sample size of 504 CPP cases. Criteria for diagnosis CPP:

- The onset of secondary sexual characteristics before the age of 8 years in girls and 9 years in boys
- Hand bone age accelerated more than 1 years
- LH \geq 0.3 mUI/ml or peak LH (aGnRH stimulation test) \geq 5 mUI/ml

Results:

There were 504 cases of CPP. Median age: 7,8 (7,3 – 8,4) years old; Females/males: 71/1. The rate of overweight or obesity was 52.4%, accelerated height was recorded in 64.2%. The most common symptoms were breast enlargement in females (100%) and pubic hair in males (100%). The difference between bone age and chronological bone was 2.3 (1.5-3.1) years. Mean basal LH was 0.9 (0.3 – 2.2) IU/L. After aGnRH stimulation test, peak LH was 17.7 (9.4 – 35.5) UI/L, LH reached maximum level at 60 minutes. The basal estradiol concentration at pubertal level was in 65.7% cases. The causes of CPP were idiopathic (87.7%) and hypothalamus-pituitary lesions (12.3%).

Age	7.8 (7.3 – 8.4)	BMI	17.8 (16.4 – 19.5)	BA	10.0 (8.8 – 11.0)
< 2 y/o	8 (1.6%)	overweight	264 (52.4%)	BA-CA	2.3(1.5-3.1)
\geq 2-6 y/o	35 (6.9%)	Height SDS	1.2 \pm 1.0	PH	157.7 (152.2 – 164.5)
\geq 6 y/o	461 (91.5%)	Height > 2SDS	106 (21.0%)		

Conclusions:

Precocious puberty was more common in female. Patients were usually overweight or obesity. Most common symptoms were breast enlargement in females and pubic hair in males. Most of cases were idiopathic, 12.3% caused of hypothalamus-pituitary lesions.

References:

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