

Effect of gonadotropin-releasing hormone agonist treatment on final adult height in boys with idiopathic central precocious puberty

Eun Young Kim¹, Kyung Hee Yi², Jae Hee Lee¹

Department of Pediatrics, Chosun University, College of Medicine, Gwang-Ju, South Korea¹, and Department of Pediatrics, Wonkwang University Sanbon Medical Center, Gunpo, South Korea²

OBJECTIVES

Background: Gonadotropin releasing hormone agonists (GnRHa) are the drugs of choice for treatment of central precocious puberty (CPP). These drugs are able to restoring growth potential in GnRH agonists treated CPP patients. Because CPP is less common in boys than girls, very little data is reported on long-term effects of gonadotropin-releasing hormone analog (GnRHa) treatment in boys with CPP.

Objective: Therefore, this study analyzed the effects of GnRHa treatment on the final adult height and factors that could affect the final height in boys diagnosed with idiopathic CPP.

METHODS

This study included 18 boys with confirmed diagnosis of idiopathic CPP. Anthropometric and endocrine parameters were obtained at baseline, at 6 months, at 1 year after GnRHa treatment and at the time of reaching the final adult height in boys with CPP.

Evaluation: Birth history (gestational age, birth weight), paternal and maternal height, growth velocity, chronological age at diagnosis, height (z score), body weight (z score), body mass index (z score), pubertal stage, basal and stimulated gonadotropin levels, testosterone, brain MRI. Predicted adult height (PAH) was calculated according to the method of Bayley and Pinneau twice for each patient, as follows: the tables for accelerated boys, in which BA is advanced for CA by 1 yr or more (PAH-BP) and the tables for average boys, in which BA is within 1 yr of CA (PAH-BPav)

RESULTS

Table 1. Clinical and biochemical characteristics of boys with CPP at the start, 6 months and 1 year of treatment, and adult height.

	at diagnosis	6mo after Tx	1yr after Tx	Last visit (AH)
Age (yr)	9.9±0.6	10.4±0.6*	10.9±0.6 [†]	15.5±1.5 [‡]
Height (cm)	141.8±7.2	145.1±7.5*	147.9±7.2 [†]	171.7±4.8 [‡]
Height SDS	0.88±0.9	0.91±0.9	0.87±0.9	0.39±1.0 [‡]
Body weight (kg)	40.0±7.2	41.7±8.3*	45.2±8.5 [†]	64.3±8.6 [‡]
BW SDS	0.80±0.6	0.70±0.6	0.75±0.6	0.36±0.8 [‡]
BMI	19.8±2.5	19.6±2.5	20.4±2.7 [†]	21.9±3.0 [‡]
BMI SDS	0.56±0.7	0.37±0.7*	0.50±0.7	0.22±0.9 [‡]
BA	11.6±1.0	12.1±1.1*	12.4±1.2	-
BA/CA ratio	1.19±0.1	1.16±0.1	1.16±0.1	-
PAH-Bpav (cm)	172.7±5.7	173.8±4.9	174.0±5.1	-
PAH-BP (cm)	179.6±6.2	180.3±5.3	180.2±5.6	-
Peak LH (mLU/mL)	16.6±4.3	0.3±0.2*	0.3±0.2	-
Peak FSH (mLU/mL)	6.1±2.2	0.4±0.2*	0.5±0.3	-
Testosterone (ng/mL)	3.24±5.6	0.11±0.1*	0.09±0.1	-
Growth velocity (cm)	-	6.6±1.7	5.5±1.2	-
Target HT	171.0±4.0			
Duration of Tx (mo)	23.6±9.1			

Table 2. Associated with AH (centimeters) between predicted adult height according to GnRHa treatment in boys with CPP.

AH (cm)	171.7±4.8	P- value
PAH at DX (cm)	172.7±5.7	0.59
PAH at 6m (cm)	173.8±4.9	0.199
PAH at 1yr (cm)	174.0±5.1	0.174
PAHA at DX (cm)	179.6±6.2	<0.001
PAHA at 6m (cm)	180.3±5.3	<0.001
PAHA at 1yr (cm)	180.2±5.6	<0.001
Target HT (cm)	171.0±4.0	0.635

Table 3. Factors associated with AH (centimeters) in boys treated with GnRHa for CPP using simple linear regression analysis

	r2	P value		r2	P value		r2	P value
At diagnosis			At 6mo after treatment			At 1year after treatment		
Age	0	0.96	BMI	0.056	0.342	PAHA	0.337	0.011
Target height	0.431	0.003	BMI SDS	0.07	0.287	Growth velocity	0.031	0.486
PAH	0.27	0.027	BA	0.026	0.52	LH	0	0.997
PAHA	0.22	0.049	BA/CA	0.038	0.439	FSH	0.091	0.223
HT	0.262	0.03	PAH	0.591	<0.001	Testosterone	0.005	0.774
HT SDS	0.398	0.005	PAHA	0.459	0.002	At adult height		
BW	0.002	0.849	GV	0.024	0.537	age	0.015	0.623
BW SDS	0.001	0.902	LH	0.084	0.242	BW	0.025	0.531
BMI	0.134	0.136	FSH	0	0.963	BW SDS	0.003	0.842
BMI SDS	0.15	0.113	Testosterone	0.026	0.524	BMI	0.075	0.272
BA	0.035	0.46	at 1year after treatment			BMI SDS	0.103	0.194
BA/CA	0.026	0.525	Age	0.002	0.854	Duration of treatment	0.003	0.823
LH	0.026	0.52	Height	0.24	0.039			
FSH	0.057	0.341	Height SDS	0.4	0.005			
LH/FSH	0.132	0.139	BW	0.001	0.894			
Testosterone	0.156	0.104	BW SDS	0.003	0.818			
At 6mo after treatment			BMI	0.165	0.095			
Age	0	0.942	BMI SDS	0.199	0.063			
HT	0.245	0.037	BA	0.002	0.847			
HT SDS	0.376	0.007	BA/CA	0.003	0.836			
BW	0.013	0.647	PAH	0.407	0.004			
BW SDS	0.021	0.562						

summary

1. The duration of GnRHa treatment was 23.6±9.1 months.
2. AH, reached after GnRHa treatment was 171.7±4.8 cm, it was similar to the pretreatment predicted AH (PAHav) for average tables of Bayley and Pinneau (BP).
3. Also it was similar to the target height (TH, 171.0±4.0 cm). The pretreatment PAH for accelerated tables of BP (179.6±6.2 cm) was overestimated than AH (P <0.001).
4. Hormone levels reduced during treatment, increased to normal after GnRHa treatment.
5. BMI-SDS for chronological age was decreased during and after GnRHa treatment.
6. Regression analysis between AH and several parameters showed a positive correlation with TH, and PAHav, PAH, HT, and HTSDS at diagnosis, 6 months and 1 year after treatment.
7. In multiple regression analysis of the variables that affect the AH, PAHav at 6months after GnRHa treatment had positive correlation with AH (P <0.001).

CONCLUSIONS

The present data indicate that GnRHa treatment can improve final adult height into the range of target height without significant adverse effects in boys with CPP.

REFERENCES

1. Treatment of central precocious puberty by GnRH analogues: long-term outcome in men. Asian J Androl 2008;10: 525-534
2. Changing etiological trends in male precocious puberty: evaluation of 100 cases with central precocious puberty over the last decade. Horm Res Paediatr 2015; 83: 340-344
3. Effect of antiandrogen, aromatase inhibitor, and gonadotropin-releasing hormone analog on adult height in familial male precocious puberty. J Pediatr 2017;190: 229-35

P2-241, ESPE 2019