

Normalized pubertal tempo of masculinisation and pubertal height gain in boys with MPHD, using a physiological treatment approach with low dose testosterone and adequate dose rhGH.



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Aim: By mimicking normal pubertal physiology¹ induce pubertal development, pubertal height gain and increase adult height in children with multiple pituitary hormone deficiencies (MPHD)

Background: Masculinisation tempo on sex-steroid replacement in boys with MPHD and pubertal growth spurts on adequate GH-treatment regimens were unknown in 1989 and are still not optimal.

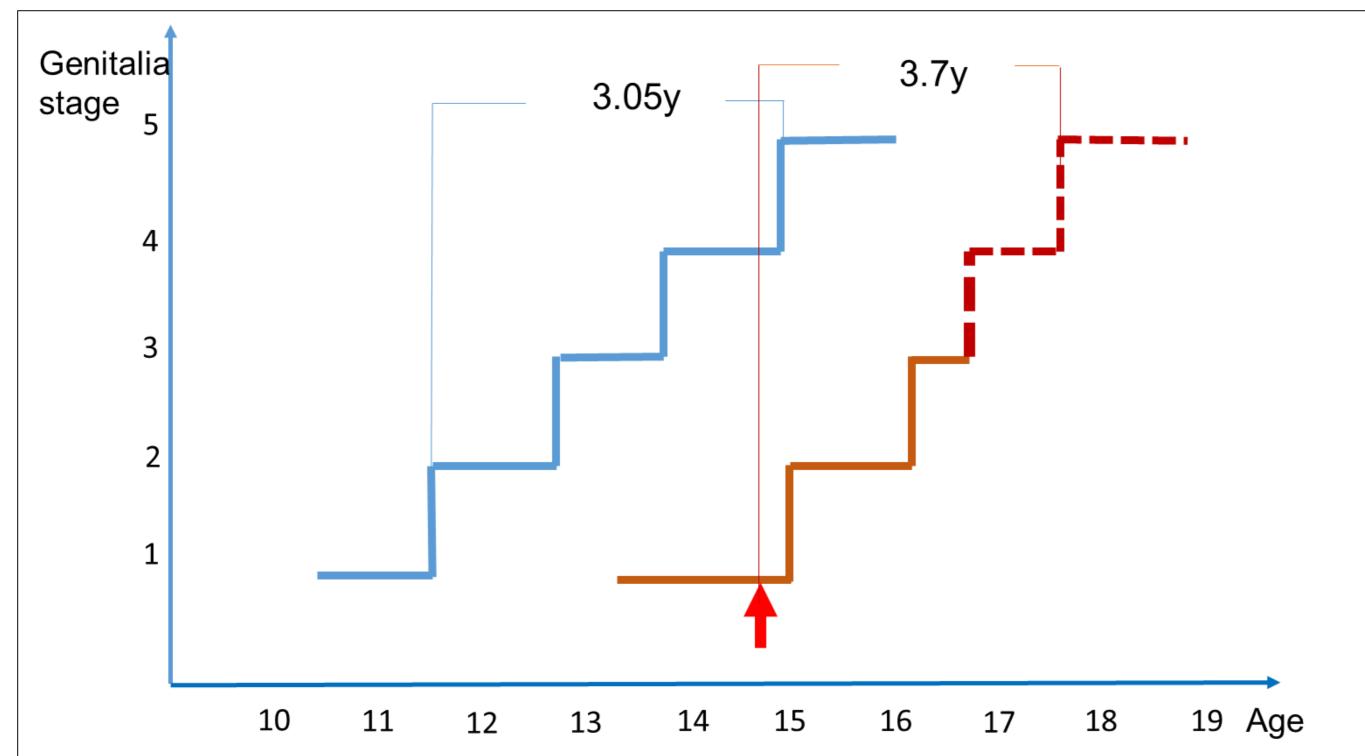
Conclusion

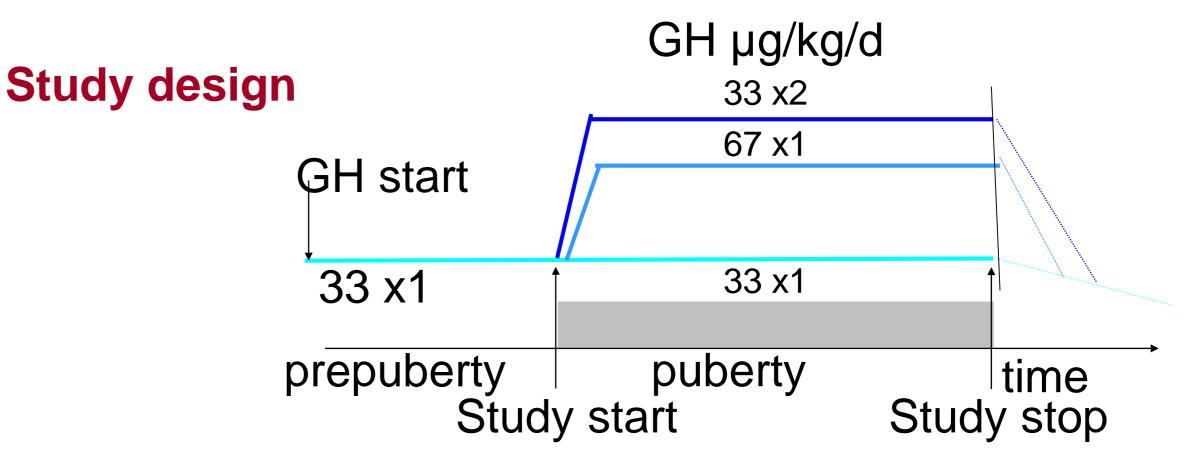
• Tempo of genitalia development, pubertal growth spurt and Adult Height can be normalized in MPHD boys by using a physiological substitution therapy with low dose testosterone and adequate GH-doses.

Study population: 10 boys with organic or idiopatic MPHD and ≥one prepubertal year on rhGH treatment 33µg/kg/day were randomized to rhGH 33 or 67µg/kg/day (Genotropin[®]) during puberty with low testosterone doses used together in a hypothesis driven prototype trial^{2,3}. Sex-steroid replacement was oral testosterone undecanoat (Undestor[®]) in increasing doses (10, 20, 40mg/d) followed by parenteral Testoviron depot[®]. • Induction with oral testosterone was favourable for genital development and growth but was insufficient for complete maturation.

• This treatment regimen allows earlier induction of puberty, comparable to puberty in healthy boys.

Results





Gentalia development in boys with MPHD on therapy. Median age and duration for each stage (red line) compared to normal values according to Tanner¹ (blue line).

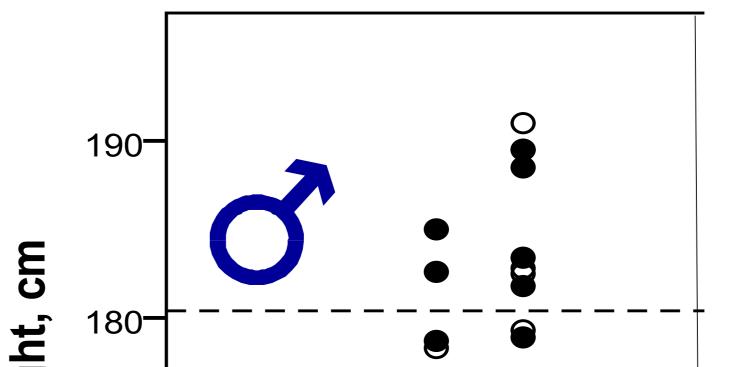
Total (n)	Genitalia Stage	Median (y)	Range (y)	Mean values Tanner and Marshall (y)
10	Ind	14.8	12.6-15.1	
10	G2	15.0	13.7-16.8	11.64
10	G3	16.2	14.7-17.4	12.85
7	G4	16.5	15.8-19.6	13.77
7	G5	17.7	16.9-19.6	14.92
Total (n)	Interval	Median (y)	Range (y)	Mean values Tanner and Marshall (y)
10	Ind-G2	0.6	0.1-1.1	
10	G2-G3	1.15	0.5-2.4	1.12
7	G3-G4	0.9	0.3-2.2	0.81
7	G4-G5	1.4	0.7-2.7	1.0
7	G2-G5	3.7	1.9-5.6	3.05
10	Ind-Gmax	3.7	1.9-5.6	

Height methods and outcome

Pubertal height gain was estimated as change in height_{SDS} at start of testosteron (calculated vs prepubertal height reference⁴) to Adult Height.

Pubertal gain in height_{SDS}, median +1.2 (-0.4 to 2.5); in cm 23.1 (15.7-33.4). Adult Height_{SDS} was median 0.3 (-0.3 to 1.4); and in cm 182.3 (178.2-189.5).





Median age and duration of genitalia stages in boys with MPHD, receiving increasing doses of oral testosterone compared to Tanner¹ mean values from healthy boys.

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170-GH³³ GH⁶⁷

Mean population male height⁴ 180.4 (broken line)

Referenser:

¹Marshall&Tanner, Arch. Dis. Child.1970;45:13-21
²Albertsson-Wikland et al. Acta.Paed.1999;88(suppl):80-84
³Albertsson-Wikland et al. Horm. Res.Paed. 2014;82:158-170
⁴Albertsson-Wikland et al. Acta Ped 2002; 91:739-54

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Pituitary, neuroendocrinology and puberty

Poster presented at:



