Assessment of Patients With Congenital Adrenal Hyperplasia in Armenia

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The congenital adrenal hyperplasias comprise a family of autosomal recessive disorders that disrupt adrenal steroidogenesis.

Aim: To investigate the clinical features of the patients with CAH.

Methods: The current study was conducted on 106 Armenian patients with congenital adrenal hyperplasia.

Results: Distribution between regions: 45.3% were from Yerevan, 13.2%-Syunik region, 11.3%-Lori region. The diagnosis was assigned until 3 months among 39.6%, from 3 months to 1 year- 2.8%, from 1 to 3 years 5.7% and later than 3 years among 51.9% (for this group mean age was 14.03 years). Nonclassic forms of CAH were diagnosed in 42.9% of patients, classic salt-wasting forms have 39.0% and Simple virilizing forms were registered among 18.1%. The history of assisted conception has only 4 cases (3.8%). Original sex wasn't assigned among 4.7%, the male was 50.9%, female 44.3%. Current gender- 42.5% are males, 57.5%-females. Nobody among females changed the gender. 5 not assigned cases currently have female gender and 9 males changed their gender into a female. Among all cases clinical and biochemical features were certain. Family history of disorders of sex development has 18 cases (17%).