Safety and effectiveness of paediatric growth hormone therapy: Results from the full cohort in KIGS

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Introduction

Recombinant human growth hormone (rGH) is indicated to treat children with growth disorders, including growth hormone deficiency (GHD). Preclinical-Willi syndrome (PWS), children born small for gestational age (SGA), Turner syndrome (TS), Noonan syndrome, idiopathic short stature (ISS), chronic renal insufficiency (CRI), and short stature homeobox-containing gene (SHOX) deficiency.

Methods

Objective

To analyse and summarise accumulated safety and efficacy data from all rGH-treated children with growth disorders as prescribed in real-world settings.

Results

Table 1. Demographic characteristics of the safety and efficacy cohorts

Table 2. Frequency of AEs, SAEs, and treatment discontinuations (safety cohort n=3,803)

Table 3. Growth outcomes at year 1 in the efficacy cohort

References