CONCLUSIONS

- The I-CAH Registry offers the opportunity to study a variety of growth determinants and measurements in children and adolescents with classic CAH

- This is the first study to examine growth-related characteristics using global data from the I-CAH Registry (in contrast to previous analyses based on EU-only data).

- The current analyses suggest that children with classic CAH tend shorter than their peers (despite more advanced BA), which reduces their height potential and highlights the importance of proper disease management throughout childhood development, including puberty.

- Analyses may have been limited by the usual constraints of real-world studies (e.g., erroneous data entries), but the number of patients in the dataset support the overall quality of these results.

REFERENCE


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