

Clinical characteristics, puberty pattern and adult or near-adult-height data in a group of patients with growth failure due to severe primary IGF-1 deficiency (GROWPATI study)

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Background

Severe primary insulin-growth factor-1 (IGF1) deficiency (SPIGF1D) is a rare cause of growth retardation. Diagnostic criteria include age- and sex-dependent low basal IGF1 levels (<2.5th percentile), height \leq -3SDS, absence of growth hormone (GH) deficiency and of any secondary causes of growth failure.

Aims

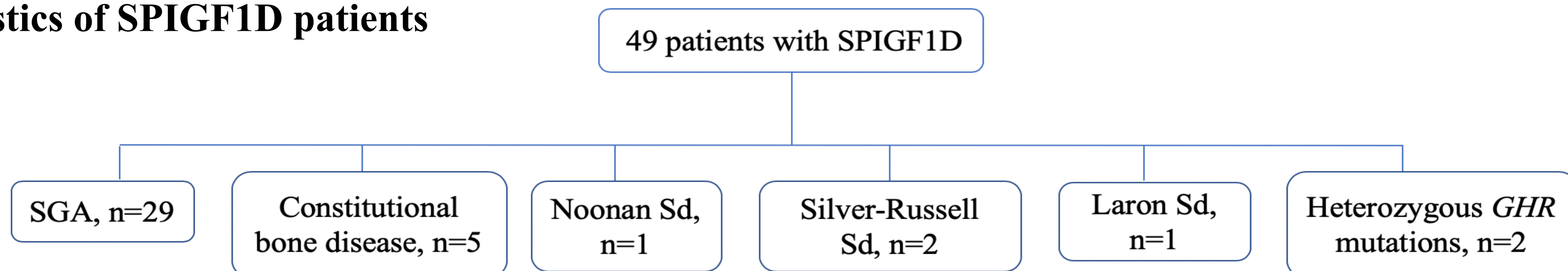
Description of pubertal onset and growth spurt, data on adult or near-adult-height in a subgroup of patients diagnosed with growth retardation due to SPIGF1D.

Patients and Methods

- Thirty patients (M/F:17/13) with SPIGF1D (*historical study cohort*) out of 2546 patients referred for growth failure to Paediatric Endocrinology Department of Necker Children's University Hospital, in Paris between 2004-2009 (*Teissier et al, EJE, 2014*).
- Nineteen patients with SPIFGD (*new cohort*) among patients referred with growth retardation between 2016-2019.
- Puberty and adult height data, if available, were studied for a subgroup of patients from both cohorts (n=19, 11M/8F).

Results

Characteristics of SPIGF1D patients

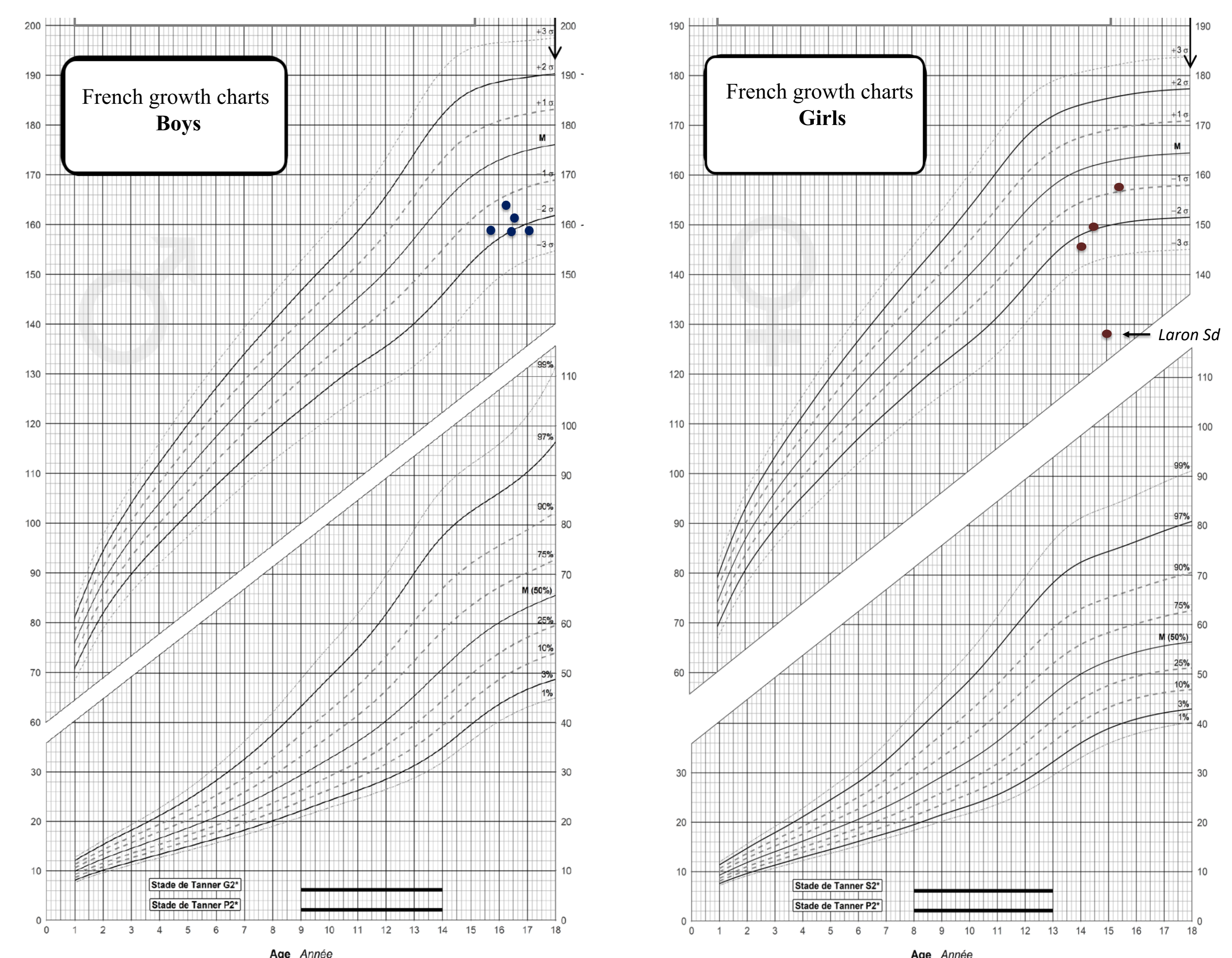


Puberty pattern

- Pubertal onset: mean age for Tanner 2: 12.5 years (M, n=11) 12 years (F, n=8). Mean age of menarche was 13.6 years with regular menses.
- Two boys had advanced evolutive central puberty, treated by GnRH agonist.

Adult Height (AH)/Near-adult height data

- Data were available for 5 boys: mean (SD)/ -2.2 SDS(0.3) and 4 girls: -2 SDS(1), except a female patient with Laron syndrome (AH:128.5cm).
- AH are shown by dots in the growth charts for boys and girls.
- Predicted adult heights for boys and girls with available AH were -1.5 SDS(0.4) and -1.8 SDS(0.6), respectively. These patients have been treated by growth hormone or, for Laron syndrome, by Increlex® (recombinant human IGF1).



Conclusions

- Final heights in our patients were below predicted adult heights, and height velocity during puberty varied.
- Long-term follow-up and genetic investigations are necessary for providing more insights in the SPIGF1D.

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