#### Clinical case scenario

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#### Case scenario

- A 7-year-old female patient, came to clinic with history of breast buds development noticed by her mother one month ago.
- What is definition of precocious puberty?

Secondary sexual development more than 2.5 standard deviations earlier than the median or mean age. For female before the age of 8 years and males before age of 9 years.

## • What are common causes of precocious puberty?

#### Gonadotropin-dependent precocious puberty (GDPP) -Causes

- Idiopathic
- Central nervous system (CNS) tumors
- CNS infection
- Head trauma
- latrogenic
  - Radiation
  - Chemotherapy
  - Surgical

- Malformations of CNS
  - Arachnoid or suprasellar cysts
  - Septo-optic dysplasia
  - Hydrocephalus
- Genetic

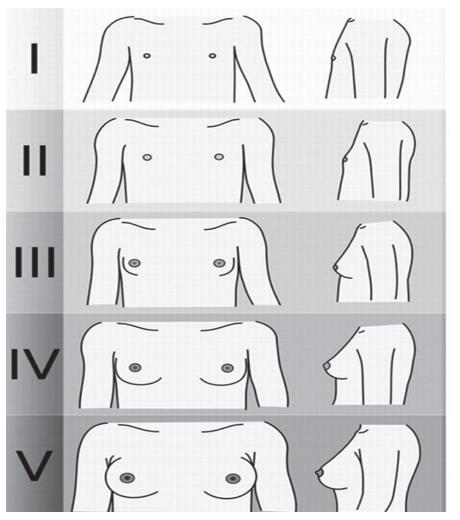
# Gonadotropin-independent precocious puberty (GIPP)

- CAH
- Testosterone/estrogen-producing tumors
- Ovarian cysts
- McCune-Albright syndrome
- Familial male-limited precocious puberty
- hCG-producing tumors
- Exogenous exposure to androgen/estrogen
- Hypothyroidism

### • What are the most important points you should focus on during your comprehensive physical exam for this patient?

- 1. Tanner Staging (see next 2 slides).
- 2. Growth parameters.
- 3. Neurological exam.

#### Tanner Staging- females



Stage I: prepubertal

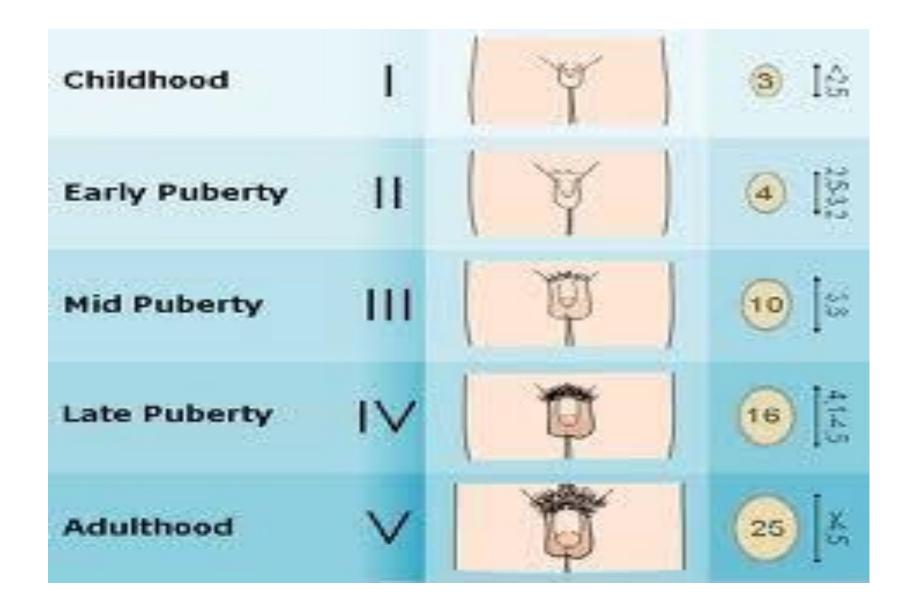
**Stage II:** breast bud with elevation of breast and papilla; enlargement of areola

**Stage III:** further enlargement of breast and areola; no separation of contour

**Stage IV:** areola and papilla form secondary mound above level of breast

**Stage V:** mature stage; projection of papilla only, related to recession of areola

#### Tanner Staging- males



#### Back to our case:

- She has in addition to breast development, pubic hair development.
- No symptoms or signs of neurological diseases.
- No skin changes.
- No report of acceleration of height by parents.
- Both of height and weight are on the 50<sup>th</sup> centile.
- Tanner stage :B (breast) 3, P (pubic hair) 2.

What are important investigations that should be done for this patient ?

- 1. Estradiol , FSH, LH (+/- GnRH stimulation test)
- 2. Thyroid function test
- 3. Left hand and wrist X ray for bone age determination.

Investigations of our patient showed:

- Pubertal level of estradiol , FSH, LH.
- Bone age was 9.5 years (advanced bone age by 2.5 years).
- Hypothalamic pituitary MRI was consequently done for this patient and was normal.

• What is the management for this patient?

Management of gonadotropin dependent precocious puberty depends on:

- etiology
- Pace of sexual maturation
- Predicted adult height
- Psychosocial ?

#### GnRH agonist

slows accelerated puberty and improves final height

• Treatment should be given until it appears that it is safe appropriate for puberty to proceed.

## Thank You