



# European Society for Paediatric Endocrinology (ESPE)

Barcelona, Spain, October 1–3, 2015

---

## Poster Category 3 - Friday

**P3-857**

### **Influence of GNRH Analogue on BMI in Girls with Precocious Puberty**

*Heshmat Moayeri*

Tehran University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran

**Background:** Treatment with the gonadotropin – releasing hormone (GnRH) agonist is the treatment of choice for central precocious puberty (CPP).

**Objective and hypotheses:** Concept have been expressed that GNRH treatment may be associated with increased BMI and it is controversial in some studies.

**Method:** We studied the height, weight, and BMI of 52 girls that the majority of them had CPP. All patients were treated with GNRH analogue over 12 months. The variables were evaluated at 0.6 and 12 months after initiation of treatment.

**Results:** Before the initiation of therapy the girls had a mean BMI s.d. score for chronological age of  $0.8 \pm 1.18$  after 6 months of therapy. BMI s.d. s was  $0.82 \pm 1.15$  and after 12 months was  $0.82 \pm 1.28$ , the *P*-value is 0.909 and it is not statistically significant. Height s.d. score for chronologic age was  $0.41 \pm 1.65$  before the initiation of therapy and was  $0.41 \pm 1.65$  after 6 months and  $0.43 \pm 1.6$  after 12 months of therapy. The *P*-value is 0.66 and it is not statistically significant.

**Conclusion:** GNRH analogue treatment in CPP is safe for BMI and is increasing of BMI is not significant.

## Session Details

Session type	Poster Category 3 - Friday
Session title	Fat
Session date	Friday, 2 October

---