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Title	PREVALENCE OF SHORT STATURE IN JUVENILE HYPOTHYROIDISM AND THE IMPACT OF TREATMENT IN A TERTIARY CARE CENTER
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Category	Thyroid including thyroid malignancy
Abstract	<p>BACKGROUND: Juvenile hypothyroidism is very common problem in developing parts of world, and produces various skeletal manifestations. One of them is short stature and it is the most common reason for referral to endocrinologist. AIM AND OBJECTIVES: To study the prevalence of short stature in juvenile hypothyroidism, to study the various radiological manifestations of juvenile hypothyroidism and to study the impact of treatment on growth velocity and various skeletal manifestations. MATERIAL AND METHODS: Out of total nine hundred hypothyroid patients, eighty seven patients found to be of juvenile hypothyroidism were enrolled in the study that were 6-18 years of age with newly diagnosed or on follow in the endocrine clinic over a period of 1 ½ years were evaluated clinically and by laboratory tests. Serial assays of TSH, T4, and skeletal X rays and anthropometry were done at regular interval and clinical and radiological outcome of patients were analyzed. STATISTICAL ANALYSIS: Data were analyzed by SPSS version 17, the P value of < 0.05 was considered significant. RESULT: The mean age of diagnosis of juvenile hypothyroidism was 11.2 years, and the females had twice the incidence than that of males, the mean TSH value were 118+ 24.3 µIU/ml. Prevalence of short stature was found to be 45% while delayed bone age</p>
Conflicts	None
Email	manish07gutch@gmail.com
Decision of Scientific committee	
State if accepted for oral	