

# The Short Child

## Phases of growth

- **first year** – depends on nutrition
- **Childhood** – GH –dependent (5 cm per year)
- **Pubertal growth spurt** – boys 2 years after girls – about 10 cm/year

## History

- Birth history / birth weight
- Parental heights
- Family history of short stature or pubertal delay
- Detailed systems review
- Medication history

## Examination

- Accurate height – no shoes (stadiometer height)
- weight / head size
- Tanner puberty stage
- ? Dysmorphic features or short limbs
- measure parents heights and calculate mid-parental height

## Possibilities Familial or CDGP (95%)

- **genetic** – Turner / Russell Silver
- **GI** – coeliac / Crohns
- **Renal** – CRF
- **Endocrine** – GH deficiency, hypothyroidism, Cushings (suspect in the short, fat child)

## Indications for specialist referral

**Early puberty** – 8 years of age in girls and 9 years of age in boys

**Delayed puberty** – no signs of puberty in a 13 year old girl or 14 year old boy

**Significant short stature** with low growth velocity

## Investigations

- **assess growth velocity** (should be 5 cm per year)
- **Left wrist for bone age**
- **if short and low growth velocity -> investigate**

## Specialist Investigations

GH stimulation test (arginine)

IGF – 1

T4 / TSH

LH / FSH +/- chromosomes if short girl

Coeliac screen

## Treatment

- reassurance and annual follow up re growth velocity if familial or constitutional delay(CDGP)
- **see indications for specialist referral**

## Delayed puberty issues

**No** signs of puberty in a 13 yo girl or 14 yo boy (**LH/FSH and bone age assessment helpful**)

Usually familial but may be due to chronic illness (eg CF)

## TAKE HOME MESSAGES

Growth is a good indicator of child health

Short stature almost always due to CDGP or familial factors

Need to calculate growth velocity  
Accurate measurement of standing height is essential

Watch out for Turners in short girls

**Reference:** Arch Dis Child 2012 ; 97(1): 9-16

## Early Puberty issues

Early breast development with normal growth and no signs of puberty – **u/s to exclude ovarian cyst**

- precocious puberty < 8 in girls and 9 in boys

**This algorithm has been produced by the National Paediatric and Neonatology Clinical Programmes. It is aimed at medical, nursing and allied health professionals working in both primary and emergency care settings.**

**Amendments following suggestions of QIP committee of the ICGP . Secondary care investigations and treatment denoted in pink**

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