

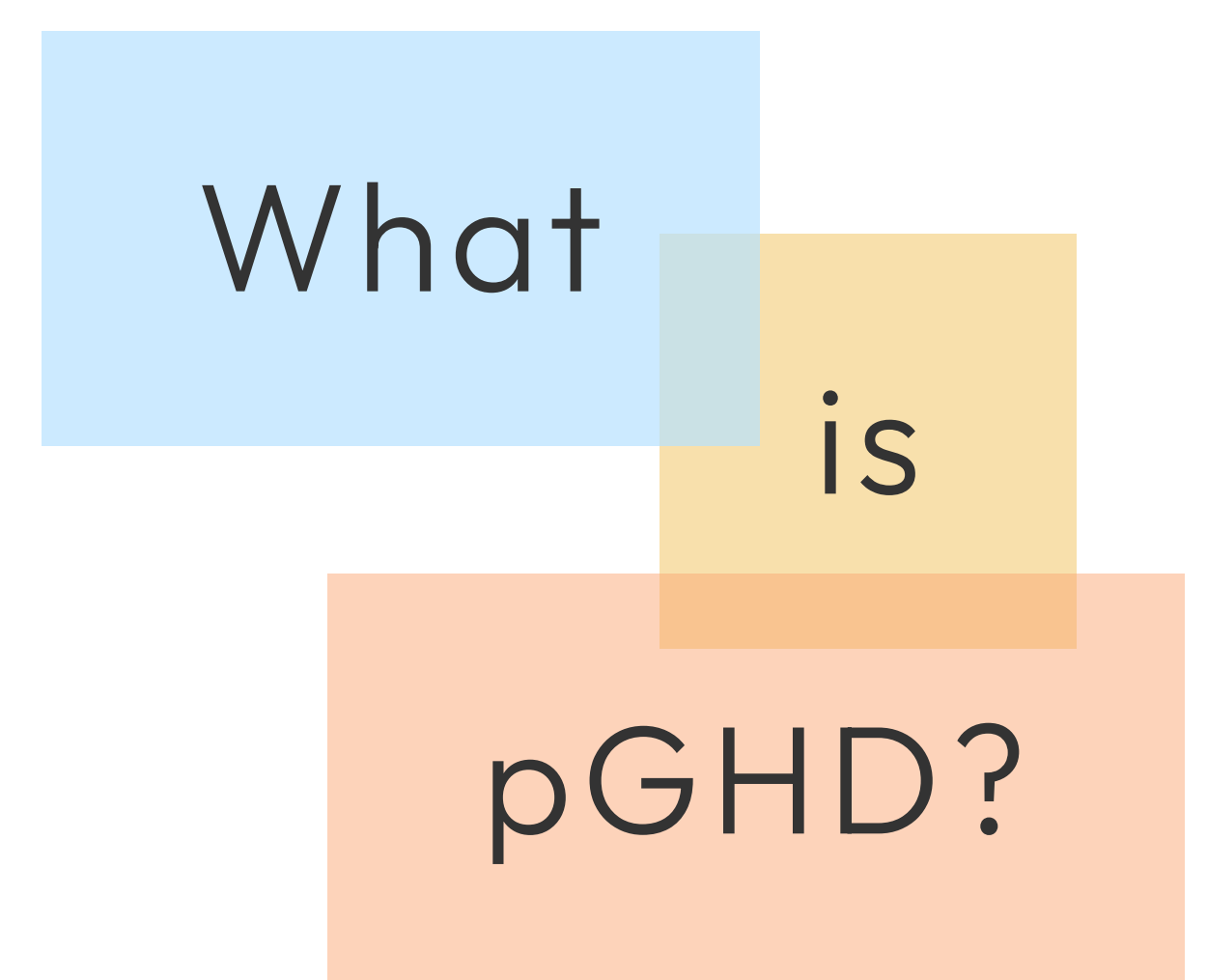
Preparing to talk to a doctor.

You've noticed something is off, and now you're ready to look for answers. Use this guide to help navigate the next step—talking to your daughter's pediatrician.











Early intervention can help set your daughter up for long-term health and development.

It may be helpful to have the definition of pediatric growth hormone deficiency (pGHD) on hand to share with your daughter's pediatrician.

pGHD is a rare condition in which a child's body doesn't produce enough growth hormone—a key factor in stimulating growth, particularly in bones and muscles.



Make note of any signs and symptoms of pGHD that you've noticed:

-  Slow growth
-  Teeth that come in late
-  Chubby midsection
-  Shorter than her peers
-  Fine hair
-  High-pitched voice
-  Low blood sugar
-  Poor nail growth
-  Looking younger than her age
-  Delayed bone growth

Some questions you can ask your child's doctor

1

Is my daughter following a consistent growth pattern over time? Have there been any significant changes in her height percentile?

2

Based on the signs and symptoms I've observed, do you think pGHD could be a possibility? If not, can you explain why?

3

Are there steps we can take today to help confirm or rule out pGHD like conduct a stim test, bone-age assessment, or imaging studies?

4

Can you provide recommendations for pediatric endocrinologists in my area?

5

If my daughter does have pGHD, what treatment options are available to her?

6

What are the benefits and risks of growth hormone therapy?

7

Are there any lifestyle modifications or supportive measures that can complement growth hormone therapy?

8

Are there resources and support services available for families affected by pGHD?

9

Are there any other health considerations or conditions associated with pGHD that I should be aware of?
