

10 Important Facts About Growth Hormone Deficiency



Growth hormone deficiency (GHD) is a rare disorder in which the pituitary gland is not able to produce enough growth hormone. The lack of growth hormone can lead to children growing slower than average.

2.5% of children experience short stature, a common symptom of GHD.

There are 3 different types of GHD



Congenital
Present at birth



Acquired
Develops due to something like an injury or infection



Idiopathic
Cause cannot be identified



Boys tend to be diagnosed with GHD 2x as often as girls. This could be due to societal biases that it is okay for girls to be “petite.”



Measuring your child’s height every 3 to 6 months is important. **Children whose growth remains below the normal range (ie, <3rd percentile) or continues to fall over time should be tested** by a pediatric endocrinologist for growth hormone levels, which could be abnormally low. Growth charts and tips about height measurement can be found [HERE](#).

1 in 4K-10K children have GHD



A growth hormone (GH) stimulation test, or stim test, is commonly used to diagnose GHD, along with genetic testing and x-rays.

6 common signs of GHD



Below average height



Younger appearance than peers



Fat around the stomach



Thin, delicate hair



Slow tooth development



Poor nail growth

64% of caregivers of children (aged 4-12) and **77%** of teens (aged 13-17) have reported experiencing trouble sticking to a daily GH treatment plan. Talk to your child’s doctor if adherence to treatment is a concern.

Pfizer has been committed to supporting patients and the GH community for **25+ YEARS**



[CLICK HERE](#) to learn more about GHD and Pfizer’s ongoing commitment and support for the GH community.