**Covering letter**

The Scientific Committee,

Second IAMRS Conference.

Submission of Abstract for the Conference

Dear Sirs,

We intend to present the attached article entitled **“Precocious puberty: Basrah experience”** in your Second IAMRS Conference. On behalf of all contributors, I will act as the corresponding author from this point onward. We have no conflict of interest in any substance or material mentioned in this manuscript.

Yours sincerely,

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**On the behalf of FDEMC**

**Abstract**

Title: **Precocious puberty: Basrah experience**

Authors: Ahmed Jaafer Hindi Al-Ali, Dhaighum Imad Atwan Al-mahfoodh, on behalf of FDEMC

Aim: to analyze the causes of precocious puberty for patients referred to FDEMC.

Methods: This was a retrospective study conducted on patients attended the FDEMC between April 2011- January 2019.

Results: The total registered patients were 86 patients with age range 9 months to 12 years. 32 patients (37%) were excluded, 12 patients (14%) had incomplete data and 20 patients (23%) not fulfilling the criteria of precocious puberty. Those who were confirmed to have precocious puberty which are 54 patients (62.6%) (males 8(15%), females 46(85%)), 35 patients (64.8%) were diagnosed with peripheral precocious puberty.Most of them were presented with idiopathic premature thelarche in 15 patients (42.8%) followed by congenital adrenal hyperplasia in 10 patients (28.5%). Those who had central precocious puberty 18(33.3%), 16(88.8%) of them had central idiopathic precocious puberty, three (18.8%) male and 13 patients (81.2%) female. Two females were found to had brain tumor (astrocytoma and hypothalamic hamartoma). The remaining one case was diagnosed with mixed type of precocious puberty. All patients of central precocious puberty received long-acting gonadotropin-releasing hormone analogs.

Conclusion: Precocious puberty is not rare in Basrah. Its more common in female and usually partial.

Keywords: Precocious puberty, central precocious puberty, peripheral central precocious puberty, Gonadotropin-releasing hormone analogs.