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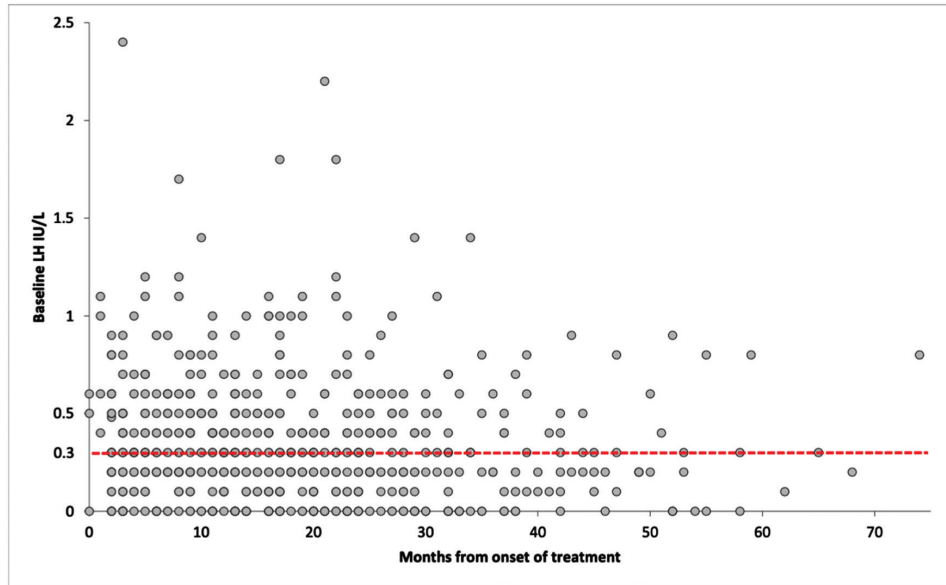
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Pre-injection basal luteinizing hormone (LH) concentrations during gonadotropin-releasing hormone agonists (GnRHa) treatment for central precocious puberty. All samples were drawn just prior to the next GnRHa injection. The horizontal dashed line indicates the cut-off for a pubertal baseline LH concentration

Elevated Pre-injection Basal Luteinizing Hormone Concentrations are Common in Girls Treated for Central Precocious Puberty
Schubert S et al.

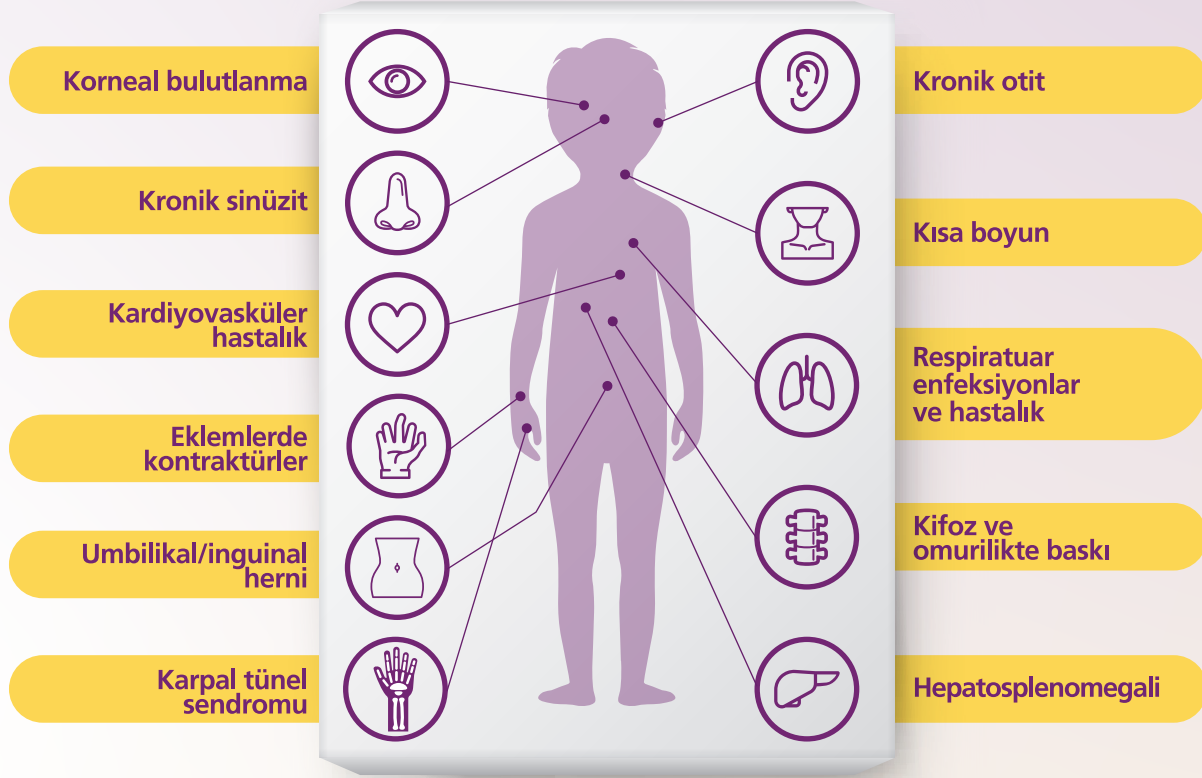
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Official Journal of
Turkish Pediatric Endocrinology
and Diabetes Society

Kısa Boy Hafif MPS1'e İşaret Eden Bir Şifre Olabilir.¹⁻³

Kısa boyun yanı sıra, hafif MPS1'li hastalarda aşağıdaki semptomlardan bir veya daha fazlası görülebilir⁴⁻⁷



ALDURAZYME®, Mukopolisakkaridoz I (MPS I; a-L-iduronidaz eksikliği) tanısı konmuş hastalarda, hastalığın norolojik olmayan bulgularını tedavi etmek amacıyla uzun süreli enzim replasman tedavisinde endikedir.⁸

Referans: 1. Morishita K and Petty RE. Rheumatology 2011;50:19-v25. 2. Malkoç İ., Van Tıp Dergisi: 13 (2):67-70, 2006. 3. Wilma Oostdijk Diagnostic Approach in Children with Short Stature. 2009;72:206-217. 4. Wraith EJ. Expert Opin. Pharmacother. 2005;6(3):489-506. 5. Pastores GM, Arn P, Beck M, et al. Molecular Genetics and Metabolism 2007;91:37-47. 6. Muenzer J, Wraith JE and Clarke LA. Pediatrics 2009;123:19-29. 7. Beck M, Arn P, Giugliani R, et al. Genet Med 2014;16(10):759-85. 8. Aldurazyme Kısa Ürün Bilgisi

Aldurazyme® 100U/ml IV infüzyon için konsantrasyon: ▼ Bu ilaç ek izlemeye tabidir. Bu üçgen yeni güvenlik bilgisinin hızlı olarak belirlenmesini sağlayacaktır. Ruhsatlandırma sonrası şüpheli ilaç advers reaksiyonlarının raporlanması büyük önem taşımaktadır. Raporlama yapılması, ilacın yarar/risk dengesinin sürekli olarak izlenmesine olanak sağlar. Sağlık mesleği mensuplarının herhangi bir şüpheli advers reaksiyonu Türkiye Farmakovijilans Merkezi (TUFAM) ne bildirilmesi gerekmektedir (www.titck.gov.tr; e-posta: tufam@titck.gov.tr; tel: 0 800 314 00 08; faks: 0 312 218 35 99). Her bir Aldurazyme flakonu 500U laronidaz içermektedir. 1 ml 100U (yaklaşık 0.58mg) laronidaz içermektedir. Infüzyon için konsantrasyon çözelti. Berrak/hafif opalesans ve renksiz/açık sarı renkli çözelti. Ambalaj miktar: 1 flakonluk ambalajlarda. **Endikasyonları:** Aldurazyme® mukopolisakkaridoz I (MPS I; a-L-iduronidaz eksikliği) tanısı konmuş hastalarda, hastalığın norolojik olmayan bulgularını tedavi etmek amacıyla uzun süreli enzim replasman tedavisinde endikedir. **Kullanım şekli ve dozu:** Aldurazyme® tedavisi, MPS I veya diğer kalıtsal metabolik hastalıkların tedavisinde deneyimli olan hekimler tarafından takip edilmelidir. Aldurazyme® uygulaması, acil durumlarda kullanılmak üzere hayata döndürücü cihazların olduğu uygun klinik koşullarda yapılmalıdır. Aldurazyme®'in tavsiye edilen dozu vücut ağırlığına göre her hafta bir kez intravenöz infüzyon yoluyla verilen 100U/kg'dır. Başlangıçtaki infüzyon hızı olan 2U/kg/saat, hasta tarafından tolere ediliyorsa, her 15 dakikada artırılarak maksimum 43 U/kg/saat değerine kadar çıkabilir. Uygulanacak toplam hacim yaklaşık 3-4 saat içerisinde verilmelidir. Infüzyon için konsantrasyon çözelti, aseptik teknik kullanılarak % 0.9 NaCl (i.v.) çözeltisi ile seyreltilmelidir. Seyreltilen Aldurazyme® çözeltisinin 0.2 mikrometrelik içi filtresi olan bir infüzyon seti ile uygulanması tavsiye edilmektedir. Belirlenen flakon, uygulamadan 20 dakika önce oda sıcaklığına gelmesi için buzdolabından çıkarılarak; seyreltme öncesi yabancı madde ve renklemeye açısından göz ile kontrol edilir. Çözelti herhangi bir gözle görülebilir partikül içermemelidir. Yabancı madde içeren veya renklemeye görülen flakonlar kullanılmamalıdır. Vücut ağırlığı 20 kg'dan az veya eşit ise 100 ml'ye, vücut ağırlığı 20 kg'dan fazla ise 250 ml'ye % 0.9 NaCl (i.v.) ile seyreltilir. **Uyarılar/Önemli:** Aldurazyme® ile tedavi edilen hastalarda infüzyon sırasında veya infüzyon yapılan günün sonuna kadar olan sürede infüzyona bağlı reaksiyonlar oluşabilir. Tedavi edilen hastalar yakından takip edilmelidir. Altta yatan akut bir hastalığı bulunanlar, advers reaksiyon açısından daha büyük risk taşırlar. Özellikle, ciddi üst solunum yolu tutulumu olan hastalarda, infüzyon ile ilgili şiddetli reaksiyonlar bildirilmiştir, bu sebeple özellikle bu hastalar yakından takip edilmelidir. Antikor oluşum durumu düzenli olarak takip edilmeli ve rapor edilmelidir. Bu tıbbi ürün sodyum içerir ve intravenöz %0.9 Sodyum klorür ile uygulanır; bu sebeple sodyum diyetindeki hastalarda göz önünde bulundurulmalıdır. Araç ve makina kullanma üzerine etkisi incelenmemiştir. Böbrek/karaciğer yetmezliği bulunan hastalarda ve geriatrik popülasyonda Aldurazyme®'in güvenlik ve etkililiği değerlendirilmemiştir. Dolayısıyla bu hastalarda herhangi bir doz rejimi tedavisi yapılamamaktadır. Pediyatrik popülasyonda doz ayarlaması gerekli değildir. **Gebelik/Laktasyon Döneminde Kullanım:** Gebelik kategorisi B'dir. Çocuk doğurma potansiyeli olan kadınlarda ve kontrasepsiyon ile ilgili veri yoktur. Aldurazyme® açıkça gerekli olmadığı sürece gebelik süresinde kullanılmamalıdır. Laronidaz süte geçerlidir. Yeni doğanların anne sütü yoluyla laronidaza maruz kalmasının neden olacağı etkiler ile ilgili yeterli veri olmadığından, Aldurazyme® kullanırken emzirmenin durdurulması tavsiye edilmektedir. Aldurazyme®'in insanlarda üreme yeteneğine etkisi ile ilgili bilgi bulunmamaktadır. **Yan Etkiler/Kontrendikasyonlar:** Etkin maddeye veya formülasyonda yer alan yardımcı maddelerden herhangi birine karşı şiddetli aşırı duyarlılık (anafilaktik reaksiyon). Klinik çalışmalarında istenmeyen etkilerin büyük bir kısmı (Faz 3'te %53 ve Faz 4'te %35) infüzyon ile ilişkili olay olarak sınıflandırılmıştır. Infüzyona bağlı advers etkilerin bazıları şiddetlidir. Zamanla birlikte bu reaksiyonların sayıları azalır. En sık ilaç advers etkiler; Baş ağrısı, bulantı, karn ağrısı, kaşıntı, artralji, sırt ağrısı, ekstremitelerde ağrı, flushing, yüksek ateş, infüzyon bölgesinde reaksiyonlar, kan basıncı artışı, oksijen saturasyon düşüşü, taşikardi ve tiremidir. **Doz Aşımı:** Doz aşımı vakası bildirilmemiştir. **İlaç Etkileşimleri:** Tıbbi ürünler ile ilgili herhangi bir etkileşim çalışması yapılmamıştır. Metabolizması nedeniyle laronidazın sitokrom p450'den kaynaklanan etkileşimleri için uygun bir aday olduğu söylenemez. Aldurazyme®, laronidazın hücreler tarafından alınımında potansiyel etkileşim riski nedeni ile klorokin veya prokainle birlikte kullanılmamalıdır. **Raf ömrü/Saklama Koşulları:** Raf ömrü 36 aydır. Mikrobiyolojik güvenlik açısından ürün hemen kullanılmalıdır. Eğer hemen kullanılmazsa, kullanmadan önce saklanma ve koşulların kullanıcının sorumluluğundadır ve 24 saatten fazla olmayacak şekilde, 2-8°C'de, ışıktan korunarak saklanmalıdır. **Ruhsat tarihi ve numarası:** 20.10.2007; 123/17 KÜB revizyon tarihi: 05.11.2014 **Ruhsat Sahibinin İsim ve Adresi:** Genzyme Europe B.V. Hollanda lisansı ile Sanofi Sağlık Ürünleri Ltd. Şti. Büyükdere Cad. No: 193 Levent-Şişli İstanbul Tel:0212 339 10 00 www.sanofi.com. Daha geniş bilgi için firmamıza başvurunuz. **Reçete ile satılır.** 19/02/2020 tarihi itibarıyla KDV dahil perakende satış fiyatı Aldurazyme® 100U/ml IV infüzyon için konsantrasyon çözelti: 3.584,61TL'dir. **KÜB ÖZETİ Onay Kodu:** GZTR.ALDU.20.03.0250

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All manuscripts must adhere to the limitations, as described below, for text only; the word count does not include the abstract, references, or figure/table legends. The word count must be noted on the title page, along with the number of figures and tables. Original Articles should be no longer than 5000 words and include no more than six figures and tables and 50 references.

Short Communications are short descriptions of focused studies with important, but very straightforward results. These manuscripts should be no longer than 2000 words, and include no more than two figures and tables and 20 references.

Brief Reports are discrete, highly significant findings reported in a shorter format. The abstract of the article should not exceed 150 words and the text/article length should not exceed 1200 words. References should be limited to 12, a maximum of 2 figures or tables.

Clinical Reviews address important topics in the field of pediatric endocrinology. Authors considering the submission of uninvited reviews should contact the editors in advance to determine if the topic that they propose is of current potential interest to the Journal. Reviews will be considered for publication only if they are written by authors who have at least three published manuscripts in the international peer reviewed journals and these studies should be cited in the review. Otherwise only invited reviews will be considered for peer review from qualified experts in the area. These manuscripts should be no longer than 6000 words and include no more than four figures and tables and 120 references.

Case Reports are descriptions of a case or small number of cases revealing novel and important insights into a condition's pathogenesis, presentation,

and/or management. These manuscripts should be 2500 words or less, with four or fewer figures and tables and 30 or fewer references.

Consensus Statements may be submitted by professional societies. All such submission will be subjected to peer review, must be modifiable in response to criticisms, and will be published only if they meet the Journal's usual editorial standards. These manuscripts should typically be no longer than 4000 words and include no more than six figures and tables and 120 references.

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- All tables and figures must be placed after the text and must be labeled.
- Each section (abstract, text, references, tables, figures) should start on a separate page.

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The title page should include the following:

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- Authors' names, and institutions, and e-mail addresses
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- At least three and maximum eight key words. Do not use abbreviations in the keywords
- Word count (excluding abstract, figure legends and references)
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What is already known on this topic?

What this study adds?

These two items must be completed before submission. Each item should include at most 2-3 sentences and at most 50 words focusing on what is known and what this study adds.

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The article should begin with a brief introduction stating why the study was undertaken within the context of previous reports.

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A statement confirming that all animal experimentation described in the submitted manuscript was conducted in accord with accepted standards of humane animal care, according to the Declaration of Helsinki and Genova Convention, should be included in the manuscript.

Materials and Methods

These should be described and referenced in sufficient detail for other investigators to repeat the work. Ethical consent should be included as stated above.

The name of the ethical committee, approval number should be stated.

Results

The Results section should briefly present the experimental data in text, tables, and/or figures. Do not compare your observations with that of others in the results section.

Discussion

The Discussion should focus on the interpretation and significance of the findings with concise objective comments that describe their relation to other work in that area and contain study limitations.

Study Limitations

Limitations of the study should be detailed. In addition, an evaluation of the implications of the obtained findings/results for future research should be outlined.

Conclusion

The conclusion of the study should be highlighted.

Acknowledgments (Not Required for Submission)

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Authorship Contribution

The kind of contribution of each author should be stated.

References

References to the literature should be cited in numerical order (in parentheses) in the text and listed in the same numerical order at the end of the manuscript on a separate page or pages. The author is responsible for the accuracy of references.

Number of References: Case Report max 30 / Original Articles max 50

Examples of the reference style are given below. Further examples will be found in the articles describing the Uniform Requirements for Manuscripts Submitted to Biomedical Journals (Ann Intern Med. 1988; 208:258-265, Br Med J. 1988; 296:401-405). The titles of journals should be abbreviated according to the style used in the Index Medicus.

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Books: List all authors or editors.

Sample References

Papers Published in Periodical Journals: Gungor N, Saad R, Janosky J, Arslanian S. Validation of surrogate estimates of insulin sensitivity and insulin secretion in children and adolescents. J Pediatr 2004;144:47-55.

Papers Only Published with DOI Numbers: Knops NB, Sneeuw KC, Brand R, Hile ET, de Ouden AL, Wit JM, Verloove-Vanhorick SP. Catch-up growth up to ten years of age in children born very preterm or with very low birth weight. BMC Pediatrics 2005 doi: 10.1186/1471-2431-5-26.

Book Chapters: Darendeliler F. Growth Hormone Treatment in Rare Disorders: The KIGS Experience. In: Ranke MB, Price DA, Reiter EO (eds). Growth Hormone Therapy in Pediatrics: 20 Years of KIGS. Basel, Karger, 2007;213-239.

Books: Practical Endocrinology and Diabetes in Children. Raine JE, Donaldson MDC, Gregory JW, Savage MO. London, Blackwell Science, 2001;37-60.

Tables

Tables must be constructed as simply as possible. Each table must have a concise heading and should be submitted on a separate page. Tables must not simply duplicate the text or figures. Number all tables in the order of their citation in the text. Include a title for each table (a brief phrase, preferably no longer than 10 to 15 words). Include all tables in a single file following the manuscript.

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Figure legends and titles should be submitted on a separate page. Figure legends and titles should be clear and informative. Tables and figures should work under "windows". Number all figures (graphs, charts, photographs, and illustrations) in the order of their citation in the text. Include a title for each figure (a brief phrase, preferably no longer than 10 to 15 words).

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For further instructions about how to review, see Reviewing Manuscripts for Archives of Pediatrics & Adolescent Medicine by Peter Cummings, MD, MPH; Frederick P. Rivara, MD, MPH in Arch Pediatr Adolesc Med. 2002;156:11-13.

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Diğer tüm hastalarda IGF-1 ölçümü ve bir büyüme hormonu stimülasyon testi gereklidir. **Erişkinlik döneminde başlayan BHE:** Bilinen hipotalamo-hipofizer hastalıkta, kranial ışınlama ve travmatik beyin hasarında belirgin BHE (hipotalamo-hipofizer aksta prolaktin dışında başka bir eksiklik). Akstaki diğer eksiklikler için yeterli replasman tedavisinin başlatılmasından sonra bir provokatif test ile BHE gösterilmelidir. **Kontrendikasyonları:** Tümör aktivitesi bulgu varlığında; açık kalp cerrahisi, abdominal cerrahi, kazaya bağlı çoklu travma, akut solunum yetmezliği veya benzer durumları takiben akut kritik hastalık komplikasyonları olan hastalarda; somatotropine ya da bileşimindeki maddelerden herhangi birisine asırı duyarlılık durumlarında; kronik böbrek yetmezliği olan çocuklarda renal transplantasyon yapılmadan; epifizleri kapanmış çocuklarda kullanılmamalıdır. **Kullanım şekli ve dozu:** Cilt altına enjeksiyon ile (s.c.) kullanılır. Doz hastaya göre ve hastanın tedavide verdiği yanıt göz önüne alınarak düzenlenmelidir. Genellikle, her gün akşamları ve enjeksiyon yeri değiştirilerek uygulama önerilmektedir. **Genel olarak önerilen doz: Çocuklarda:** Büyüme hormonu yetersizliği; 0.025-0.035 mg/kg/gün veya 0.7-1.0 mg/m²/gün. **Turner Sendromu:** 0.045-0.067 mg/kg/gün veya 1.3-2 mg/m²/gün. **Kronik böbrek hastalığı:** 0.050 mg/kg/gün veya 1.4 mg/m²/gün. Gebelik yaşına göre küçük: 0.035 mg/kg/gün veya 1 mg/m²/gün. **Erişkinlerde:** Erişkinlerde replasman tedavisi; Doz, hastanın gereksinimine göre belirlenmelidir. Çocukluk döneminde başlayan BHE' si olan hastalarda tedavide 0.2-0.5 mg/gün dozla başlanması ve sonrasında IGF-1 konsantrasyonlarına göre dozun ayarlanması önerilmektedir. Erişkinlikte başlayan BHE hastalarında tedavide düşük dozla başlanması önerilir: 0.1-0.3 mg/gün. Dozun, hastanın tedavide verdiği yanıt ve hastanın advers etkiler ile ilgili deneyimleri göz önüne alınarak birer aylık aralıklarla artırılması önerilmektedir. Serum İnsülin Benzeri Büyüme Faktörü 1 (IGF-1), doz titrasyonu için rehber olarak kullanılabilir. Doz ihtiyacı yaşa bağlı olarak azalır. İdam dozunu kişisel farklılıklar göstermekle birlikte, nadiren 1.0 mg/gün değerinin üzerine çıkar. **Uyarılar/Önemli:** Tedavisi, her zaman bu konuda bilgi ve deneyimi olan uzman hekimler tarafından yapılmalıdır. Önerilen maksimum günlük doz aşılmalıdır. Turner Sendromlu hastalarda el ve ayaklarda büyüme artışı gözlenirse, dozun, doz aralığındaki daha düşük bir doza düşürülmesi düşünülmelidir. Kronik böbrek hastalığı olan hastalarda, böbrek fonksiyonları takibi edilmelidir. Turner Sendromlu ve SGA'lı çocuklarda tedavide başlamadan önce ve daha sonra yılda bir kez açık insülin ve kan glukoz değerlerinin ölçülmesi ve insülin tedavisi almakta olanlarda dozun izlenmesi önerilir. Belirgin diyabet ortaya çıkarsa büyüme hormonu tedavisi uygulanmamalıdır. Asırı obezite, üst solunum yolu obstrüksiyonu, uyku apnesi öyküsü veya tanımlanmamış solunum enfeksiyonu gibi risk faktörlerinden biri ya da birden fazlası olan Prader-Willi sendromlu hastalarda somatotropin tedavisinin başlanması ile ani ölümler bildirilmiştir. İlerleyen hipofiz hastalığı olan hastalarda hipotroidizm gelişebilir. Sıddetli ve tekrarlayan baş ağrısı, görme bozuklukları, bulantı varlığında hasta papil ödemi açısından incelenmelidir. Somatotropin tedavisi gören yetişkinlerde veya çocuklarda yeni primer kanser riskinin arttığına dair bir kanıt yoktur. Malıng hastalığı tamamen remisyonunda olan hastalarda, somatotropin tedavisi, relaps oranının artması ile ilişkili bulunmamıştır, ancak bu hastalar relaps açısından somatotropin tedavisinin başlangıcından itibaren yakından izlenmelidir. Somatotropin uygulanan hastalarda daha önce teşhis edilmemiş olan santral hipoadrenalizm aşkar hale gelebilir ve glukokortikoid replasmanı gerekli olabilir, daha önce teşhis edilen hastada ise hastada doz artımı gerekebilir. Somatotropin almakta olan bir kadın oral östrojen tedavisine başlarsa somatotropin dozunun artırılması veya aksi şekilde östrojen tedavisini bıraktığı takdirde büyüme hormonu fazlalığının ve/veya yan etkilerinin önlenmesi için somatotropin dozunun azaltılması gerekebilir. **Gebelik kategorisi:** C. Gebelik döneminde somatotropin tedavisinin güvenliliği açısından yeterli kanıt bulunmamaktadır. Somatotropin insan sütüne geçip geçmediği bilinmediğinden emziren kadınlara verileceği zaman dikkat edilmelidir. **Yan Etkiler/Advers Etkiler:** Erişkinlerde periferik ödem, baş ağrısı, parestezi, artralji eklem sertliği ve miyalji görülebilir. Çocuklarda doküntü, artralji, miyalji ve periferik ödem seyrek olarak ve baş ağrısı yaygın olmayan şekilde görülebilir. Lokal enjeksiyon yeri reaksiyonları oluşabilir. Bazı nadir vakalarda benign intrakranial hipertansiyon bildirilmiştir. Turner Sendromlu çocuklarda büyüme hormonu tedavisi sırasında el ve ayaklarda büyümenin arttığı bildirilmiştir. **Etkileşimler:** Glukokortikoidler ile birlikte kullanılması büyüme inhibe edebilir. Büyüme, gonadotropin, anabolik steroidler, östrojen ve tiroid hormonu gibi diğer tedavilerden de etkilenebilir. **Saklamaya Yönelik Özel Tedbirler:** Açıldıktan sonra: Buzdolabında (2°C-8°C) maksimum 4 hafta saklayınız. Işıktan koruyunuz. Dondurmayınız. Ürün, alternatif olarak, 25°C'nin altında maksimum 3 hafta saklanabilir. **Ruhsat Sahibi:** Novo Nordisk Sağlık Ürünleri Tic. Ltd. Şti. Nispetiye Cad. Akmerkez E3 Blok Kat 7 34335 Etlik - İstanbul. **Ruhsat Tarihi ve No:** Norditropin® NordiFlex® 5mg; 07.01.2002-11/156, Norditropin® NordiFlex® 10mg; 25.12.2001-11/145, Norditropin® NordiFlex® 15mg; 25.12.2001-11/144 **Yalnız reçete ile kullanılmalıdır. 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