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Poster Number: EP 011 Name: DEEPIKA MAHARANA

3RD YR PG

Title: A CASE REPORT ON VAN WYK GRUMBACH SYNDROME

INTRODUCTION

Van Wyk Grumbach syndrome is a rare medical condition defined by combination of hypothyroidism ,isosexual precocious puberty(with delayed bone age and lack of pubic hair)and ovarian cyst in a pre and post pubertal girl. We are reporting a case of 12 yrs. old girl presented with emergency with 3 episode of loss of consciousness ,heavy menstrual bleeding and weakness .

OBJECTIVES

To identify and discuss a case of VWGS , a rare endocrine disorder and to provide treatment strategy .

CASE REPORT

A 12 yrs. old adolescent girl presented to the emergency room for heavy menstrual bleeding for 10 days with 3 episode of loss of consciousness .

M/H : menarche -9yrs

PMC – 3-4 days /45 -60 days ,irregular ,avg flow , no clots passage ,no pain

PMC (last 2 cycle) :10 -12 days /28 -30 days ,HMB (5 pads /day), clots + ,pain -

ON EXAMINATION

Height -129 cm (-2.94 SDS)
Weight -38.85 kgs (-0.3 SDS)
BMI -23.35KG/M2
Pallor ++
Generalized edema (non pitting)
dry and cold skin
SMR – P1,B4 (bilateral breast)
no axillary hair
Ext genitalia – normal female
bleeding pv +
Vitals – normal ,IQ – 80
Chest / CVS - NAD

INVESTIGATION

HB – 6.3 gm% RBS 83 mg/dl
TSH ->150 Miu/L
anti TPO – 51.4 IU/m
f T4- <0.10 ng/dl
f T3 - <0.00 pg/ml
FSH – 3.03 mIU/ml
LH -<0.00 IU/L
prolactin -19.30 mcg/dl

and

USG pelvis – ut-NS, bilateral multicystic ovaries of 2 -9mmsizes

X RAY WRIST – Bone age 9 yrs (delayed)

USG Thyroid – normal sized with heterogenous echotexture with increased vascularity suggestive of thyroiditis .

FUNDOSCOPY – normal

PROVISIONAL DIAGNOSIS : VWGS

TREATMENT: Tab L thyroxine 25 mcg ,tab norethisterone , blood transfusion

DISCUSSION – high level of TSH acting directly on FSH receptor leads to precocious puberty . Hypothyroidism leads to HMB and delayed growth .

CONCLUSION- The child was diagnosed as a case of VWGS and started on thyroxine and blood transfusion showed clinical improvement with increase in height and normal menstruation during follow up .

REFERENCE –
William books of endocrinology
https://pmc.ncbi.nim.nih.gov/articles/pmc 3169870/

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