



¹The primary indication for treatment is to prevent impairment of adult height. Vaginal bleeding in the absence of bone age advancement does not typically warrant treatment. Exceptions may be made for very young children with frequent bleeding episodes deemed likely to lead to bone age advancement. ²The primary endpoint for treatment efficacy is prevention of bone age advancement, which is assessed by growth velocity and bone age examination. Routine laboratory testing and ultrasound are unlikely to change management, and are not recommended.

References

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Feuillan P, Calis K, Hill S, Shawker T, Robey PG, Collins MT. Letrozole treatment of precocious puberty in girls with the McCune-Albright Syndrome: A pilot study. *J Clin Endocrinol Metab*. 2007;92:2100-6.

Legend

mg = milligrams; mo = months; q = each