No MAS-associated PP⁵

¹Performed at initial presentation in all boys suspected of having MAS, regardless of clinical symptoms. ²Typical MAS-associated macro-orchidism presents with uniform, unilateral or bilateral testicular enlargement without discrete masses. ³Precocious puberty is less likely to occur in patients without testicular involvement on ultrasound. ⁴Hyperthyroidism and GH excess may present with bone age advancement. ⁵Autonomous testicular activity may present at any time during childhood. Boys should continue to be monitored clinically for signs of peripheral PP, however routine labwork and imaging is not recommended.

- Consider subclinical PP - - Consider hyperthyroidism and/or GH excess⁴

Likely MAS-associated PP

References

Boyce AM, Chong WH, Shawker TH, Pinto PA, Linehan WM, Bhattacharryya N, Merino MJ, Singer FR, Collins MT. Characterization and management of testicular pathology in McCune-Albright syndrome. J Clin Endocrinol Metab. 2012;97:E1782-90.

Legend

FSH = follicle stimulating hormone; GH = growth hormone; H&P = history & physical exam; LH = lutenizing hormone; MAS = McCune-Albright syndrome; mo = months; PP = precocious puberty; US = ultrasound