



POSTER PRESENTATION

Open Access

The pattern of disorders of sex development in Vietnamese children

Pham Thu Nga^{1*}, Vu Chi Dung², Bui Phuong Thao², Nguyen Ngoc Khanh², Can Thi Bich Ngoc²,
Hoan Nguyen Thi², Dat Nguyen Phu²

From 8th APPEs Biennial Scientific Meeting
Darwin, Australia. 29 October – 1 November 2014

Background

Disorders of sex development (DSD) are defined as congenital condition in which development of chromosomal, gonadal, or anatomical sex is atypical. The Chicago DSD classification includes three main diagnostic categories: sex chromosome DSD, 46,XY DSD and 46,XX DSD.

Aims

Define the pattern of disorders of sex development according to Chicago's classification 2006 at National Hospital of Pediatrics in Hanoi, Vietnam (NHP).

Method

Patients were examined, diagnosed and treated DSD or ambiguous sex at (NHP) from 31/07/2002 to 31/7/2012. Criteria that suggest DSD include

1. overt genital ambiguity (eg, cloacal exstrophy)
2. apparent female genitalia with an enlarged clitoris, posterior labial fusion, or an inguinal/labial mass
3. apparent male genitalia with bilateral undescended testes, micropenis, isolated perineal hypospadias, or mild hypospadias with undescended testis
4. a family history of DSD such as CAIS, and
5. a discordance between genital appearance and a prenatal karyotype. Method of the study was descriptive observational.

Results

51.7% patients had 46,XX DSD, among them 98.6% had definitive diagnosis. Congenital adrenal hyperplasia (CAH) is the most common cause of 46,XX DSD (91.9%). Rate of 46,XY DSD was 25%, however 83.3%

had no definitive diagnosis. 23.3% of patients had chromosome DSD, among them 88.3% chromosome DSD was Turner syndrome.

Conclusion

CAH is the most common cause of DSD.

Authors' details

¹Hanoi Medical University, Hanoi, Vietnam. ²Vietnam National Hospital of Pediatrics, Hanoi, Vietnam.

Published: 28 April 2015

doi:10.1186/1687-9856-2015-S1-P115

Cite this article as: Nga et al.: The pattern of disorders of sex development in Vietnamese children. *International Journal of Pediatric Endocrinology* 2015 **2015**(Suppl 1):P115.

Submit your next manuscript to BioMed Central and take full advantage of:

- Convenient online submission
- Thorough peer review
- No space constraints or color figure charges
- Immediate publication on acceptance
- Inclusion in PubMed, CAS, Scopus and Google Scholar
- Research which is freely available for redistribution

Submit your manuscript at
www.biomedcentral.com/submit



¹Hanoi Medical University, Hanoi, Vietnam
Full list of author information is available at the end of the article