

Supplementary Tables and Figure

Supplementary Table S1. Clinical characteristics of patients with PT according to different stimulants and test times

	Gonadorelin (n = 37)	Triptorelin 120 min (n = 35)	Triptorelin 180 min (n = 37)	<i>p</i> -value
Age (years)	8.08 ± 0.73	8.09 ± 0.60	8.00 ± 0.56	0.801
Tanner stage	2.18 ± 0.39	2.40 ± 0.49	2.00 ± 0.00	<0.001* ^a
II	30	21	37	-
III	7	14	0	-
BA–CA (years)	2.12 ± 0.73	1.99 ± 0.66	1.78 ± 0.56	0.085
Height SDS	0.66 ± 0.87	0.66 ± 1.03	0.92 ± 0.90	0.399
BMI SDS	1.22 ± 1.11	0.53 ± 1.33	1.15 ± 1.37	0.049*
Peak LH (IU/L)	3.38 ± 1.08	3.20 ± 1.13	2.83 ± 0.89	0.102

Data are presented as mean ± standard deviation or number of patients. **p* < 0.05; ^a*p* < 0.05, triptorelin 120 min versus 180 min test group after Scheffe's post-hoc test.

Statistical analysis was performed using one-way ANOVA. The pairwise differences among the stimulant groups were tested for significance using a post-hoc test with Scheffe's correction in the ANOVA model.

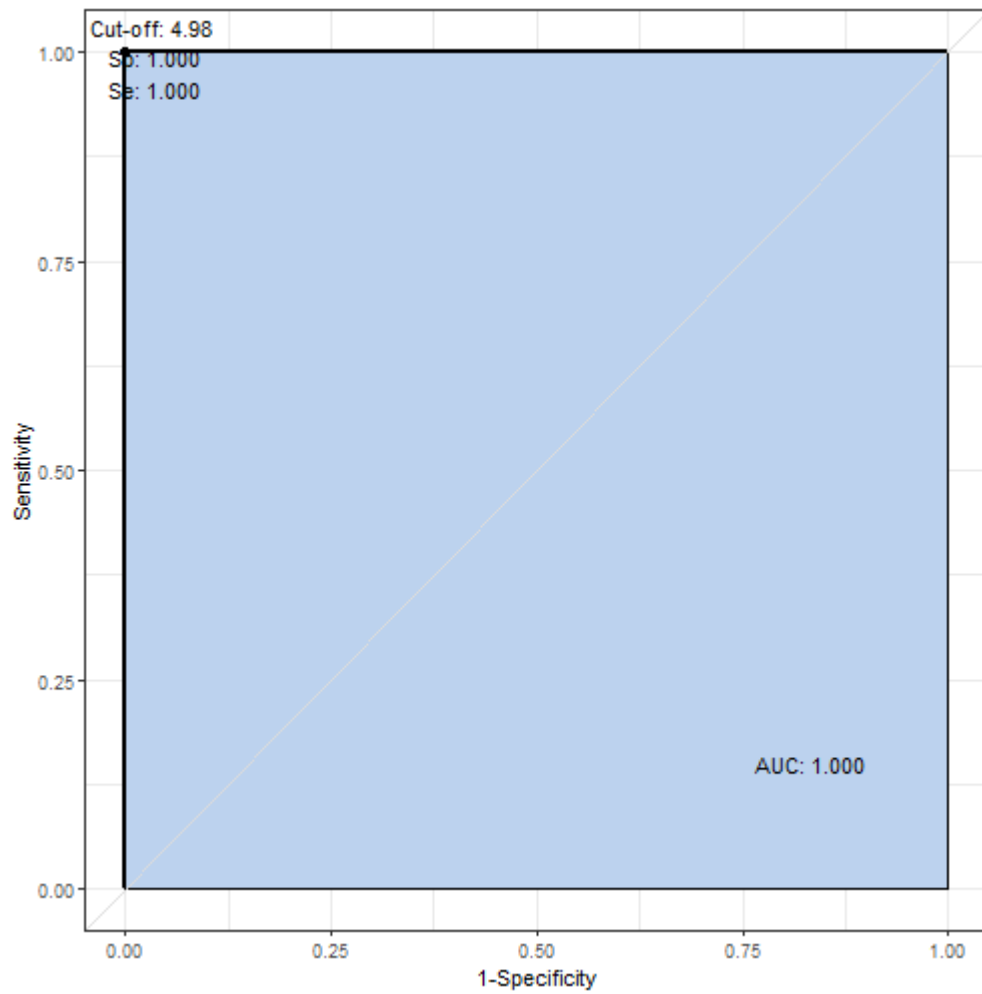
Abbreviations: PT, precocious thelarche; SDS, standard deviation score; BA–CA, bone age–chronological age ratio; BMI, body mass index; LH, luteinizing hormone; ANOVA, analysis of variance

Supplementary Table S2. Peak luteinizing hormone time according to type of stimulant in girls with central precocious puberty

Blood sampling time	Gonadorelin	Triptorelin 120 min	Triptorelin 180 min
0 min	0 (0.0)		0 (0.0)
30 min	18 (48.7)	3(8.1)	3 (8.1)
45 min	17 (45.9)		-
60 min	2 (5.4)	10 (27.0)	18 (48.7)
90 min	0 (0.0)	2 (5.4)	-
120 min	-	22 (59.5)	3 (8.1)
180 min	-		13 (35.1)

Data are presented as n (%).

Supplementary Figure S1. Receiver operating characteristic curves of peak luteinizing hormone level for diagnosis of central precocious puberty using the triptorelin test



Abbreviations: Sp, specificity; Se, sensitivity; AUC, area under the curve