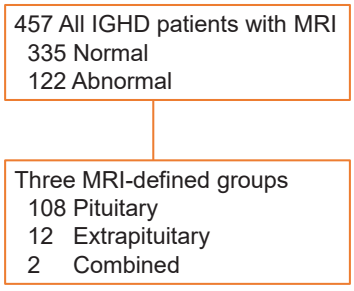
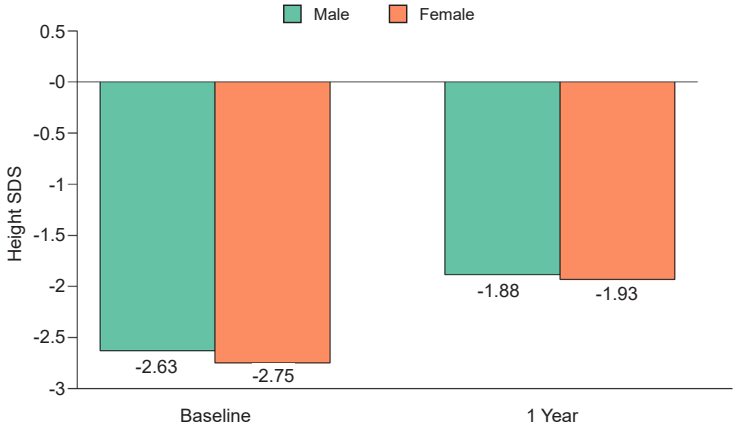
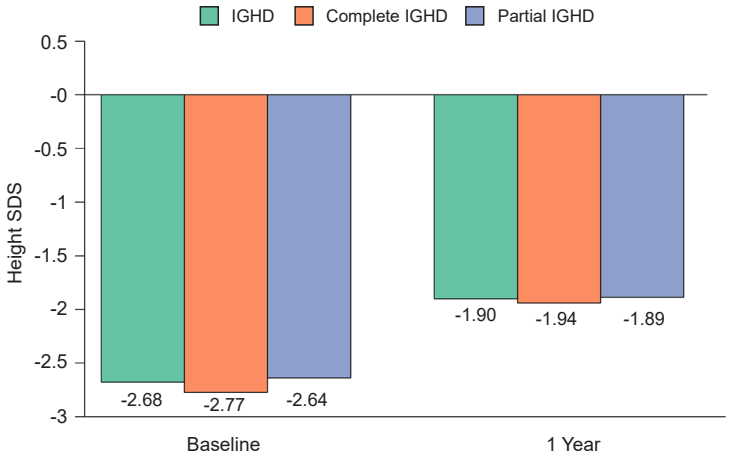
https://doi.org/10.6065/apem.2550296.148 Ann Pediatr Endocrinol Metab 2026;31:238-246



Supplementary Fig. 1. Classification of patients by MRI findings. Flowchart illustrating the distribution of IGHD patients with available MRI (n=457). Among them, 335 (73.3%) had normal MRI findings and 122 (26.7%) had abnormal findings. The abnormal group was further categorized into pituitary abnormalities (n=108), extrapituitary abnormalities (n=12), and combined abnormalities (n=2). IGHD, idiopathic growth hormone deficiency; MRI, magnetic resonance imaging.



Supplementary Fig. 2. Change in height SDS from baseline to 1 year, stratified according to sex. Unadjusted analysis shows that the female patients exhibit a significantly greater increase in height SDS than male patients (*P*=0.038). However, this difference is not significant after adjusting for clinical covariates in the multivariate regression analysis. Bars represent mean±standard deviation. SDS, standard deviation score.



Supplementary Fig. 3. Change in height SDS according to IGHD subtype. Mean height SDS values at baseline and after 1 year of rhGH treatment, stratified according to IGHD subtype. The unadjusted analysis shows no significant differences in growth response between the complete and partial IGHD groups. SDS, standard deviation score; IGHD, idiopathic growth hormone deficiency; rhGH, recombinant human growth hormone.