



What is the purpose of the study?

To find out if giving Metformin to children who are treated with Growth Hormone because they were born Small for Gestational Age (SGA) and remained short for their age, will make them respond better to Growth Hormone treatment.

Metformin is used to treat people with type 2 diabetes as it makes them more sensitive to insulin, a hormone which regulates blood sugar (i.e with Metformin they need less insulin to keep their blood sugar in the normal range).

The North European Small for Gestational Age Study found that SGA children who were more sensitive to insulin grew better when they received Growth Hormone treatment. We think that giving Metformin to SGA children to make them more sensitive insulin may make them respond better to Growth Hormone treatment. Growth Hormone improves the growth by producing a growth promoting hormone called Insulin like Growth Factor-1(IGF-1). We will measure the levels of Insulin like growth factor-1 in blood to measure the children's response to Growth Hormone treatment, it will also give us a clue on the long-term effects of Metformin on growth.

Can my child join this study?

Your child may be able to join the study if they:

- Were born small for gestational age (small for dates)
- are a girl aged 4-9 years or a boy aged 4-10 years
- have been told that they can have growth hormone treatment because they are still small for their age
- they have not had growth hormone treatment yet

If you would like more information about the study, contact the study team:

SGAMetformin@paed.cam.ac.uk