

ESPE Code	<i>Diagnosis of disorders of pubertal development according to the European society of Pediatric Endocrinology (ESPE)</i>	OMIM	ICD-10
<b>3A</b>	<b>PRECOCIOUS PUBERTY</b>		E30.1
<b>3A.1</b>	<b>Central precocious puberty</b>		E22.8
3A.1a	Due to disorder classified elsewhere: <i>Congenital CNS malformations (6E.1) Acquired CNS disorders (6F), e.g. cerebral tumours, hydrocephalus, post infection, post trauma, post cranial irradiation, neurofibromatosis3</i>		
3A.1b	Secondary to peripheral precocity		E22.8
3A.1c	Hypothalamic hamartoma		E22.8
3A.1y	Other specified non-CNS disorders		E22.8
3A.1z	Idiopathic <sup>5</sup> (including associated with migration from developing countries)		E22.8
<b>3A.2</b>	<b>Peripheral precocious puberty</b>		<b>E30.1 (Mädchen) E25 (Junge)</b>
3A.2a	Due to disorder classified elsewhere: <i>Congenital adrenal hyperplasia (8A.1) Virilising and feminising adrenal tumours (8C.2) Leydig cell tumour of the testis (9D.2a) Germ cell tumour of the ovary (10E.4a) Granulosa tumour of the ovary (10E.4b.1) Aromatase deficiency in females (4C.2a)</i>		E25.0
3A.2b	Gonadotrophin secreting tumours		E30.1
3A.2b.1	CNS tumours, e.g. germ cell tumours		E30.1
3A.2b.2	Other tumours, e.g. choriocarcinoma, hepatoblastoma, or germ cell tumours in the mediastinum		E30.1
3A.2c	Autonomous gonadal function		
3A.2c.0	Due to disorder classified elsewhere: <i>McCune-Albright Syndrome (14B.22)</i>	#174800	Q78.1
3A.2c.1	Autonomous ovarian follicular cyst		E28.0
3A.2c.2	Familial testotoxicosis		E29.0
3A.2c.3	Aromatase deficiency in males <sup>9</sup>	#107910	
3A.2d	Exogenous sex steroids drug code Y42		
3A.2e	Primary hypothyroidism		E03.9
3A.2f	Tumours producing androgen or estrogen steroids, not originating from the testis or ovary		E25.9
<b>3B</b>	<b>SINGLE VARIATIONS OF NORMAL PUBERTY</b>		
<b>3B.1</b>	<b>Premature adrenarche</b>		E27.0
<b>3B.2</b>	<b>Premature thelarche</b>		E30.8
3B.2a	In infancy (infantile mammoplasia)		
3B.2b	Beyond infancy (thelarche variant)		
<b>3B.3</b>	<b>Premature isolated menarche</b>		E30.1
<b>3B.4</b>	<b>Hypertrichosis</b>		L68.1– L68.9

			Q84.2
<b>3C</b>	<b>CONTRASEXUAL PUBERTAL DEVELOPMENT</b>		
<b>3C.1</b>	<b>Feminisation (males): gynaecomastia</b>		
3C.1a	Due to disorders classified elsewhere		
	<i>Primary hypogonadal conditions (hypergonadotrophic hypogonadism) (9A)</i>		
	<i>Partial androgen insensitivity (4B.2d)</i>		
	<i>Feminising adrenal tumours (8C.2)</i>		
3C.1b	Physiological gynaecomastia		N62
3C.1b.1	Gynaecomastia of the newborn male		
3C.1b.2	Adolescent gynaecomastia		
3C.1c	Iatrogenic		N62
3C.1d	Neoplasms		E25.0
3C.1e	Increased conversion of androgen to oestrogen imbalance oestrogens/androgens (e.g. XXY)		N62
3C.1e.1	Increased substrate for peripheral aromatase		
3C.1e.2	Increase in extraglandular aromatase		
3C.1e.9	Idiopathic		
<b>3C.2</b>	<b>Virilisation/hirsutism (females) Excluded:</b>		E25, L68.0
	Virilised infant/ambiguous genitalia (4C)		
	Hypertrichosis (3B.4)		
3C.2a	Due to disorders classified elsewhere:		
	<i>Congenital adrenal hyperplasia (8A.1)</i>		
	<i>Cushing syndrome (8C.1)</i>		
	<i>Virilising adrenal tumours (8C.2)</i>		
	<i>Polycystic Ovary Syndrome (10B)</i>		
	<i>Germ cell tumour of the ovary (10E.4a)</i>		
3C.2c	Iatrogenic		
3C.2y	Other specified disorder		
3C.2z	Idiopathic		
<b>3D</b>	<b>DELAYED PUBERTY</b>		E30.0
<b>3D.0</b>	<b>Due to disorder classified elsewhere</b>		
	<i>Hypogonadotrophic hypogonadism (6A.4)</i>		E23
	<i>In females (10A)</i>		
	<i>In males (9A)</i>		
	<i>Hyperprolactinaemia (6B.5)</i>		
	<i>Steinert syndrome (myotonic dystrophy) (14B.35)</i>		
<b>3D.1</b>	<b>Constitutional delay in (growth and) puberty</b>		E30.0
	<i>Excluded: Prepubertal (idiopathic) short stature associated with delayed pubertal onset (1C.2b)</i>		
3D.1a	With positive family history		
3D.1b	With negative family history		
3D.1a	Parental puberty onset unknown		
<b>3E</b>	<b>MENSTRUAL DISORDERS</b>		
<b>3E.1</b>	<b>Amenorrhoea</b>		N91.2
3E.1a	Primary amenorrhoea <i>Excluded: Disorders of sex development (4)</i>		N91.0

3E.1a.0	Due to disorder classified elsewhere: <i>Anatomical defect female genitalia (10F–G) Hypergonadotrophic hypogonadism (10A) Chronic anovulation with oestrogen present Polycystic ovary syndrome (10B) Adrenal disorders, e.g. Cushing (8C.1) Adult-onset congenital adrenal hyperplasia (8A.1c.3) Thyroid disease: hypothyroidism (7A), hyperthyroidism (7B) Ovarian tumour (10E.4)</i>		E28.8
	<i>Hypogonadotrophic hypogonadism (6A.4)</i>		
	<i>Hyperprolactinaemia (6B.5)</i>		
3E.1a.8	Due to other, known causes not classified elsewhere:		
	<i>E.g. growth-retarding diseases such as anorexia nervosa</i>		
3E.1a.9	Idiopathic		
3E.1b	Secondary amenorrhoea		N91.1
3E.1b.0	Due to disorder classified elsewhere: <i>See 3E.1a.0</i>		
3E.1b.8	Due to other, known causes not classified elsewhere:		
	<i>E.g. growth-retarding diseases such as anorexia nervosa</i>		
3E.1b.9	Idiopathic		
<b>3E.2</b>	<b>Oligomenorrhoea</b>		N91.5
3E.2a	Primary		N91.3
3E.2b	Secondary		N91.4
<b>3E.3</b>	<b>Abnormal uterine bleeding (excessive, frequent, irregular menses)</b>		
3E.3a	Dysfunctional uterine bleeding		N92
3E.3b	Due to structural pelvic pathology, pregnancy or systemic disease		N93.9
<b>3E.4</b>	<b>Dysmenorrhoea</b>		N94.6
<b>3E.5</b>	<b>Premenstrual syndrome</b>		N94.3
<b>3E.8</b>	<b>Other, specified menstrual disorder</b>		N94.8