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Kallmann Syndrome and Hypogonadotropic Hypogonadism

Over the past decade, the understanding of the processes involved in the regulation of gonadotropin releasing hormone and its dysregulation has greatly increased. New regulatory peptides have been identified, the underlying causes of central hypogonadism have multiplied, and the area has become increasingly complex. The relevance of even genetically determined hypogonadism has become more firmly established, and clinical studies have greatly expanded our understanding of basic pathological pathways. Structuring this mass of new knowledge in thirteen comprehensive chapters, a group of renowned experts, representing the principal international research groups, take stock of the most recent progress. This up-to-date overview helps scientists and clinicians to plan future research and treat patients with delayed puberty, hypogonadotropic hypogonadism and other forms of central reproductive disorders.

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We invite contributions to this section that provide novel insight into a clinical problem. We recognise the value of case reports and thus submissions can be based around a case or a number of similar cases. The most important aspect of the presentation is that it should provide a new perspective on a recognised clinical scenario or may represent an entirely new clinical condition. The novel aspects of the case(s) may be in the phenotype, the presentation, the investigation and/or the management. This category replaces the previous case report section. We propose that a highlighted box containing one or two bullet points on ‘Established facts’ and ‘Novel insights’ be placed on the first page of the report. This reinforce the novelty of the clinical observation.

The manuscript should be presented with an abstract (up to 200 words), brief introduction, case or case series description and results, followed by a discussion. No limits on length or number of references are imposed. Statements for the highlighted box should also be included.

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Following technical and methodological improvements of the last decade, the underlying genes of a number of syndromes involving severe intellectual disability resembling Angelman and Rett syndromes have been identified. In order to keep track with these new entities, this special issue of Molecular Syndromology provides comprehensive reviews of the state of clinical and genetic knowledge about the 'old' entities of Angelman and Rett syndromes, as well as the newer syndromes related to MECP2 duplication or defects in the CDKL5, FOXG1, MEF2C, TCF4, NRXN1, CNTNAP2, SHANK3, EHMT1, and FOXP1 genes. Furthermore the special challenge that presents itself when seeking to establish a diagnosis in adult patients is discussed. All articles are authored by experts specializing in these particular syndromes. This publication should therefore provide a unique source of knowledge about these relatively common syndromes and should be an asset to all clinical geneticists, neuropediatricians, and researchers in the field of neurodevelopmental disorders. Since this collection of articles is presented within a single issue, it facilitates comparison between the different syndromes and seems to be destined to become a desk book that anyone involved in the field of medical genetics dare not overlook.

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6th ESPE Advanced Seminars in Developmental Endocrinology

Developmental Biology of GH secretion, growth and treatment

The ESPE Advanced Seminars in Developmental Endocrinology take place each year and their purpose is to combine basic science and clinical paediatric endocrinology.

This seminar will take place from 10 to 12 May 2012 in Bern, Switzerland, with the theme of Developmental Biology of GH secretion, growth and treatment. The main intention is to attract young physicians, as well as researchers to science in the field of paediatric as well as adult endocrinology, especially developmental endocrinology. Applications are invited by 29 February 2012.

To view all important details of the seminar and download the programme and application details, check the website http://www.eurospe.org/education/education_DevEndoSeminar.html

The course is free of charge; the home institution does only have to cover the travel expenses. I am looking forward to getting your application in due time. The number of students is limited and being selected.

Prof. Primus-E. Mullis
University of Bern, Switzerland
primus.mullis@insel.ch

40th Meeting of the British Society for Paediatric Endocrinology and Diabetes

Save the Date

7-9 November 2012 Leeds Town Hall, Leeds, UK

Welcome to the lively city of Leeds and the Ruby anniversary of the BSPED.

The 40th meeting is being held in the beautiful Town Hall, a stunning hybrid of classical Greek and baroque styles built by Charles Broderick between 1853 and 1858. It will commence with a CME day on 7 November with the main conference on the 8th November which will include stimulating symposia on genetics and gender identity, and, being Olympic year, endocrine disorders in young athletes and sports performance in diabetes. On the 9th November there will be, for the first time, a single, fully integrated diabetes day with speakers from all disciplines including nursing, psychology and dietetics as well as paediatric and adult medicine. In parallel with this will be the endocrine nurse specialist meeting, and there will be opportunities for oral and poster presentations through all three days.

The Annual Dinner will be held on Thursday 8 November at an exciting off site venue. All delegates are encouraged to attend for what promises to be an enjoyable evening. Tickets can be purchased at the time of registration.

We look forward to seeing you and hope you will take advantage of the many historical and cultural attractions Leeds has to offer.

www.bsped.org.uk
Welcome to ESPE 2012 in Leipzig

Theme: Translating Science into Clinical Practice

51st Annual Meeting of the European Society for Paediatric Endocrinology

For registration and further information: www.espe2012.org
Australasian Paediatric Endocrine Group (APEG) Annual Scientific Meeting

Millennium Hotel, Queenstown, New Zealand, Monday 30th July – Thursday 2nd August 2012

DESTINATION

Surrounded by majestic mountains and nestled on the shores of crystal clear Lake Wakatipu, Queenstown is New Zealand’s premier four season lake and alpine resort.

Queenstown winter is heralded by the arrival of snow-capped slopes, a tangible buzz in the town centre and a packed events calendar. It’s time to hit the mountain and enjoy the variety of snowboarding and skiing, not to mention fun in the tubing park, snowshoeing, snow mobiling and heli-ski options.

PROGRAM

The conference program will be structured as follows:

- Monday 30th July: Sessions – Welcome Reception
- Tuesday 31st July: Half Day Sessions – Free night
- Wednesday 1st August: Half Day Sessions – Conference dinner
- Thursday 2nd August: Half Day Sessions

Registration and Abstract Submission opens end of March 2012

CONTACT

APEG Conference Secretariat
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Fax: +61 2 4973 6609
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For further details please visit www.willorganise.com.au/apeg2012
Hypogonadism
Kallmann Syndrome and Hypogonadotropic Hypogonadism

Editor Richard Quinton

Over the past decade, the understanding of the processes involved in the regulation of gonadotropin releasing hormone and its dysfunction has greatly increased. As new regulatory peptides have been identified, the underlying causes of central hypogonadism have multiplied, and the area has become increasingly complex. The reversibility of even genetically determined hypogonadism has become more firmly established, and clinical studies have greatly expanded our understanding of basic physiological pathways. Structuring this mass of new knowledge into thirteen comprehensive chapters, a group of renowned experts, representing the principal international research groups, take stock of the most recent progress. This up-to-date overview helps scientists and clinicians to plan future research and treat patients with delayed puberty, hypogonadotropic hypogonadism and other forms of central reproductive disorders.

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