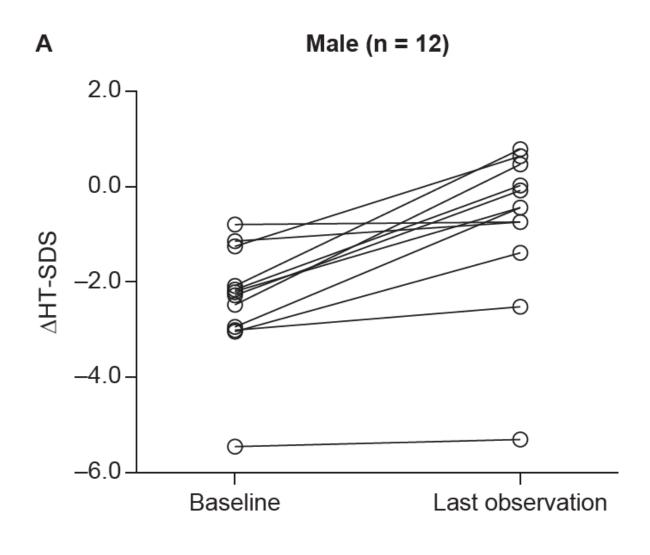
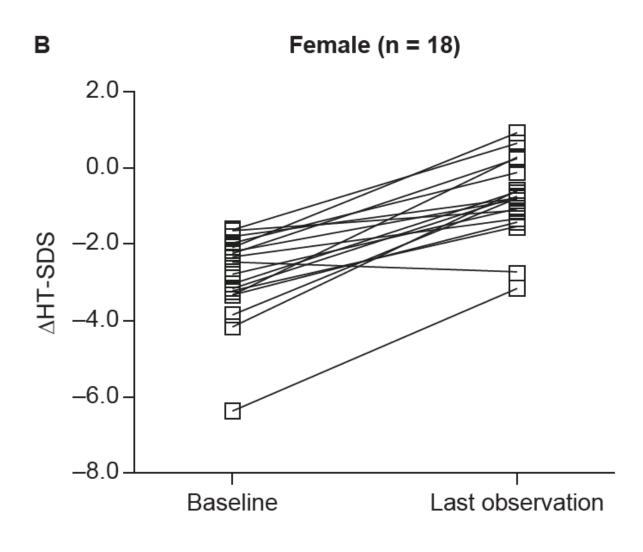
1 SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

- 2 Supplementary Methods
- 3 **Primary endpoint**
- 4 Height standard deviation score (HT-SDS) = (actual height average height for children of the same sex
- 5 and age) ÷ (standard deviation of the heights for children of the same sex and age [1])
- 6 Secondary endpoints
- 7 1) Height at the end of treatment
- 8 2) Height velocity $(cm/year) = [12 \times (height at end of treatment height at start of treatment)] \div time to$
- 9 complete treatment (months)
- 10 3) Bone maturation = (Bone age at end of treatment bone age at start of treatment) $\div 2$
- 11 4) Insulin-like growth factor 1 (IGF-1)/IGF binding protein-3 (IGFBP-3) molar ratio = [IGF-1(ng/ml)/7.6]/
- 12 [IGFBP-3(ng/ml)/25.75]
- 13 5) Prevalence of overweight and/or obesity
- 14 The diagnosis of overweight in children is defined as body mass index (BMI) \ge 85% and < 95% of the
- 15 reference value for children of the same sex and age; diagnosis of childhood obesity is defined as $BMI \ge$
- 16 95% reference value for children of the same sex and age.

17 Supplementary Figures

Fig. 1S ΔHT-SDS among those who achieved final adult height for a: males and b: females. Δ: change in;
HT-SDS: height SD score.





- 22 Fig. 2S Long-term effect of GH treatment on BMI SDS. BMI SDS: body mass index SD score; GH,
- 23 growth hormone.

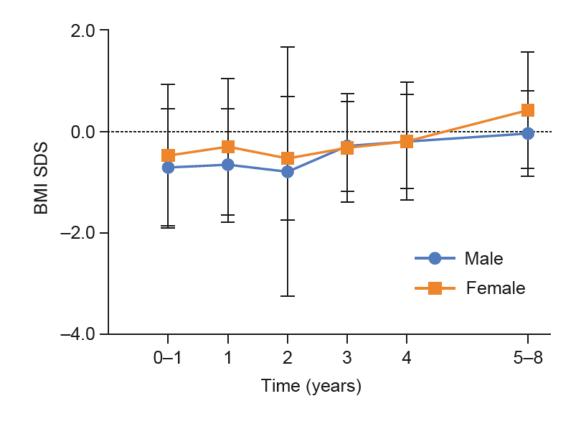
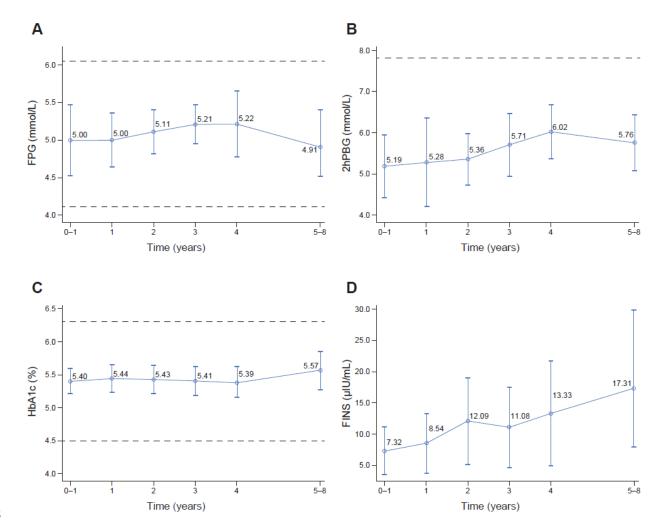


Fig. 3S Long-term effect of GH treatment on a: FPG, b: 2hPBG, c: HbA1c, and d: FINS. 2hPBG: 2-hour

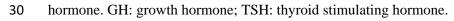
26 post-prandial blood glucose; FINS: fasting insulin; FPG: fasting plasma glucose; GH, growth hormone;

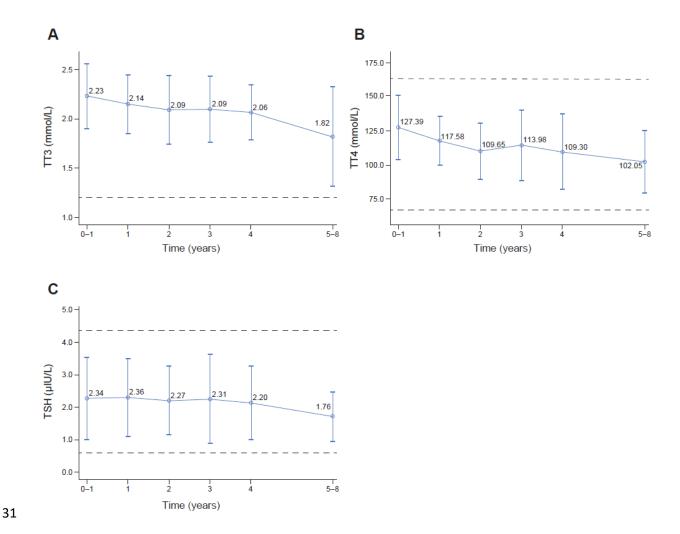


27 HbA1c: glycosylated hemoglobin 1c.



Fig. 4S Long-term effect of GH treatment on **a:** triiodothyronine, **b:** thyroxine, and **c:** thyroid stimulating





33 References

34	1.	Li H, Ji CY, Zong XN et al. [Height and weight standardized growth charts for Chinese children
35		and adolescents aged 0 to 18 years]. Zhonghua Er Ke Za Zhi 2009; 47: 487-492