

PHYSICAL GROWTH IN MALES WITH ACHONDROPLASIA

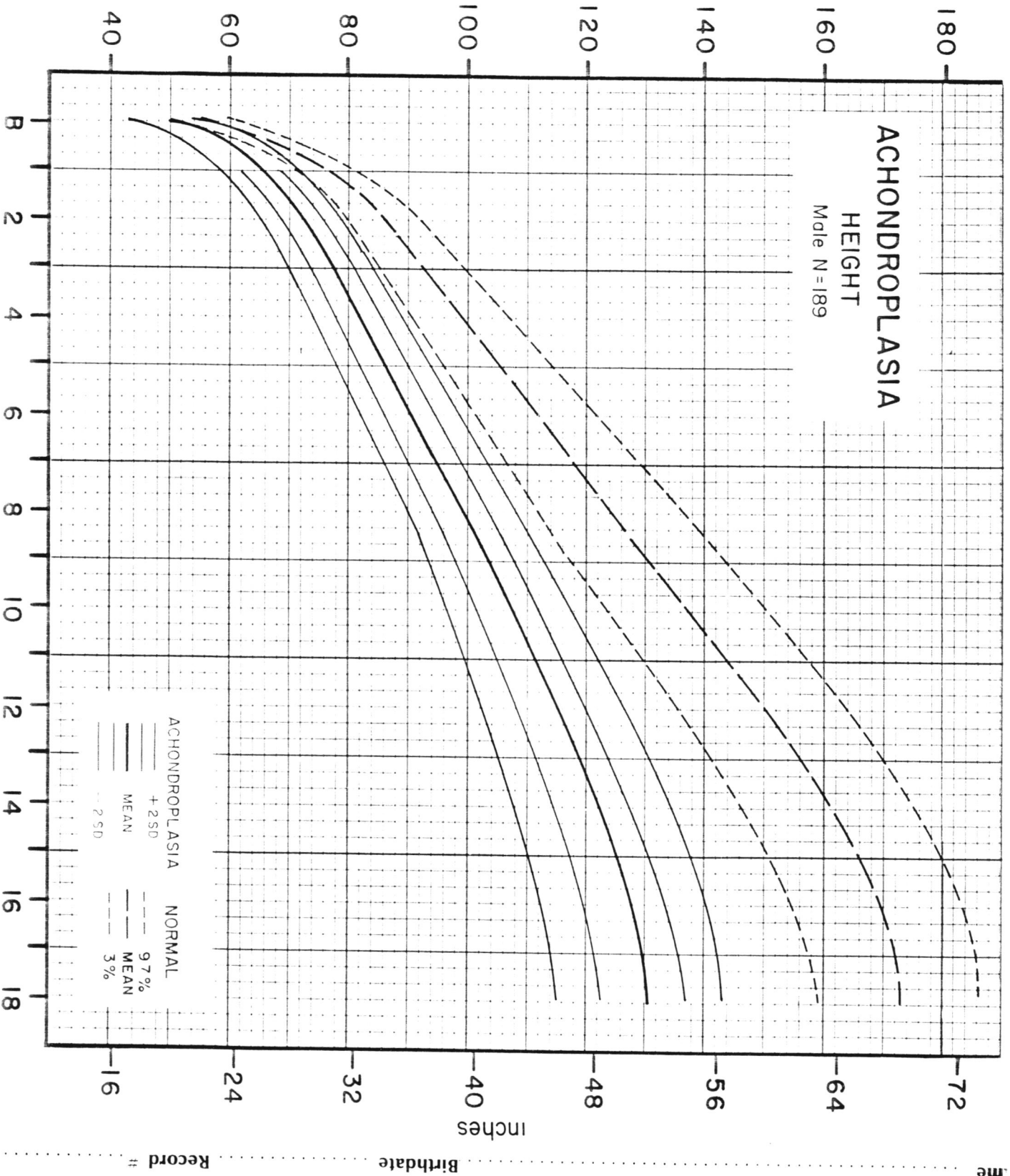


Figure 1A: Height for males with achondroplasia (white area-mean ± 2 S.D.) compared to normal male standard curve.

Measurements: Supine length with full extension of legs and infant on back is used up to 2.5 years, thereafter standard standing height without shoes is employed. Height velocity is calculated over a full year period (not less) and plotted at the midpoint of that year. Lower segment lengths are measured from the superior pubic ramus to the floor and upper segment lengths obtained by subtraction from total height. Head circumference is measured as the maximum occipital-frontal circumference. All values are represented as means (dark line) \pm standard deviations with ± 2 S.D. represented by the white area. Normal standards are represented as mean (bold dashed line), ± 2 S.D. (light dashed lines), except height which is mean, 3rd and 97th percentiles.

NOTES ON THE USE OF STANDARD CHARTS