Introduction:
A patient with absent puberty development came into our interest because of an unusual symptom.

Case:
A 21-year old man was referred to our outpatient department by the orthopaedist because of a slipped epiphysis of the femoral caput. The patient complained of pain in the left groin since one year. The orthopaedist established a slipped epiphysis of the femoral caput and performed an osteotomy and epiphysiodesis according to Southwick. Referral to the endocrinologist was performed because of the high incidence of endocrine dysfunction in patients above the age of 16 years with slipped epiphysis of the femoral caput. In particular thyroid dysfunction, hypogonadism and pituitary dysfunction should be excluded. At presentation we saw a short and tender man, walking with crutches. His medical history was without other somatic problems. On inquiry he postulated never endured puberty. He has never talked about it due to shame. Patient has a normal sense of smell. In patient’s opinion his 16-year-old brother neither has secondary sexual development. Physical examination was normal except near absent beard and pubic hair growth. External genitals had a prepuberal experience. Testicular volume was about three millimetres. Laboratory investigation showed a normal thyroid function: TSH 0.56 mE/l (normal: 0.50-4.00 mE/l) and free T4 19.3 pmol/l (normal: 11.0-19.5 pmol/l). Basal pituitary hormones were normal except the pituitary-gonadal axis: testosterone 2.7 nmol/l (normal: 16-40 nmol/l), LH 1.37 E/l (normal: 2.1-11.2 E/l) and FSH 0.77 E/l (normal: 1.8-7.2 E/L). An LHRH-test showed a normal gonadotropin-response after LHRH-infusion. A magnetic resonance scan of the hypothalamic-pituitary region identified no abnormalities. In conclusion patient suffers from hypogonadotropic hypogonadism, most likely caused by a congenital isolated gonadotropin-releasing-hormone deficiency without anosmia.

Conclusion:
We discovered a patient with hypogonadotropic hypogonadism, who presented with a slipped epiphysis of the femoral caput.