

CASE REPORTS

3. Lu PW, Cowell CT, Lloyd-Jones SA, Briody J, Howman-Giles R. Volumetric bone mineral density in normal subjects, aged 5-27 years. *J Clin Endocrinol Metab* 1996, 81: 1586-1590.
4. Prentice A, Parsons TJ, Cole TJ. Uncritical use of bone mineral density in absorptiometry may lead to size-related artifacts in the identification of bone mineral determinants. *Am J Clin Nutr* 1994; 60: 837-842.

Reply

1. The purpose of our research was comparison of bone density (BMD and BMC measured by DEXA) between thalassemia major, intermedia and normal subjects and we did not conclude

that the difference was due to impaired mineralization.

2. We pointed out that low bone mass in thalassemic subjects is more the reflection of endocrine abnormalities and this is in agreement with comment by Dr. Khadilkar. We believe that the thalassemic patients have lower BMD due to adverse effects of chronic disease on pubertal and growth development.

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