Deficient intrauterine growth may point to a serious health problem of fetus. It is associated with increased perinatal and neonatal mortality and morbidity. Long-term health consequences have been reported in IUGR / SGA children. There are many factors leading to intrauterine growth retardation. What is important is early diagnosis and distinction of children with prenatal growth deficiency (IUGR) and children constitutionally small for gestational age (SGA). This bachelor thesis summarizes basic knowledge of this disease and describes the various practices for the treatment of growth hormone.