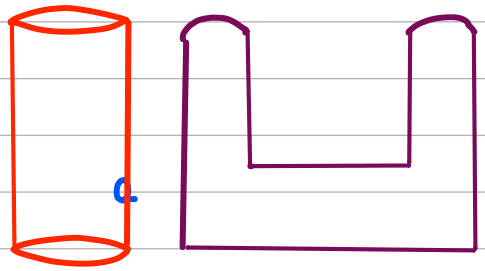
Chapter 7
RAIU & Thyroid disorders

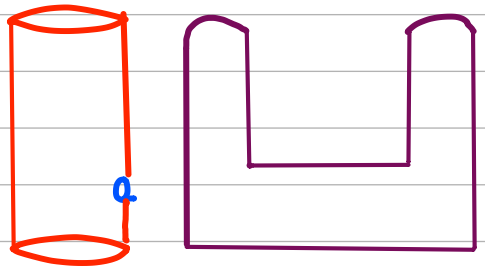
Radioactive iodine uptake test (RAIU)

For RAIU - .... is used.

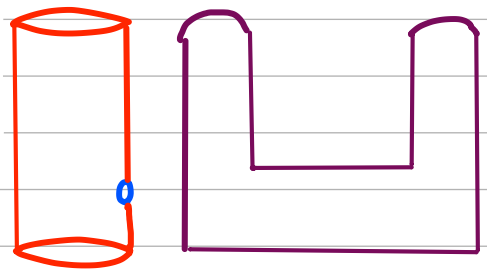
Mechanism of RAIU -

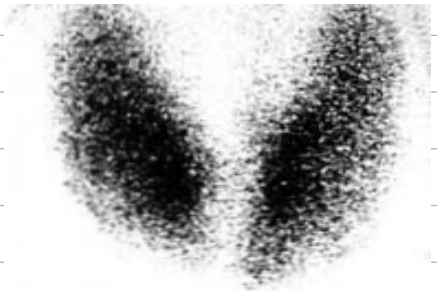


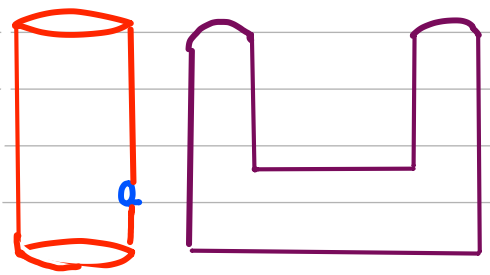


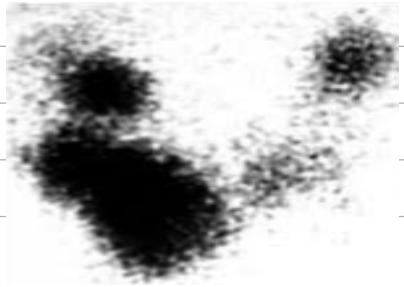








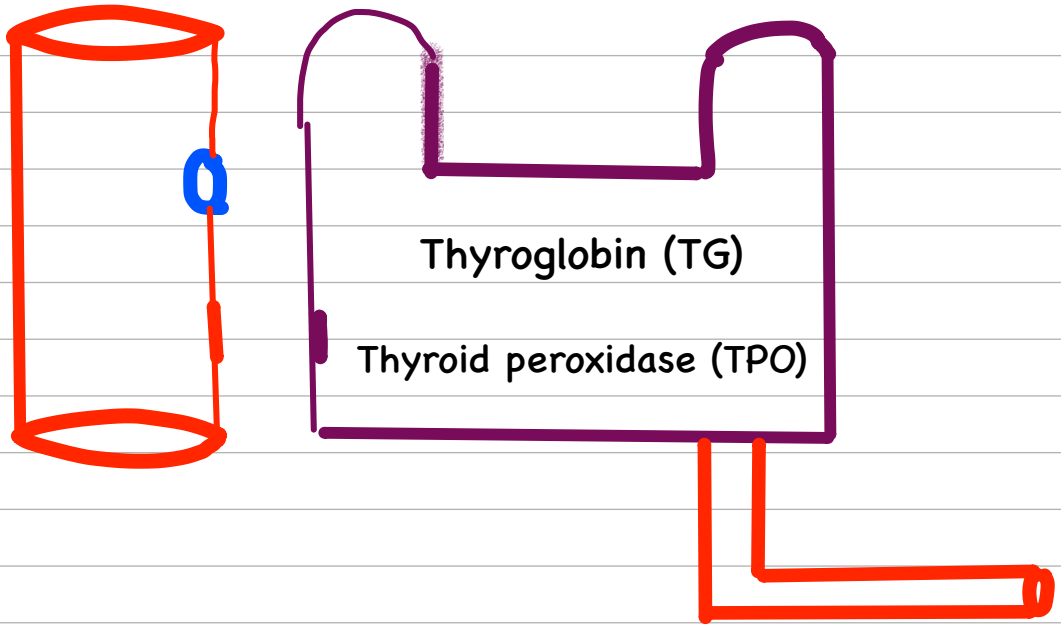




Thyroid Pathology

1. Hashimoto thyroiditis

Pathogenesis -



Associated with -

C/f - initially -

- later. Stage (main) -

Increased risk of -

Biopsy -

Rx-

2. Subacute thyroiditis or dequervein thyroiditis

Pathogenesis

C/F - initially

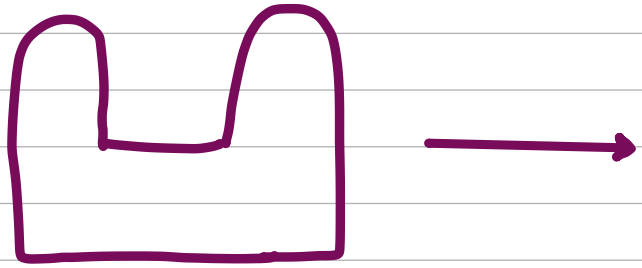
- later

Rx-

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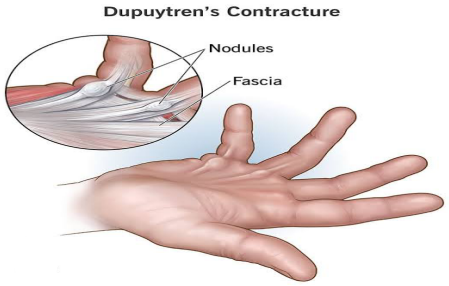
3. Reidel thyroiditis

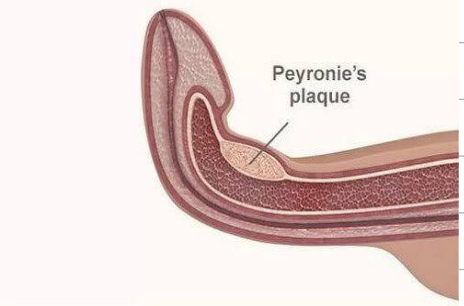
Pathogenesis



C/f-

Associated with -





Rx - for hypothyroidism

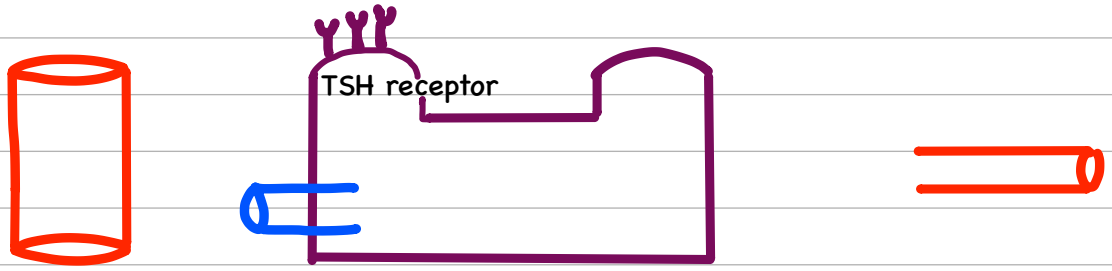
- to decrease fibrosis-

4. Grave disease

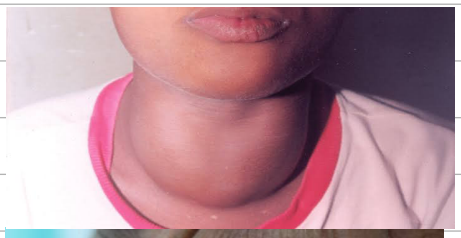
Pathogenesis



Immune system

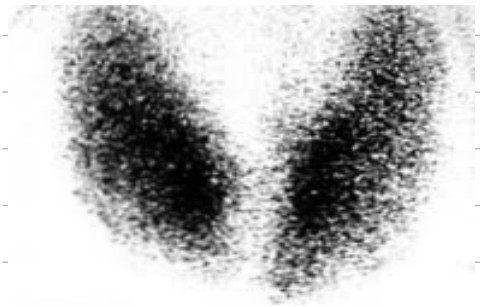


Associated with-





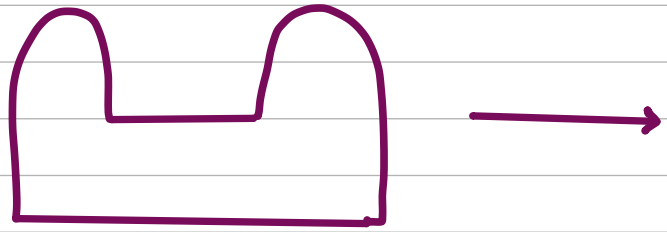




Rx

5. Toxic multinodular goiter

Pathogenesis





C/f

Rx

6 Thyroid storm

Pathogensis

C/f - HR -

BP -

Body temp. - Sensorium -

Rx-

7. Myxedema coma

Pathogenesis







C/f - HR -

BP-

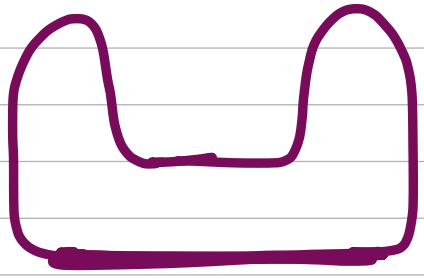
Body temp.-

Sensorium - S.glucose..... S.Na +.....

Rx-

Extra point -

Wolf- chaikoff effect



Jod basedow effect







Summary

1. More active ..... form .
2. more production of ..... form.
3. Calcitonin is secreted by .....cell.
4. MCC of hypothyroidism .....
5. DTR - In hypothyroidism .....
   - in hyperthyroidism.....
6. upper rim of sclera is visible is called as ..... sign.
7. thyroid peroxidase inhibitor drugs .....
8. most safe anti thyroid medication in pregnancy .....
9. RAIU in a) thyroiditis.....
   b) Grave disease ...../
10. hashimoto thyroiditis - HLA ..... // Anti ..... Ab
    -Bx
11. viral illness f/b pain in neck (tender thyroid) - .....
12. fibrosis of thyroid gland ..... thyroiditis .
13. Excess Iodine leading to hypothyroidism -c/a- .... effec
14. Delibrate ingestion of thyroxine to loose wait c/a ....

