OBJECTIVES

Background: Hashimoto’s thyroiditis (HT) is the commonest autoimmune disorder in Turner syndrome (TS). Although there are in the pediatric literature many studies on the relationships between TS and HT, only few of them have specifically investigated whether the association with TS might be able to significantly affect the evolution over time of thyroid function in children and adolescents with HT, by conditioning a different thyroid status prognosis.

Aim: In the present multicenter study we have prospectively investigated, through a 5-yr follow-up, whether thyroid status prognosis of HT is different in euthyroid girls with TS than in euthyroid girls without TS.

RESULTS

At the end of follow-up TS girls exhibited higher TSH levels, lower FT4 levels and lower prevalences of both euthyroidism and subclinical hypothyroidism, but higher prevalences of both overt hypothyroidism and hyperthyroidism, irrespective of karyotypes.

CONCLUSIONS

a) the association with TS is able to impair the long-term thyroid function prognosis in girls with HT;
b) such effect is irrespective of thyroid function tests at HT diagnosis and is not necessarily linked with a specific karyotype.

References

M Wasniewska 1, M Salerno 2, A Corrias 3, L Mazzanti 4, P Matarazzo 3, D Corica 1, T Aversa 1, MF Messina 1, F De Luca 1, M Valenzise 1

"The evolution of thyroid function after Hashimoto’s thyroiditis presentation is different in initially euthyroid girls with or without Turner syndrome" Under revision