

A case of the thyroid gland dystopia in the root of the tongue

Chumak S.¹, Volosova V.¹, Sapognikova I. ²

¹ State Institution "Institute of Children and Adolescents Health Care" of NAMS of Ukraine

²Municipal Children's Clinic №14 Kharkiv, Ukraine



OBJECTIVES

Dystopia thyroid is an anomaly of development and is the result of a violation of embryogenesis and often remains unrecognized, the true frequency of the dystopia of the thyroid gland is not known, described 800 cases of ectopic thyroid gland in the region of blind holes of the tongue in adults and 80 cases in children, half of them diagnosed congenital hypothyroidism. To reveal some features in the diagnosis and treatment of the ectopic thyroid in children.



Fig.1- before treatment



Fig.2 - during treatment with L- thyroxine

METHODS

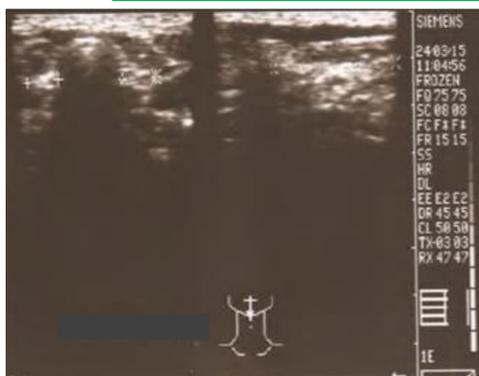
A female child of 9 years with nodular goiter in family history was followed for 3 years. The doctor otolaryngologist before surgical treatment was sent for consultation to the endocrinologist. In the dynamics of observation were measured physical development of ultrasound data (UID), and standard laboratory tests - thyroid stimulating hormone (TSH), free thyroxine (T4), thyroid peroxidase antibodies (A / B to TPO).

RESULTS

The girl with a normal physical development and complaining of frequent tonsillitis revealed hypoplasia of the thyroid gland in a typical place. A dense reddish formation on a broad foot (3.0x 4.5x3.0 in size), well vascularized, located anterior from vallecula, without fur has been found in the base of the tongue(see fig.).

Complaints: difficulty in swallowing solid food, pallor and dry skin, deep voice, bradycardia, tendency to constipation.

Ultrasound investigation has established some changes in the thyroid ehostructure, its small size - 2.3 cm³ (normal size 4.5-6.8 cm³). Measurements: TTH - 16.77 mIU / L (normal findings 0.5-3.5 mIU / L), free T4- 11.3 pmol / L (11-21 pmol / L norm), and antibodies to TPO 19.64 IU / mL (30 IU / 1 norm). Hypothyroidism has been diagnosed in the patient. Replacement therapy with thyroid hormones in a dose of 75 mg / day has been prescribed. After 6 months noted positive dynamics of goiter size - the formation of the tongue has decreased to 1.5 x 2 x 1.5 cm (see fig.2), the complaint disappeared. The girl grows and develops according to age, the dose of thyroxine in the three years of observation is increased to 100 mg / day, TSH level of 1.5 mIU / ml.



CONCLUSIONS

Dystopic thyroid gland diagnosed in prepubertal girls, which was accompanied by an increase in the size of goiter and hypothyroidism. The treatment lingual thyroid in children with thyroxine size of the crop of the tongue decreased and can be an alternative to surgical treatment.

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