# Hyperthyroidism after Bone Marrow Transplantation: **A Report of Two Cases**

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## INTRODUCTION

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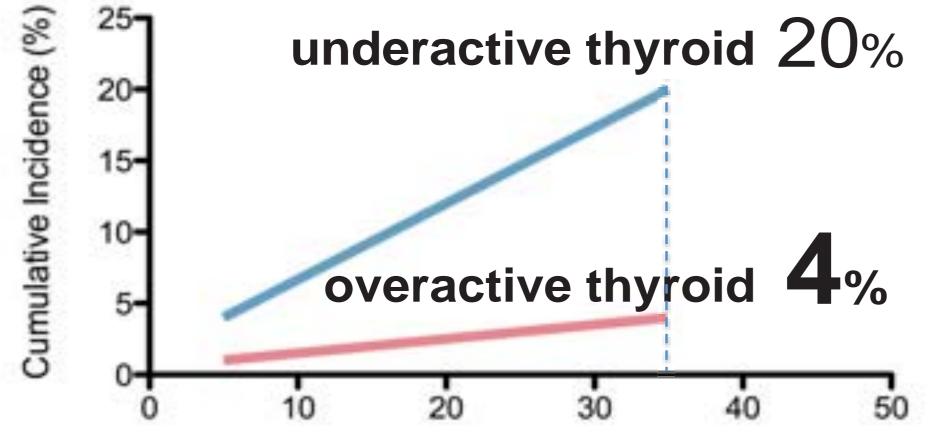
Hyperthyroidism is a rare condition after childhood cancer treatment

## underactive thyroid 20%

• The survival rate for most pediatric

## **OBJECTIVES**

- The incidence of hyperthyroidism after BMT in our institute.
- Case reports



cancers have steadily improved<sup>1)</sup>.

 CCSs have experienced increasing cumulative incidence for endocrine disorders<sup>2)</sup>.

> 1) Nat Rev Cancer. 2014; 14: 61-70. 2) JCO. 2016 Jul 5. pii: JCO666545.

Time Since Primary Cancer Diagnosis (years) Ref.<sup>2)</sup>, modified.

#### RESULT

#### Hyperthyroidism: 1.3% (2/156 patients)

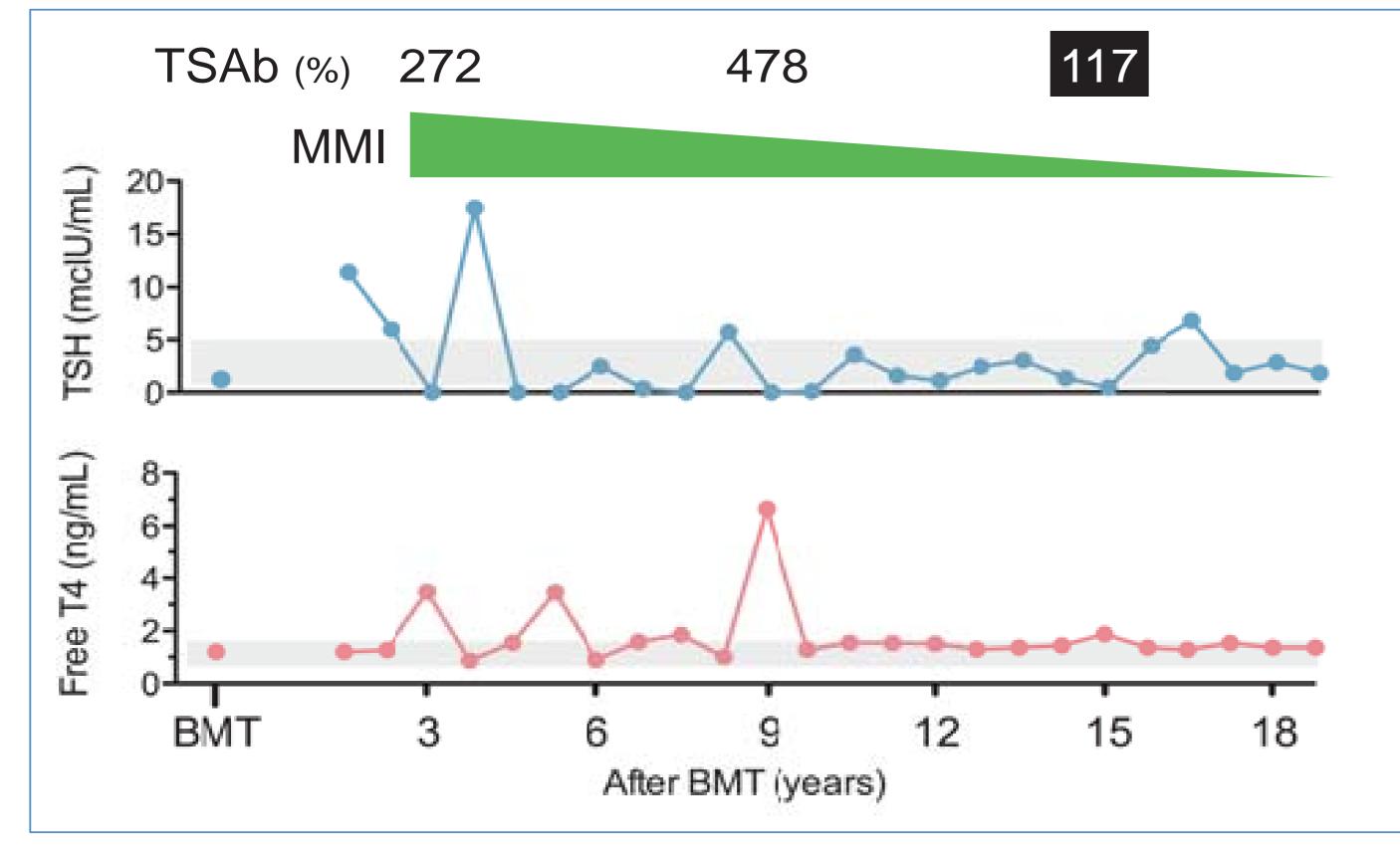
Hypothyroidism: 30% in our institute<sup>3)</sup>.

Retrospective evaluation of thyroid function in survivors who underwent BMT and are follow-up at our institute. 3) JCEM. 2004; 89: 5981-6.

## **CASE REPORTS**

#### **#1; 30 y/o Male, Adrenoleukodystrophy**

Age at BMT: 10 years HLA-unmatched sister  $\rightarrow$  TSAb; negative Donor:  $1^{st}$  TAI + Bu + CY + ATG Conditioning: rejected  $2^{nd}$  Bu + CY + ATG GvHD prophylaxis: sMTX + CyA acute GvHD: grade I (skin), PSL initiated chronic GvHD: none

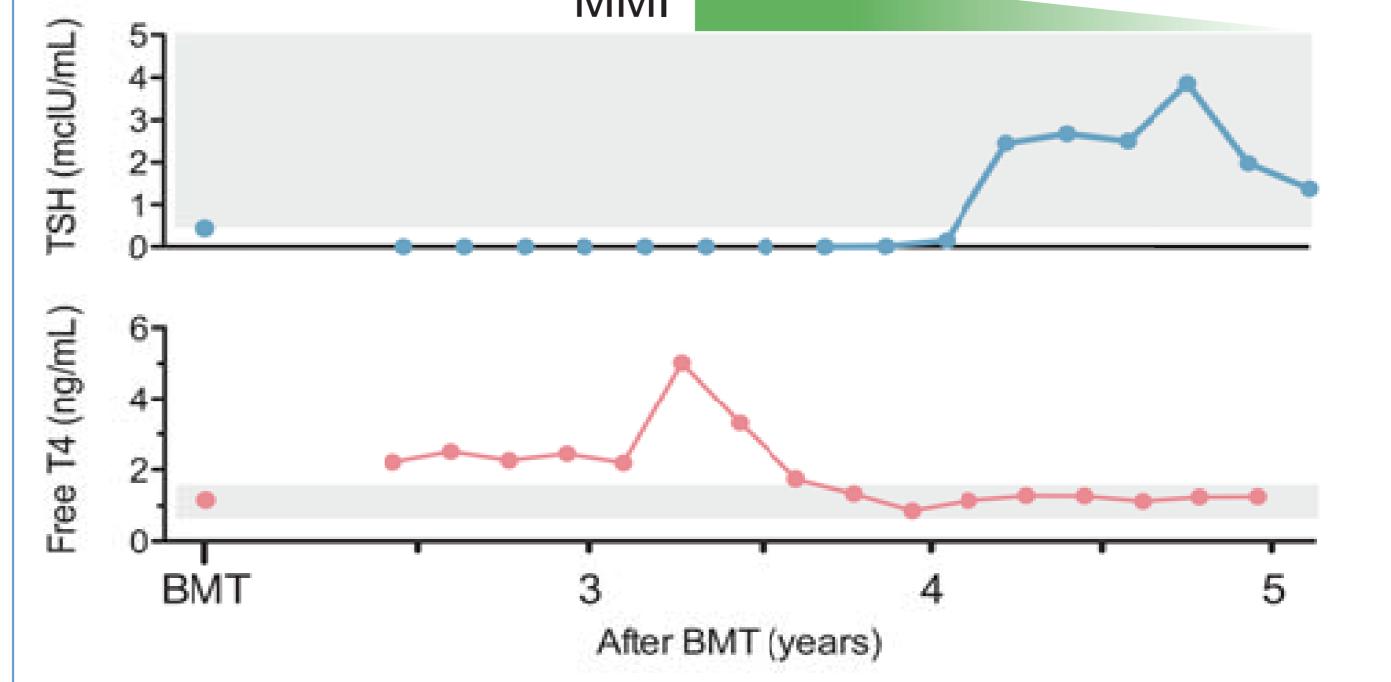


#### #2; 21 y/o Male, Severe aplastic anemia

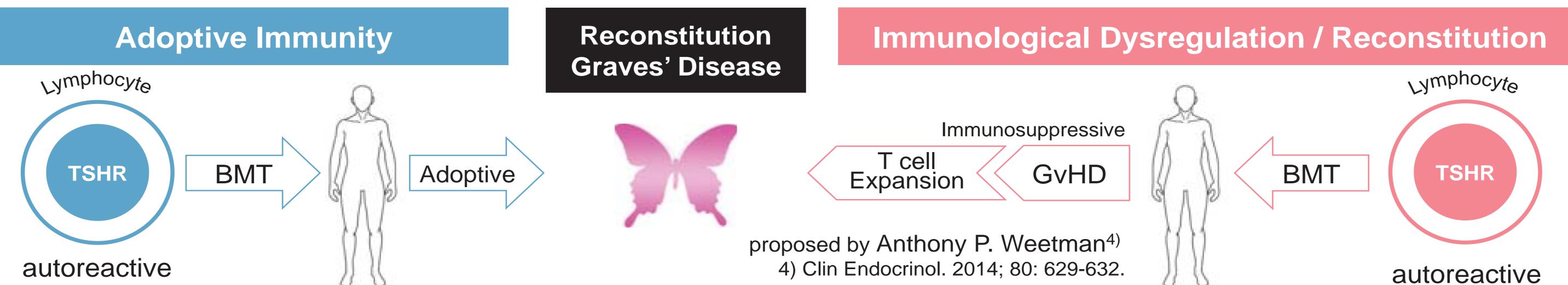
| Age at BMT:   | 15 years  |
|---------------|---|
| Donor:        | HLA-matched sister $\rightarrow$ TSAb; negative |
| Conditioning: | 1 <sup>st</sup> CY + ATG                        |

GvHD prophylaxis: sMTX + CyA acute GvHD: none chronic GvHD: none

| TSAb (%) 484 | 130 | 109 |
|--------------|-----|-----|
|              |     |     |



## DISCUSSION



hitherto silent

## CONCLUSION

Graves' disease is a rare late endocrine complication after BMT.

The thyroid status of each BMT recipient should be screened before and after the treatment.

Further studies are warranted to assess the requirement of screening for thyroid autoantibodies before or after BMT.

#### **Abbreviations:**

ATG, antithymocyte globulin; BMT, bone marrow transplantation; Bu, busulfan; CCS, childhood cancer survivor; CY, cyclophosphamide; CyA, cyclosporine; GvHD, graft-versus-host disease; MMI, methimazole; sMTX, short-term methotrexate; TSAb, thyroid stimulating antibody; TSHR, TSH receptor; TAI, thoracoabdominal irradiation

