Novel Classification of Painless Thyroiditis Including Potassium Iodide-Induced Painless Thyroiditis

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Editorial
Painless thyroiditis is characterized by spontaneous resolving thyrotoxicosis through hypothyroid stage in approximately 60% of them and the remaining 40% without hypothyroid stage [1]. Different from Graves’ disease, Tc-99m 20 minutes uptake is reduced to less than 0.80% and vascularity index, which is measured with power Doppler echography, is not elevated unlike Graves’ disease (>80%) [2], and of 222 patients with painless thyroiditis, both M22-TRAb and TSAb (EIA) were not detected in 89.2% (n=198), TSAb (EIA) alone positive in 10.4% (n=23) and both TRAbs positive in one case [2-4]. The pathogenesis relevant to painless thyroiditis has become multifactorial, because many new drugs have been found to induce painless thyroiditis. Recently, we described an interesting case report of gestational painless thyro...
References


2. Kamijo K. Study on cutoff value setting for differential diagnosis between Graves’ disease and painless thyroiditis using the TRAb(Elecsys TRAb) measurement via the fully automated electrochemiluminescence immunoassay system. Endocr J. 2010;57(10):895-902.
