Info			
Iodine	-salt -bread -fishes		
sources	-diary products (milk derivatives)		
Thyrotoxicosis	-is local toxicity due to high amount of thyroids		
	-all hypertsm have it, but not all who have it have hypertsm		
	-anti-thyroids (PTU + methimazole)		
Hypertsm drugs	-iodines		
	-reactive iodine		
	-beta blockers		

Hypertsm				
(1) thioAmides (anti-thytoids)				
	-PTU (propylThioUracil)			
Drugs	-methiomazole			
	-carbimazole (gets converted to methio once taken)			
N40 A	-peroxidase inhibition			
MUA	-only PTU can also block T4 conversion to T3			
Absorbtion	Rapid			
Accumulation	Accumulate in thyroid gland			
	abnormal taste & smell (rare)			
	-with methima only			
	anti-neutrophils Ig (rare)			
	-with PTU only			
	-must be check during pregnancy			
	agranulocytosis			
	-also seen in graves			
	-seen after 3 months of treatment starter			
	-checked by CBC			
Side effects	Immune-allergic hepatitis			
	-specially in PTU			
	Polvarthritis			
	-known as "anti-thyroid arthritis"			
	Arthralgia			
	-ioints pain			
	Skin infl			
	-urticarial: itchable redness			
	-macular: diffuse, non-itchable redness			
	GIT disturbance			
	ΡΤυ	Methimazole		
Pr binding	Yes	No		
Excretion	Within 24h	Within 48h		
HI	Short	Long		
Dec	Yes (binds to Pr & crosses	No (conc in thyroid & crosses		
Pregnancy	placenta)	placenta)		
Breast feeding	allowed	No		
	(minute secretion in milk)			

(2) Iodines				
Drugs	-iopanoic -ipodate (both contain: lugol & potassium)			
MOA	-high serum iodine triggers wolff effect			
	-block T4 conversion to T3			
Disadv	Its action is very limited (symptoms will shortly re-appear)			
Ind	-prior to thyroidectomy (cuz it shrinken the gland & its vessles)			
Contraind	-not to be used singularly			
Contrainu	-pregnancy			
side effect	Iodism (iodine toxicity: skin rash, oral ulcers, metallic taste)			
(3) Radioactive iodine				
Note	All radioactive subs cause necrosis & tumors risk			
Drugs	- <u>131 I</u> (isotope)			
	-discharge of beta rays after the drug is taken & accumulate in			
MOA	thyroid			
	 -causes severe thyroid destruction & prolonged hypotsm 			
Δdv	 -easily used, effective & painless 			
	-cheap			
Disadv	-improvement takes 3 months			
HI	5 days			
Pregnancy	Crosses placenta & is excreted in milk			
	-elders hypertsm (>40yo)			
Ind	-graves			
	-toxic nodular thyroid goiter			
	-used as a diagnostic tool			
Side effects	-delayed hypotsm <u>(common)</u>			
	-cytotoxicity (thyroid necrosis & fibrosis)			
	-genetic damage (may cause infertility)			
	-tumors & leukemias			
	(4) beta blockers			
	(adrenal receptors blockers)			
Drugs	-propranolol -atenolol -metoprolol			
	-adjunctive (helper to the primary drug)			
Ind Contraind	-relief hypertsm adrenergic symptoms:			
	(tremors, palpitation, heat intolerance, nervousness)			
	Propranolol is contraind in asthmatic patients, cuz unlike the			
	other 2, its non-specific and will act everywhere			
	(5) thyroidectomy			
Ind	-hyper goiter -multinodular thyroid goiter			

Thyrotoxicosis treatment during pregnancy				
Before pregnancy starter	131 I or subtotal thyroidectomy			
(in suspected pregnancy)				
During actual pregnancy	PTU			

Thyroid storm				
ls	Emergency cause of sudden exaggerated hypertsm symptoms			
Symptoms	-hyper metabolism -hyper adrenergic activities			
	-heart failure & shock			
Management	-ICU immediate placement			
	-correct electrolytes disturbance			
	-treat cardiac arr. (if present)			
	-apply ice packs (cuz patient would be hot af. "hyperthermia")			
	-usage of anti-adrenergic drugs			
	-high dose of PTU (cuz it acts fast)			
	(might cause acute liver failure, so check LFT const.)			
	-administeration of iodines via nasogastric tube			
	-IV hydrocortisone to maintain BP & prevent shock			
	-in severe cases: plasmapheresis			