

Chronic (autoimmune) thyroiditis

'**Chronic thyroiditis**' (chronic autoimmune thyroiditis, Hashimoto's thyroiditis, etc.) is chronic *autoimmune inflammation* of the thyroid gland. It is the most common cause of hypothyroidism, but it may not develop in all cases.

Epidemiology

A common disease, it occurs in about 5% of the population with a predominance of women (4: 1).

Etiopathogenesis

The etiology is unknown, the production of antibodies and the sensitization of lymphocytes by thyroid antigen are involved in the pathogenesis.

Clinical picture

It usually takes place completely asymptotically for a long time. Hypothyroidism is the most important clinical set of symptoms. In the initial phase, " *diffuse goiter*" (mostly painless) may occur, but in the subsequent phase, the thyroid gland usually shrinks (' *atrophy* ').

Diagnostics

Diagnosis is based on

1. ' *antibodies* ' against thyroid Ag (TgAb, TPOAb),
2. ' *USG* ' (hypoechogenic inhomogeneous thyroid).

We will also add an examination of thyroid function (free-T4, TSH).

Treatment

Thyroid hormone replacement therapy is initiated in hypothyroidism. We monitor a patient without a significant thyroid disorder.

References

Related Articles

- Hormony štítné žlázy

References

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References

External links

- Článek z časopisu Solen: Záněty štítné žlázy (<http://solen.cz/pdfs/med/2013/08/07.pdf>)

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