ABSTRACT

Background: Thyroid dysfunction is one among the most common endocrine disorder with potentially devastating health consequences that affect all populations worldwide. Test available to detect thyroid disorders are relatively very costly. Iris diagnosis is an alternative non-invasive, and inexpensive diagnostic tool and technique which claims that pattern, colors, and other characteristics of the iris can be examined to determine information about a patient's systemic health. It identifies pathological and functional changes within organs via assessing the iris for aberrant lines, spots and discolorations. This study is aimed to observe the presence of lesion in the thyroid area of iris of the patients with thyroid dysfunction.

Materials and method: Potential subject were screened and eligible patients were recruited for the study. 150 patients of age group between 20 and 65 years were subjected for the study. After obtaining informed consent, detailed history was taken to confirm the thyroid dysfunction in study group from Government Yoga and Naturopathy Medical College Hospital, Arumbakkam. Then the high definition images of the iris of selected subjects will be captured using Iridology Camera.

Result:

Iris diagnosis has 52.67 % of sensitivity to detect thyroid dysfunction and thus there is a increased possibility of correlation between the thyroid lesion in the iris and thyroid dysfunction.

Key Words:

Thyroid dysfunction, Iridology, Thyroid lesion, Iris