

STUDY ON PREVALENCE OF HYPOTHYROIDISM IN WOMEN WITH PREECLAMPSIA.

ABSTRACT

KEY WORDS:

hypothyroidism prevalence ,preeclampsia ,correlation with severity

OBJECTIVE:

To study the prevalence of hypothyroidism in women with preeclampsia and to look for the correlation between hypothyroidism and the severity of preeclampsia . We also analysed the association between onset of preeclampsia and hypothyroidism.

MATERIALS AND METHODS:

The study was conducted in women with gestational age greater than 20 weeks, attending outpatient and inpatient department of Govt. R.S.R.M. Lyingin hospital from January 2014 to December 2014 .The study population was divided into two groups one containing 200 normotensive and the other with 200 preeclamptic women . After fulfilling the inclusion and exclusion criteria ,free T3 ,free T4 and TSH were done for both the groups and the results were statistically analysed.

RESULTS:

The two groups were equally distributed with respect to their age and gestational age. The preeclampsia patients having significantly high BMI($P=0.001$) and BP(<0.0001) .The free T3($P<0.0001$),freeT4

($P < 0.0001$) and TSH ($P < 0.0001$) were significantly different between the two groups. The prevalence of subclinical hypothyroidism, overt hypothyroidism and euthyroidism in preeclamptics Vs controls were 43% Vs 13.11%, 2.5% Vs 0.55% , 54.5% Vs 86.34%. There was a significant correlation between severity of preeclampsia and hypothyroidism. We could not find any association between onset of preeclampsia and hypothyroidism.

CONCLUSION:

Targeted screening of hypothyroidism led to missed detection of cases. Though universal screening for hypothyroidism has been so far not approved by the American Thyroid Association, the fact that the preeclamptics are more prone for hypothyroidism and viceversa makes screening to be universal atleast in preeclamptics. Further large studies with follow up are needed to substantiate this.