

CHANGES IN ELECTROLYTE IN HYPOTHYROIDISM

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ABSTRACT

Introduction

Thyroid hormone is a central regulator of body function. Thyroid hormone performs a wide array of metabolic functions including regulation of lipid, carbohydrates, protein and electrolyte metabolism. Disorders of the thyroid functions are considered to be a cause of electrolyte disorders. So our aim is to assess the levels of serum electrolytes in patients with thyroid disorders.

Material and Method

This study was conducted in Department of Biochemistry, GMC Kota. 50 patient samples and 50 control samples were taken. Serum was separated and serum electrolyte levels were estimated by fully Automated Analyzer ERBA EM 360. Thyroid estimation was done on Roche Chemiluminescence Analyzer. Data was analyzed using Mann-Whitney U test.

Results

Disorders of thyroid hormone increase with age and females are predominantly affected. All the variables are significantly decreased in cases than controls except TSH and chloride which are significantly increased in cases.

Conclusions

Hypothyroidism is associated with electrolyte disturbances, so need to be monitored and treated appropriately in hypothyroid patients.

KEYWORDS: Hypothyroidism, Electrolytes, Sodium, Potassium, Chloride