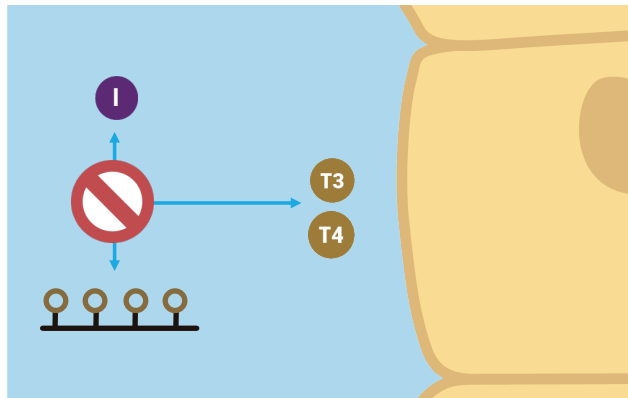


# TREATING THYROID DISEASE

## Using thionamides

There are three available thionamides: methimazole, carbimazole, and propylthiouracil. They all act to block the coupling of iodine and thyroglobulin, thus inhibiting thyroid hormone production.



### *Thionamides are a good option for certain patients:*

- Mild Graves' disease, in hopes of achieving remission
- Active Graves' ophthalmopathy
- Pregnancy
- Severe hyperthyroidism, to control disease prior to considering other treatments



### *Side effects of thionamides include:*

- Rash
- Agranulocytosis
- Hepatotoxicity

### **Further reading**

Cooper D. Antithyroid drugs. *New England Journal of Medicine*. 2005. 352:905.

Ross DS. American Thyroid Association guidelines for diagnosis and management of hyperthyroidism and other causes of thyrotoxicosis. *Thyroid*. 2016. 26(10):1343–1421.