

Drug thyroiditis

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Introduction: Thyroiditis represent a wide range of thyroid disease, related to both inflammatory infectious etiologies thyroiditis can also be drug induced, more than 300 pharmaceutical preparations contain iodine can induce thyroiditis, but primarily responsible for thyroid dysfunction by iodine overload is amiodarone.

Aim: The aim of this study is to determine the profile of drug thyroiditis in our hospital.

Patients and Methods: This is a prospective cohort study on case developing thyroiditis drug during their hospitalization in the Hassan II University Hospital (Fes, Morocco) between March 2009 and May 2011. The inclusion criteria were based on anamnestic information, clinical and laboratory. About 20 variables were collected and analyzed for the admission of patients. The results were expressed as a percentage and average.

Result: The number of patients who develop an adverse drug reaction is 13 patients, average age is 62. Is the predominance of women, 8 female, the origin is more rural. The average duration of exposure the drug is about 6 months before the onset of signs of thyroiditis. The drug is incriminated as amiodarone (69.2%) thyroiditis (the most is hyperthyroidism) Thyroiditis drug in our study is not favored by the family antecedent (7.7%).

Conclusion: Spontaneous reporting is an inadequate method to detect ADRs rare, the cohort study is only way of epidemiologically's method to better assess the unexpected ADRs.

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