



IDEXX

The diagnostic approach to thyroid disease

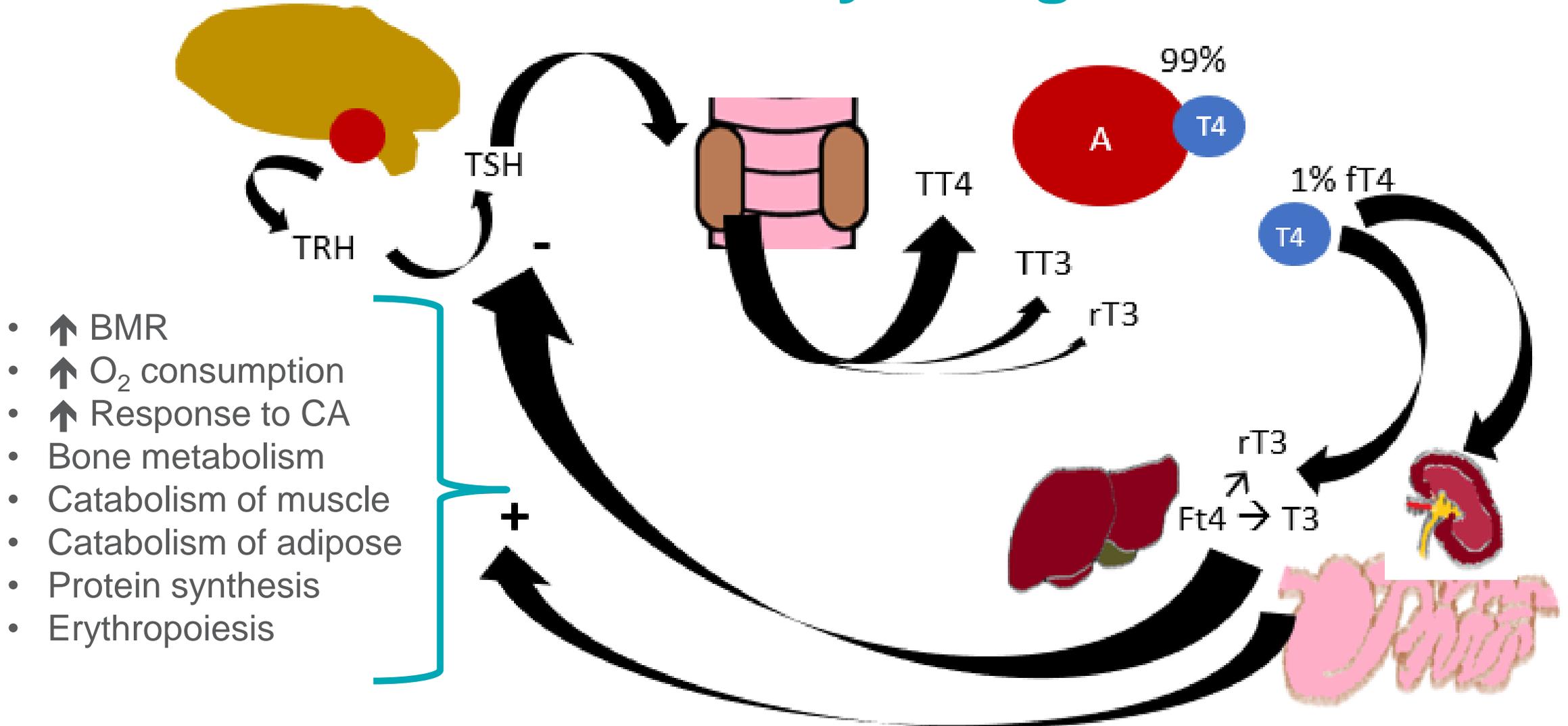
Annette Fitzgerald Levey BVM&S M VetMed Dip ACVP (Clin Path) MRCVS



Overview

- Physiology of the thyroid gland
- Clinical features of hypothyroidism in dogs and hyperthyroidism in cats
- How to detect 'significant' results from a clinical and biochemical perspective
- A case-based approach to some common patterns of results

What does the thyroid gland do?



When things go wrong....



Primary acquired loss of thyroid tissue



Other aetiologies:

- Thyroid carcinoma
- Congenital
- Radiation therapy
- Central hypothyroidism

Rare

When things go wrong....



Common clinical findings

- Lethargy
- Obesity
- Dermatopathy
 - Symmetrical alopecia
 - Myxoedema
 - Dull/dry coat
 - Poor regrowth
 - Hyperkeratosis, hyperpigmentation
 - Secondary pyodermas
 - Demodicosis
 - Seborrhoea
 - Ceruminous otitis

When things go wrong....



Typical haematological and biochemical changes

- Hypertriglyceridemia (<90%)
 - Hypercholesterolemia (75%)
 - Normocytic normochromic anaemia (25-30%)
 - Hyponatremia <30%
- Severity is helpful!

When your patient reads the textbook...



Harvey, 8 yo MN cross breed

Clinical history:

- Lethargic
- Alopecic
- Recurrent demodex and sarcoptes

Bloods:

- Mild non-regenerative anaemia
- Hypercholesterolemia
- Hypertriglyceridemia

Endocrinology



TEST	RESULT	REFERENCE VALUE	
Total T4	4.9	13.0 - 51.0 nmol/L	L <input type="text"/>
cTSH	3.17	0.00 - 0.50 ng/mL	H <input type="text"/>

Bruce, 4yo ME Boxer: Lethargy, weight gain



- Dull dry hair coat
- Ceruminous otitis

Is Bruce hypothyroid?

- Urinalysis: USG 1.040, Otherwise unremarkable

What would be an appropriate TSH?

TEST	RESULT	REFERENCE VALUE
Total T4	7.8	13.0 - 51.0 nmol/L
cTSH	0.35	0.00 - 0.50 ng/mL
Free T4	<3.9	7.7 - 47.6 pmol/L

~15-25%
hypothyroid dogs
have TSH within RI

Fred, 4yo MN Westie, off colour

Mild anaemia and borderline low T4 in house



Haematology



TEST	RESULT	REFERENCE VALUE
RBC	4.88	5.38 - 8.78 x10 ¹² /L

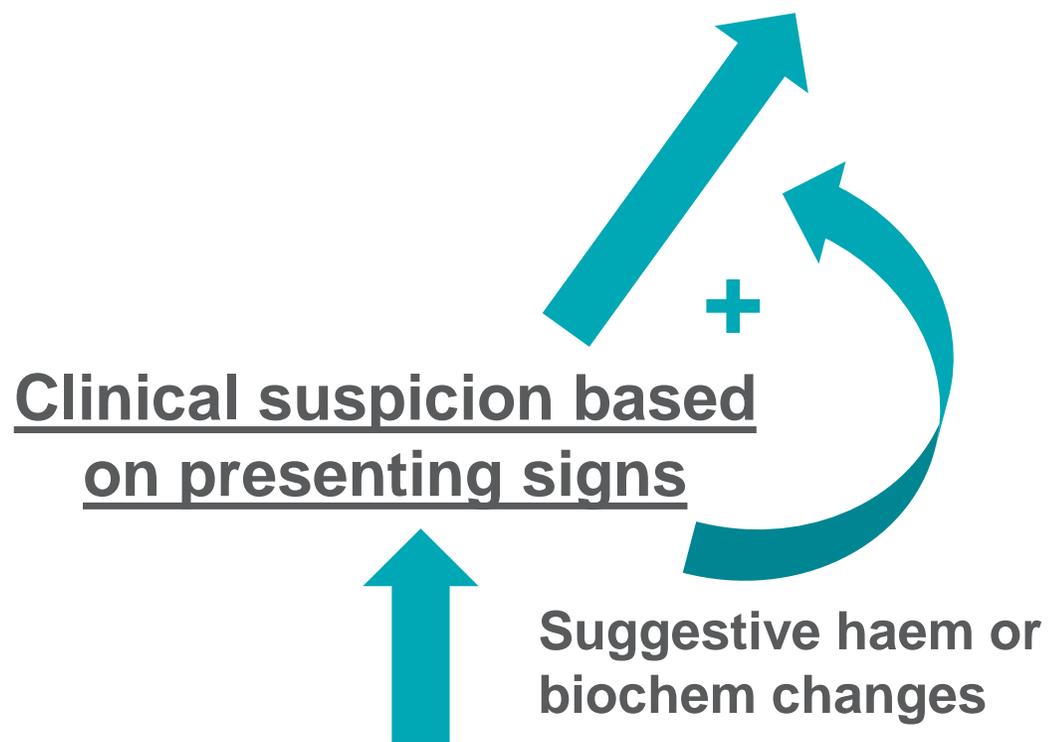
Is Fred hypothyroid?

Reticulocytes	^a 37.2	<= 110.0 K/ μ L	
Reticulocyte Haemoglobin	21.9	24.5 - 31.8 pg	L
WBC	8.5	4.9 - 17.6 x10 ⁹ /L	
Platelets	281	143 - 448 x10 ⁹ /L	

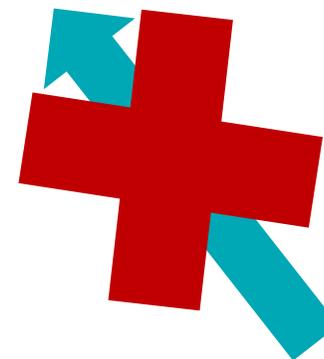
Blood Film Evaluation
Moderate anisocytosis.
No increase in polychromasia.
Moderate poikilocytosis with schistocytes and few keratocytes seen.
No abnormal white cells seen.
Platelet clumps are seen. Platelet count should be considered the minimum value.

TEST	RESULT	REFERENCE VALUE	
Total T4	15.6	13.0 - 51.0 nmol/L	
cTSH	0.66	0.00 - 0.50 ng/mL	H

Reasons to measure Free T4/TSH



- Low Total T4, normal TSH
- Borderline T4/TSH results
- Concurrent disease
- Drug interferences (e.g. steroids, antiepileptics)



Low T4 on bloodwork

Needs to be backed up by the clinical picture

Normal T4 with elevated TSH



Physiological

- Transient, unexplained
- Recovery from non-thyroidal illness
- Recovery from drug induced hypothyroidism (e.g. TMPS)

Pathological

- Early hypothyroidism (query associated clinical signs)

Fred, 4yo MN Westie, off colour

Mild anaemia and low T4 in house



Haematology



TEST	RESULT	REFERENCE VALUE	
RBC	4.89	5.39 - 8.70 x10¹²/L	L
Haematocrit	0.321	0.383 - 0.565 L/L	L
Haemoglobin	103	134 - 207 g/L	L
MCV	65.6	59.0 - 76.0 fL	
MCH	21.1	21.9 - 26.1 pg	L
MCHC	321	326 - 392 g/L	L
Reticulocytes	^a 37.2	<= 110.0 K/ μ L	
Reticulocyte Haemoglobin	21.9	24.5 - 31.8 pg	L
WBC	8.5	4.9 - 17.6 x10 ⁹ /L	
Platelets	281	143 - 448 x10 ⁹ /L	
Blood Film Evaluation	Moderate anisocytosis. No increase in polychromasia. Moderate poikilocytosis with schistocytes and few keratocytes seen No abnormal white cells seen. Platelet clumps are seen. Platelet count should be considered the minimum value.		

Endocrinology



12/11/2022 (Order Received)
12/11/2022 3:08 PM (Last Updated)

TEST	RESULT	REFERENCE VALUE	
Total T4	15.6	13.0 - 51.0 nmol/L	
cTSH	0.66	0.00 - 0.50 ng/mL	H



Monitor **IF** ongoing clinical suspicion

Trick, 12 yo Bichon Frisé

- Long-term steroid therapy
- Recent bout of gastritis but otherwise clinically well



Chemistry

ALT

145.5

19.8 - 124.0 U/L



Is Trick hypothyroid?

Calcium	2.95	2.36 - 2.84 mmol/L	H
Sodium	152.5	135.0 - 155.0 mmol/L	
Potassium	4.57	3.60 - 5.60 mmol/L	
Na: K Ratio	33.37	28.80 - 40.00	
Chloride	110.5	100.0 - 116.0 mmol/L	
Total Protein	72.3	54.9 - 75.3 g/L	
Albumin	36.0	26.3 - 38.2 g/L	
Globulin	36.3	23.4 - 42.2 g/L	
Albumin: Globulin Ratio	0.99	0.70 - 1.40	

Lipase

105.2

<= 200.0 U/L

Endocrinology



1/7/2022 (Order Received)

5/7/2022 12:53 PM (Last Updated)

TEST

RESULT

REFERENCE VALUE

Total T4

12.8

13.0 - 51.0 nmol/L



cTSH

0.82

0.00 - 0.50 ng/mL



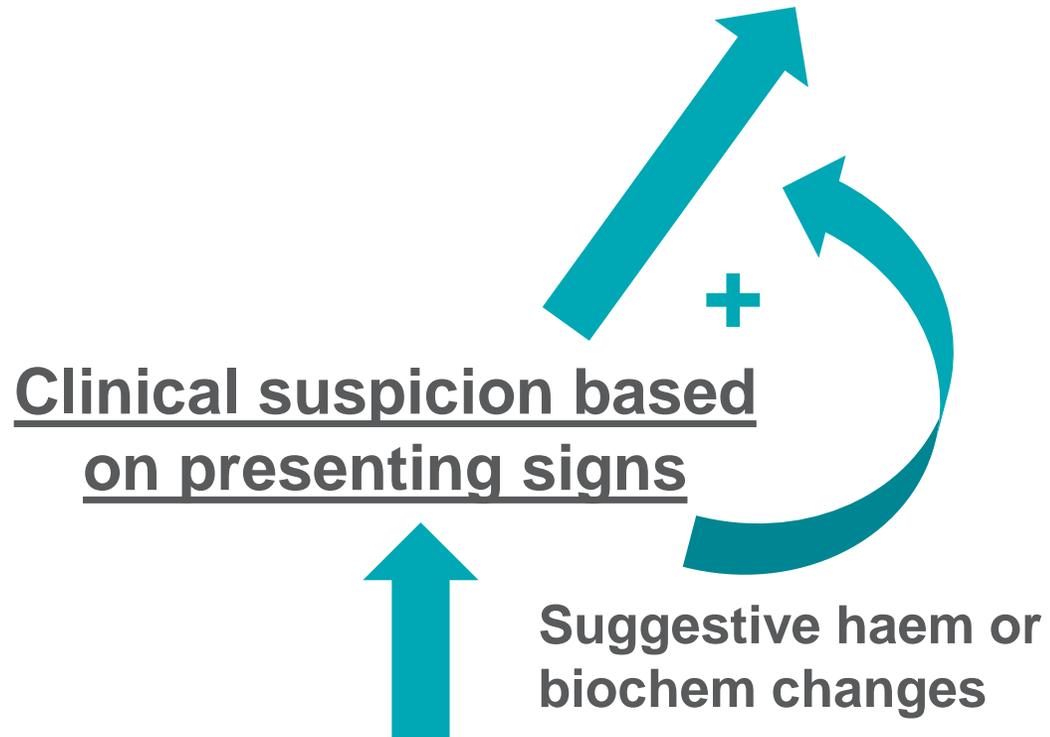
Thyroglobulin

NEGATIVE

Autoantibody

Snipping Tool

Reasons to measure Free T4/TSH



- Low Total T4, normal TSH
- Borderline T4/TSH results
- Concurrent disease
- Drug interferences (e.g. steroids, antiepileptics)



Trick, 12 yo Bichon Frisé

- Long-term steroid therapy
- Recent bout of gastritis but otherwise clinically well



Endocrinology

1/7/2022 (Order Received)
5/7/2022 12:53 PM (Last Updated)

TEST	RESULT	REFERENCE VALUE	
Total T4	12.8	13.0 - 51.0 nmol/L	L 
Free T4	^a 13.5	7.7 - 47.6 pmol/L	
cTSH	0.82	0.00 - 0.50 ng/mL	H 
Thyroglobulin Autoantibody	NEGATIVE		

Clinical Trial > Vet Dermatol. 2011 Apr;22(2):202-5. doi: 10.1111/j.1365-3164.2010.00932.x.

Epub 2010 Nov 11.

Effect of an anti-inflammatory dose of prednisone on thyroid hormone monitoring in hypothyroid dogs

Sarah H O'Neill ¹, Linda A Frank, Lisa M Reynolds

Affiliations + expand

PMID: 21070400 DOI: 10.1111/j.1365-3164.2010.00932.x

Betty, 8yo FE Rottweiler, facial nerve paralysis

Chronically overweight

Chemistry



TEST	RESULT	REFERENCE VALUE	
Glucose	5.8	3.6 - 7.0 mmol/L	
IDEXX SDMA	11	1 - 14 µg/dL	
Creatinine	72.0	44.0 - 133.0 µmol/L	
Urea	5.3	3.1 - 10.1 mmol/L	
Phosphorus	0.68	0.80 - 1.60 mmol/L	L
Calcium	2.26	2.36 - 2.84 mmol/L	L
Sodium	148.3	135.0 - 155.0 mmol/L	
Potassium	4.83	3.60 - 5.60 mmol/L	
Na: K Ratio	30.70	28.80 - 40.00	
Chloride	117.5	100.0 - 116.0 mmol/L	H
Total Protein	59.1	54.9 - 75.3 g/L	
Albumin ?	23.8	26.3 - 38.2 g/L	L
Globulin	35.3	23.4 - 42.2 g/L	
Albumin: Globulin Ratio	0.67	0.70 - 1.40	L
ALT	124.1	19.8 - 124.0 U/L	H
ALP	120.0	<= 130.0 U/L	
GGT ?	16.0	2.0 - 5.7 U/L	H
Cholesterol	> 18.00	3.20 - 6.20 mmol/L	H

Endocrinology



TEST	RESULT	REFERENCE VALUE	
Total T4	9.0	13.0 - 51.0 nmol/L	L
Free T4	< 3.9	7.7 - 47.6 pmol/L	L
cTSH	0.95	0.00 - 0.50 ng/mL	H

Don't forget hypothyroidism with unexplained neuropathy, myopathy, thromboembolic disease

Sadie, 2 year old FE Labrador



- Lethargy, picky appetite, weight gain, recurrent pyoderma
- Mild anaemia, mild ↑ in ALT, ALP, hypercholesterolemia, hypertriglyceridemia

Endocrinology



14/02/22

TEST	RESULT	REFERENCE VALUE	
Total T4	7.8	13.0 - 51.0 nmol/L	L 
cTSH	0.35	0.00 - 0.50 ng/mL	

Endocrinology



28/03/22

TEST	RESULT	REFERENCE VALUE	
Total T4	14.5	13.0 - 51.0 nmol/L	
Free T4	19.9	7.7 - 47.6 pmol/L	
Thyroglobulin Autoantibody	POSITIVE		

Sadie, 2 year old FE Labrador



- Persistent lethargy, picky appetite, weight gain, recurrent pyoderma
- High suspicion of hypothyroidism with questionable results
- Elevated TGAA to support thyroiditis

Endocrinology



28/03/22

TEST	RESULT	REFERENCE VALUE	
Total T4	14.5	13.0 - 51.0 nmol/L	
Free T4	19.9	7.7 - 47.6 pmol/L	
Thyroglobulin Autoantibody	POSITIVE		
Free T4 by ED	5.3	6.0 - 40.0 pmol/L	L

- Biological variation?
- Analytical variation?
- **Free T4 questionable**
- No issues with validity check?
- Interference?

What does a positive Thyroglobulin autoantibody result mean?

Inflammation in the thyroid gland (thyroiditis)



<30%



May get Ig against thyroid protein (thyroglobulin)



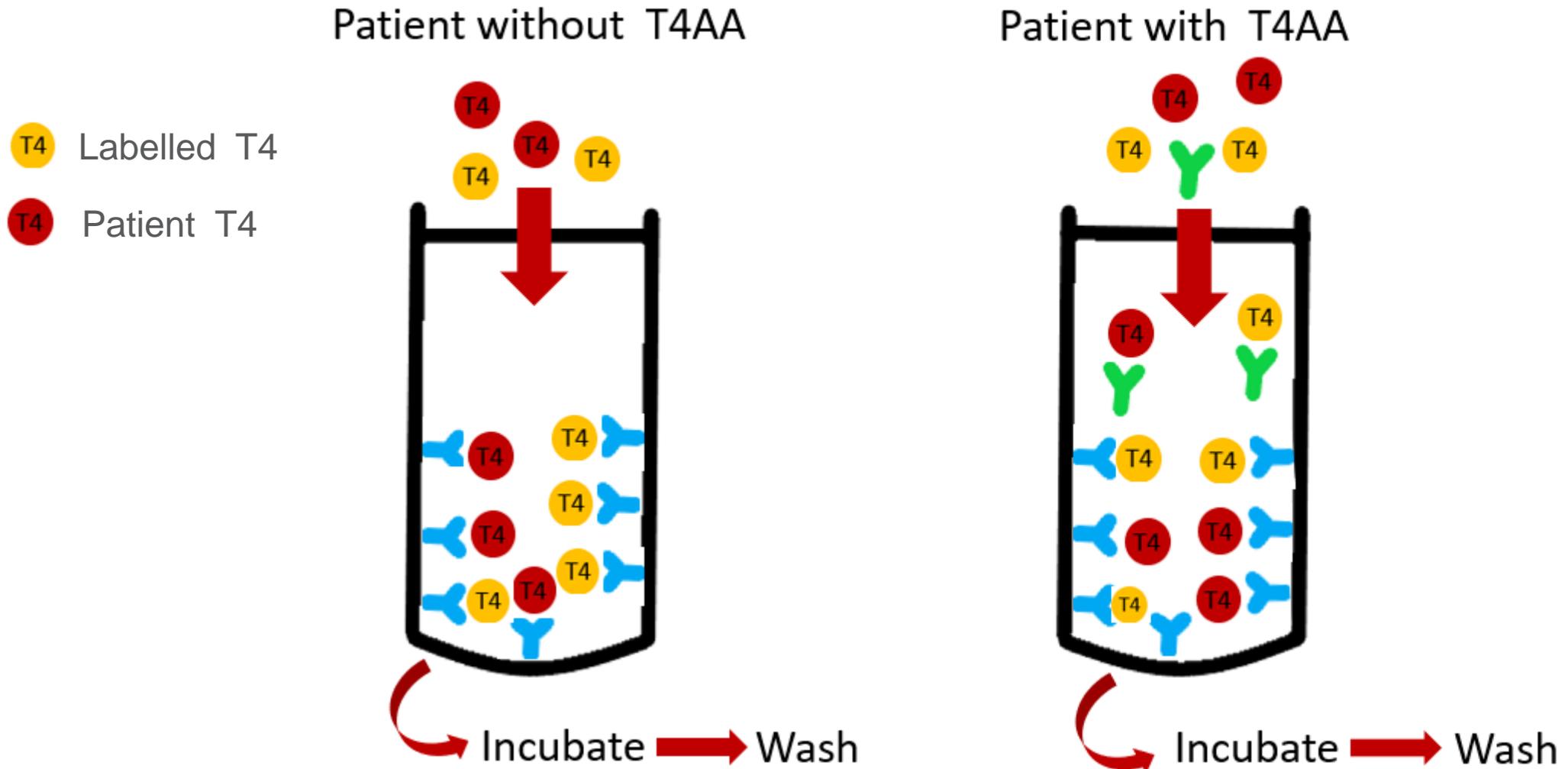
<10%



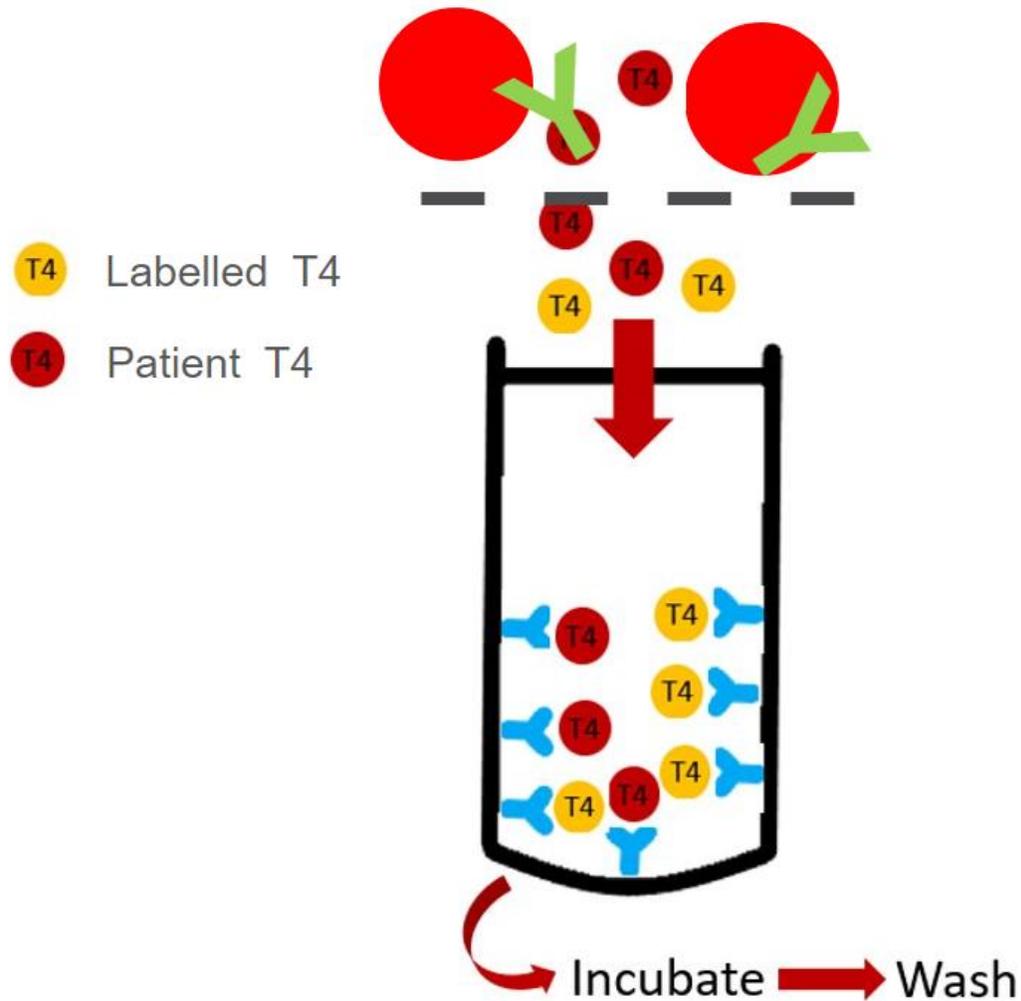
If Ig is associated with a T3/T4 storage site – cross reactivity
T3/T4 autoantibodies (potential interference)

Positive Thyroglobulin autoantibody doesn't mean hypothyroidism!

Effect of autoantibodies on measurement of T4



Concept of Free T4 by equilibrium dialysis



What about cats?....Hyperthyroidism



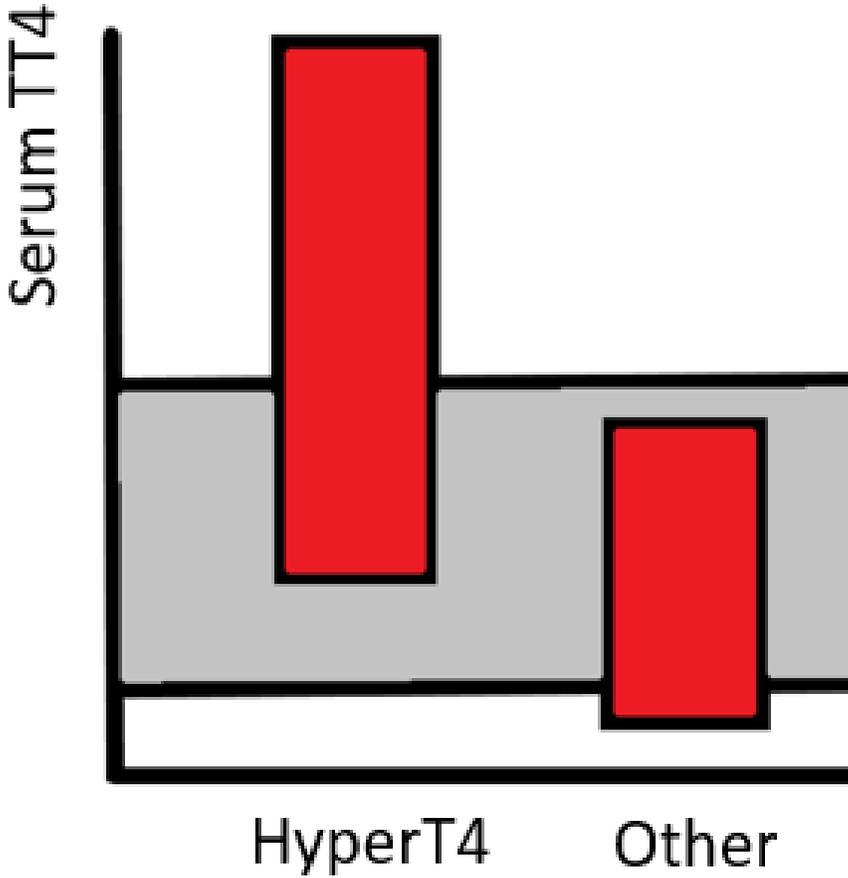
Clinical features

- Hyperactivity
- Polyphagia
- Weight loss
- Tachycardia
- PUPD
- Diarrhoea

Clinicopathological changes

- Erythrocytosis
 - \uparrow ALT +/- \uparrow ALP (>90%)
 - Hyperphosphatemia
 - >90% have elevated TT4
-
- \uparrow TT4 alone is enough to reach a diagnosis, in line with relevant symptoms

Why its not so simple



Lucy, 14yo FN DSH



Chemistry

TEST	RESULT	REFERENCE VALUE	
Creatinine	200	71 - 212 µmol/L	
Urea	6.8	5.7 - 12.9 mmol/L	
BUN: Creatinine Ratio	19		
Phosphorus	1.38	1.00 - 2.42 mmol/L	
Calcium	2.51	1.95 - 2.83 mmol/L	
Sodium	167	150 - 165 mmol/L	H
Potassium	3.7	3.5 - 5.8 mmol/L	
Na: K Ratio	45		
Chloride	117	112 - 129 mmol/L	
Total Protein	73	57 - 89 g/L	
Albumin	34	23 - 39 g/L	
Globulin	39	28 - 51 g/L	
Albumin: Globulin Ratio	0.9		
ALT	144	12 - 130 U/L	H
ALP	60	14 - 111 U/L	
GGT	0	0 - 4 U/L	
Bilirubin - Total	2	0 - 15 µmol/L	
Cholesterol	6.15	1.68 - 5.81 mmol/L	H
Amylase	665	500 - 1,500 U/L	
Lipase	544	100 - 1,400 U/L	
Total T4	53	10 - 60 nmol/L	

- Weight loss
- Possible pupd
- BCS 3/9
- HR 240 with gallop rhythm

What are the most clinically significant results here?

TEST	RESULT	REFERENCE VALUE	
Free T4	44.1	9.0 - 33.5 pmol/L	H
IDEXX SDMA	16	0 - 14 µg/dL	H

Journal of Veterinary Internal Medicine



Open Access

J Vet Intern Med. 2018 Jan-Feb; 32(1): 295-304.

PMCID: PMC5787157

Published online 2018 Jan 28. doi: [10.1111/jvim.15036](https://doi.org/10.1111/jvim.15036)

PMID: [29377360](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/29377360/)

Evaluation of Serum Symmetric Dimethylarginine Concentration as a Marker for Masked Chronic Kidney Disease in Cats With Hyperthyroidism

M.E. Peterson,^{1, 2} F.V. Varela,¹ M. Rishniw,^{2, 3} and D.J. Polzin⁴

Interpreting Free T4 in cats



- Often helps reach a diagnosis with 'grey zone' total T4
- Mild elevations may be non-thyroidal illness
- ALWAYS correlate with Total T4 and Clinical signs (especially if 30-60pmol/L)
- Monitoring Total T4 may be appropriate alternative

Investigating thyroid disease

To summarise

- Investigate based on the presence of clinical symptoms
- Haematological/biochemical changes may add weight to clinical suspicion
- Don't use any single 'test' in isolation
- Understand the limit of one-off values and decision thresholds
- Remember potential interferences; drugs, concurrent disease
- Consider biological variation; age, breed etc.





Questions?



IDEXX is green

Please project (don't print) this presentation.