COVID INDUCED THYROIDITIS: A CASE REPORT

Tahir Ghaffar, Bakht Babar, Mian Sameer Ahmed, Adnan Rehman, Sabeen Zia, Azizul Hasan Aamir

INTRODUCTION: Thyroiditis is one of the manifestations of novel Covid-19 virus. Thyroid function test (TFTs) shows typical features of hyperthyroidism. Inflammatory markers [erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR), C reactive protein (CRP) and serum ferritin] and thyroid scan give clue to the diagnosis. Up till now very few cases of subacute thyroiditis (SAT) due to Covid-19 have been reported.

CASE DESCRIPTION: We present a case of 39-year-old female with no personal or family history of thyroid disorder presented with features suggestive of thyrotoxicosis along with pain in the neck, odynophagia and intermittent fever after recovering from covid-19 recently i.e. 2 weeks before the onset of symptoms. TFTs revealed high triiodothyronine-T₃ (1.8 ng/ml) and thyroxine-T₄ (2.66 ng/dl) and low TSH (<0.04 uIU/ml). Thyroid scan revealed decrease uptake, ESR was 115 mm/hour, CRP was 48 mg/L and serum ferritin was 740 ng/ml. She was started on non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs, steroids and beta blocker. Four weeks later she reverted back with the resolution of symptoms and normal TFTs.

CONCLUSION: Early recognition and timely management of SAT with anti-inflammatory therapy can help in successful management of the disease.

KEYWORDS: COVID-19 (MeSH); Thyroiditis (MeSH); Thyrotoxicosis (MeSH); Blood Sedimentation (MeSH); C-Reactive Protein (MeSH); Thyroid Hormones (MeSH); Triiodothyronine (MeSH); Thyroxine (MeSH).