



COVID INDUCED THYROIDITIS: A CASE REPORT

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ABSTRACT

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).

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CONFLICT OF INTEREST

Authors declared no conflict of interest

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