The prevalence of hypothyroidism in methamphetamine abuser patient

Introduction: Regarding to the fact that hypothyroidism can cause reactive hypoglycemia, measuring the prevalence of hypothyroidism in methamphetamine abuser patients can guide us to the reason of the existence of reactive hypoglycemia in the methamphetamine abuser patients.

Method: We visited all the patients that suffer from methamphetamine abuse and who referred to “Afarinesh” addiction clinic (Karaj, Iran); we asked them if they have any history of hypothyroidism or not. If the answer was negative, we measured serum their TSH level.

Result: Fifteen of the volunteers were suitable for this study. All of them were men and the range of their ages was between 25 to 47 years. The average of their ages was 31.06 years. In two of the patients that got inspected in this study, the serum TSH level was higher than 5 mU/L. In one of them, serum TSH level was higher than 10 mU/L. This study shows that 13.3% of the patients with methamphetamine abuse suffer from subclinical hypothyroidism. The overall prevalence of hypothyroidism was 4.8% [95% confidence interval (CI) 3.7, 6.1] in men and 12.8% (95% CI 10.9, 14.6) in women. As we see in methamphetamine abuser men, it is three folds higher than normal population.

Conclusion: Regarding to the percentage of the methamphetamine abuser patients that suffer from hypothyroidism, the rate of hypothyroidism in men who are methamphetamine abuser are about three folds higher than normal population. According this finding, the Tehran Institute of Psychiatry must decide if a case control study in this issue is useful or not.

Biography
Mahsa Houshdar is a Psychiatrist and Consultant Ghaem General Hospital from 2011 to present and active in a personal office. She had proposed the idea of moving parts of the Medicare workflow online to increase the efficiency of the process. Currently, this idea is implemented in the Psychiatry field.

mhooshdar@gmail.com