

# INDIAN THYROID SOCIETY (ITS) THYROID CLINICS

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# INDIAN THYROID SOCIETY (ITS)

## QUIZ RULES



**Submit answers in sequence – *chronological order***



**At the end of stipulated time, “LOCKED”**



**Decision of the team (Organizers and Quizmaster) is FINAL**

## QUIZ QUESTION 1

**Q) Name the famous artist who was credited to recognise thyroid gland and thyroid disorders as early as 15<sup>th</sup> century AD**

- a. **Leonardo Da Vinci**
- b. Michelangelo
- c. Sandro Botticelli
- d. Anthony van Dyck

## QUIZ QUESTION 2

**Q) An equal sex ratio (M:F) is described in which among these thyroid diseases:**

- a) Ig G4 related thyroiditis
- b) Hashitoxicosis
- c) **APS Type 1**
- d) Fibrous thyroiditis

## QUIZ QUESTION 3

**Q)** Name the drug that produces “**black thyroid** “ due to accumulation of pigments?

- a. **Minocycline**
- b. Paracetamol
- c. Amiodarone
- d. Chloramphenicol

## QUIZ QUESTION 4

**Q) The iodine content in Amiodarone is \_\_\_\_\_**

- a) 17%
- b) 37%**
- c) 57%
- d) 77%

## QUIZ QUESTION 5

**Q) Which among the following is **unlikely** in a patient with thyrotoxicosis factitia?**

- a) Tachycardia with High T4: T3 ratio
- b) Absent uptake in thyroid bed in nuclear scan
- c) Increased thyroglobulin levels**
- d) Normal thyroid in Ultrasonogram

## QUIZ QUESTION 6

**Q) Cribriform morular variant of Papillary Thyroid carcinoma is associated with which of the following **genetic syndromes**?**

- a. Carney complex
- b. Werner syndrome
- c. **Familial adenomatous Polyposis**
- d. Mc Cune Albright's syndrome



## QUIZ QUESTION 7



**Q) A 30 years old gentleman presents with weight loss, evening rise of temperature and neck swelling for the past 2 weeks.**

**He has severe neck pain radiating to ears. He has a tender goiter. TFT shows T3 240ng/ml, T4 16 mcg/dl, TSH <0.01 mIU/ml.**

**ESR 90mm /hr**

**USG Neck shows 2 nodules of size 1.5x 1cm, 0.8x0.6mm , with macrocalcifications. What is the most likely diagnosis?**

## QUIZ QUESTION 7 (continued)

**What is the most likely diagnosis?**

- a. Toxic Multinodular goiter
- b. **Subacute thyroiditis**
- c. Acute suppurative Thyroiditis
- d. Hashitoxicosis

## QUIZ QUESTION 8

**Q)** Name the **deiodinase enzyme subtype** predominantly present on the placenta which protects it from excess T3 and T4

**A. Type 1**

**B. Type 2**

**C. Type 3**

**D. None of the above**

## QUIZ QUESTION 9

**Q) Which among the following **may precipitate** thyrotoxic storm?**

- a. Paracetamol overdosage
- b. **Aspirin overdosage**
- c. Morphine overdosage
- d. Tricyclic antidepressant overdosage

## QUIZ QUESTION 10

**Q) Which one of the following medications is associated with TFT **mimicking** thyroid hormone resistance?**

- a. Cholestyramine
- b. **Enoxaparin**
- c. Lithium
- d. Oestrogen

## QUIZ QUESTION 11

**Q) What percentage** of patients with Graves' disease demonstrate a positive anti- thyroid peroxidase (anti- TPO) antibody status?

- a. 15– 20%
- b. 40– 50%
- c. **70– 80%**
- d. 95– 100%

## QUIZ QUESTION 12

**Q)** In patients with acute psychosis, which among the following is the **commonest thyroid function abnormality**

a. High FT4

b. Low FT4

c. High TSH

d. Low T3

## QUIZ QUESTION 13

**Q) Which one of the following body fluids has a **50- fold lower** concentration of thyroid hormones and metabolites levels compared with serum?**

- a) Saliva
- b) Breast milk
- c) Urine
- d) Cerebrospinal fluid**



## QUIZ QUESTION 14



**Q)** The presence of which one of the following clinical features has **minimal (or no) impact** on the risk of development of post- partum thyroiditis?

- a) Age > 35 years
- b) Type 1 DM
- c) Family history of thyroid disease
- d) Previous post-partum thyroiditis

## QUIZ QUESTION 15



**Q) 36- year- old male was referred to the thyroid clinic in view of an incidentally detected thyroid nodule which had been gradually increasing in size over the previous 6 weeks. He had a background history of Hashimoto's thyroiditis diagnosed 2 years before and was on thyroxine (75µg once a day). On examination, a firm 1.8- cm right- sided thyroid nodule, together with enlarged cervical lymph nodes.**

**His TFT results were within the normal range**

**The Biopsy results confirmed a follicular carcinoma with vascular invasion.**

## QUIZ QUESTION 15 (continued)

Which of the following is a marker of **poor prognosis** in patients with differentiated thyroid cancer?

- a) Age group 20– 40 years
- b) Tumour size
- c) Male gender**
- d) Hashimoto's thyroiditis

**TIME'S UP!**

