

IR – PERPUSTAKAAN UNIVERSITAS AIRLANGGA

THESIS

**PROFILE OF THYROID DISEASE AT THE ENDOCRINE CLINIC, DR.
SOETOMO GENERAL ACADEMIC HOSPITAL PERIOD JANUARY 2019 -
DECEMBER 2020**



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Thesis

Proposed as One of The Requirements for Completing the Medical Study
Program in Faculty of Medicine, Universitas Airlangga

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2022**

APPROVAL FORM

This thesis has been approved to be assessed

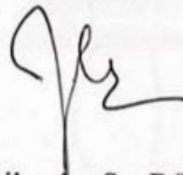
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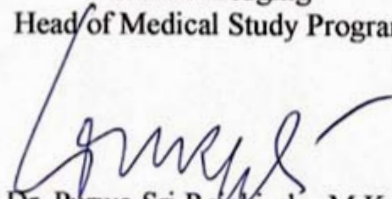
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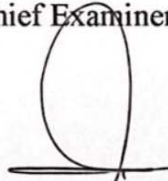
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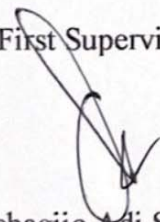
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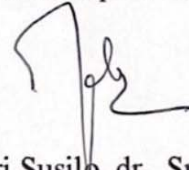
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Alfi Syahriani

SUMMARY

Thyroid disease is the world's second most frequent endocrine condition, after diabetes. Thyroid disease affects almost 300 million individuals globally, yet more than half of them are unaware of it (Crosby *et al*, 2016). In Southeast Asia, the prevalence of thyroid disease is highest in Indonesia which has a population of 17 million people and According Perkumpulan Endokrinologi Indonesia (Perkeni), thyroid disorders impact 20% of endocrine patients. The most common thyroid conditions include goiter, hyperthyroidism, hypothyroidism, and euthyroidism, which are functional and anatomic disorders (Livin, 2015). The thyroid gland is a massively powerful organ whose functions affect the entire body. Thyroid disease might have been an underlying disease leading to death, even though it's not the primary cause of death (Beynon and Pinneri, 2016).

This type of research is descriptive research with a retrospective study design by using secondary data from medical records of patients that are based on the guidelines of the International Classification of Diseases 10th Revision (ICD-10). The population in this study were patients with thyroid disease at the Endocrine Clinic, Dr. Soetomo for the period January 2019 – December 2020.

Based on the data obtained, there were 897 patients diagnosed with thyroid disease at the Endocrine clinic, Dr. Soetomo General Academic Hospital period January 2019 – December 2020. The predominance of thyroid diseases often occurs at an age range of 50-59 and it was found that females have thyroid disease more often compared to males. In the distribution of disease in hyperthyroidism, the highest data was found in Thyrotoxicosis, unspecified (E05.9), with as many as 412 patients (75.3 %). The majority of hypothyroidism was found in hypothyroidism, unspecified (E03.9) with a total of 203 patients (93,5%). In the distribution of disease in euthyroidism, the highest prevalence of euthyroid disease was reported in malignant neoplasms of the thyroid gland (C73), with a total of 58 patients (52.3%). However, the histopathological type was not described in detail. The distribution of thyroiditis at the Endocrine Clinic, Dr. Soetomo General Academic Hospital was dominated by thyroiditis, unspecified (E06.9) (100%)

ABSTRACT

Introduction: Thyroid disease is the world's second most frequent endocrine condition after diabetes. Thyroid disease affects almost 300 million individuals globally, yet more than half are unaware of it. The most common thyroid conditions include goiter, hyperthyroidism, hypothyroidism, and euthyroidism, which are functional and anatomic disorders. **Methods:** This type of research is descriptive research with a retrospective study design using secondary data from medical records of patients with thyroid disease at the Endocrine Clinic, Dr. Soetomo General Academic Hospital from January 2019 - December 2020. **Results:** Out of 897 cases, Thyroid disease was found to be more prevalent in women (79.2%). It was also discovered that most sufferers (22.4%) were between 50 and 59 years old. In hyperthyroidism, the highest prevalence was found in Thyrotoxicosis, unspecified (E05.9) (75.3%). The most common type of hypothyroidism was found in hypothyroidism, unspecified (E03.9) (90.8%). The most common euthyroidism was Malignant neoplasm of thyroid gland (C73) (52.3%). It also showed in thyroiditis that the highest prevalence was found in thyroiditis, unspecified (E06.9) (75%). **Conclusion:** The prevalence of thyroid disorders is more significant in women aged 50-59 years. Thyrotoxicosis, unspecified (E05.9), hypothyroidism, unspecified (E03.9), Malignant neoplasm of thyroid gland (C73), and Thyroiditis, unspecified (E06.9) were found to be the highest prevalence in hyperthyroidism, hypothyroidism, euthyroidism, and thyroiditis.

Keywords: Thyroid disease, Age, Gender

TABLE OF CONTENT

INNER COVER.....	i
DEGREE PREREQUISITES.....	ii
APPROVAL FORM.....	iii
EXAMINER DECISION FORM.....	iv
STATEMENT OF ORIGINALITY	v
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	vi
SUMMARY.....	viii
ABSTRACT	ix
TABLE OF CONTENT.....	x
TABLE OF FIGURES.....	xiii
TABLE OF TABLES	xiv
TABLE OF APPENDIXES.....	xv
TABLE OF ABBREVIATION.....	xvi
CHAPTER I.....	1
INTRODUCTION.....	1
1.1. Background.....	1
1.2. Formulation of the problem.....	3
1.3. Research Purposes	3
1.3.1. General Purposes	3
1.3.2. Specific Purposes.....	3
1.4. Research Benefits.....	4
1.4.1. Academic Benefits	4
1.4.2. Practical Benefits.....	4
CHAPTER II	5
LITERATURE REVIEW.....	5
2.1. Anatomy of Thyroid Gland	5
2.2. Physiology of Thyroid Gland.....	5
2.3. Thyroid Disease.....	6
2.3.1. Definition	6
2.3.2. Risk Factors.....	7
2.4. Hyperthyroidism.....	8
2.4.1. Definition	8
2.4.2. Epidemiology.....	8
2.4.3. Pathophysiology.....	8

2.4.4. Classification.....	9
2.5. Hypothyroidism.....	11
2.5.1. Definition	11
2.5.2. Epidemiology.....	12
2.5.3. Pathophysiology.....	12
2.5.4. Classification.....	13
2.6. Euthyroidism	14
2.6.1. Definition	14
2.6.2. Epidemiology.....	14
2.6.3. Classification.....	15
CHAPTER III.....	18
CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK.....	18
3.1. Conceptual Framework.....	18
3.2. Explanation	19
CHAPTER IV	21
RESEARCH METHOD	21
4.1. Type and Research Design	21
4.2. Population and Sample.....	21
4.2.1. Population	21
4.2.2. Sampling Criteria.....	21
4.2.3. Sample Technique	22
4.3. Variables	22
4.4. Operational Definition of Variables	22
4.5. Research Instrumental	23
4.6. Location and Time of Research	24
4.6.1. Location	24
4.6.2. Time of Research.....	24
4.7. Procedure of Data collection.....	24
4.8. Protocol of this Research.....	25
4.9. Processing and Analyzing Data.....	25
4.9.1. Processing Data.....	25
4.9.2. Analyzing Data.....	26
4.10. Ethical Clearance	26
4.10.1. Anonymity	26
4.10.2. Confidentiality.....	26
CHAPTER V	27
RESULT	27
5.1. Distribution of age.....	27
5.2. Distribution of gender.....	28
5.6. Distribution of disease in thyroiditis	31
CHAPTER VI.....	33
DISCUSSION	33

6.1.	Distribution of age.....	33
6.2.	Distribution of gender.....	33
6.3.	Distribution of disease in hyperthyroid	34
6.4.	Distribution of disease in hypothyroid.....	35
6.5.	Distribution of disease in euthyroid.....	36
6.6.	Distribution of disease in thyroiditis	36
CHAPTER VII.....		38
CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS		38
7.1.	Conclusion.....	38
7.2.	Suggestions	38
REFERENCES		40
APPENDIX.....		45

TABLE OF FIGURES

Figure 3.1: Conceptual Framework

Figure 4.1: Protocol of this Research

TABLE OF TABLES

Table 4.1: Operational Definition of Variable

Table 5.1: Distribution of age

Table 5.2: Distribution of gender

Table 5.3: Distribution of disease in hyperthyroidism

Table 5.4: Distribution of disease in hypothyroidism

Table 5.5: Distribution of disease in euthyroidism

Table 5.6: Distribution of disease in thyroiditis

TABLE OF APPENDIXES

Appendix 1.1: Ethical Clearance

Appendix 1.2: Research Schedule Plan

TABLE OF ABBREVIATION

TRH	: Thyrotropin-releasing Hormone
TSH	: Thyroid-stimulating Hormone
TG	: Thyroglobulin
T4	: Thyroxine
T3	: Triiodothyronine
FT4	: Free Thyroxine
BMI	: Body Mass Index
SAT	: Subacute Thyroiditis
TPO	: Antithyroid Peroxidase
CH	: Congenital Hypothyroidism
ICD	: International Classification of Disease