

ABSTRACT

Thyroid nodule is one of important health problems in Indonesia with an increasing prevalence. With the incidence averagely 4%-8% per year. High prevalence thyroid nodule has correlation with age and sex (Mutalazimah *et al*, 2013). Early detection for this disease is very important because appeared complications can influence vital organ, like heart and cardiovascular. Knowing patient profiles can prevent progression of the disease, so it will help to begin an appropriate medical treatments.

This research was an analytical study that observed the variable of age, sex, and thyroid disorders classification in the outpatient installation of Dr. Soetomo hospital, Surabaya, within the period between May 1st until June 30th, 2015. The method's was cross sectional, with the technique of total sampling method. The obtained data were processed according to the determined criteria of samples. Then, these were tabulated and analyzed statistically.

From 223 samples within inclusion criteria, females samples more higher than man with 168 (75,34%). According to the age, the highest group was 40-49 years old with 58 (26,01%). From the thyroid disorders classification the highest was hyperthyroid with 182 (81,61%) patients. With chi square test and spearman test, there were not obtained a significant correlation between thyroid nodule patient's sex and their thyroid disorders. Also, there were not obtained a significant correlation between thyroid nodule patient's age and their thyroid disorders.

Keywords: thyroid nodule, sex, age, thyroid disorders classification