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Title	STUDY OF THYROID HORMONES IN CRITICALLY ILL PATIENTS
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Category	Thyroid including thyroid malignancy
Abstract	Abstract Usually in Euthyroid patients thyroid hormones will be normal. But in our study on thyroid hormones in critically ill patients, most of the patients had low T3 and some patients had low T4 and TSH.Our study confirmed the association between low T3 and adverse outcomes in critically ill patients. Low T4 and TSH did not increase the predictability.Often these patients are given the diagnosis of euthyroid sick syndrome[1]. Controversy has surrounded around whether ESS should be considered thyroid dysfunction or a beneficial physiological response to illness[1]. KEY WORDS: Thyroid hormones-Euthyroid sick syndrome-Critically ill patients AIMS AND OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY: To asses thyroid hormone profile in critically ill patients in ICU and to analyze their correlation with adverse outcomes in critically ill conditions. MATERIALS AND METHODS: CASES- Patients who are admitted to ICU under Medicine department with critical illness irrespective of the diagnosis according to base line profile, above 18years of age, both male and female. CRITICALLY ILL PATIENTS are those patients having dysfunction or failure of one or more organs or system, depend on survival from advanced instruments of monitoring and therapy will be enrolled under severity scoring system such as APACHE systems which are widely used. SPECIFIC PARAMETERS- Total T3 Total T4 TSH SAMPLE SIZE: 1OO cases TIME PERIOD: Seven months INCLUSION CRITERIA: All patients admitted in Medical ICU irrespective of underlying diagnosis. Age>18 years EXCLUSION CRITERIA: Patients with a known history of thyroid disease. Intake of drugs altering thyroid functions. Patient who are kept for observation in ICU in stable status. TYPE OF STUDY: Observational study. DISCUSSION Our study demonstrated that low T3 is an important marker of the severity of the illness and predicts mortality in ICU[2]. The same was not seen when we combine low T4 along with low T3. It is still unclear whether the alteration in thyroid hormone levels during critical illness is the adaptive physiological response to stress or the maladaptive response requiring treatment [2]. CONCLUSION To conclude, our study suggests that low T3 is an important marker of adverse outcomes in critically ill patients. Low T4 and TSH did not increase the predictability.
Conflicts	

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Decision of Scientific committee	
State if accepted for oral	