

Prevalence of hypothyroidism in adults: An epidemiological study in eight cities of India

Sir,

This letter is with regard to our study, the details of which are below. We would like to point out to an error that has arisen in the printed table.

Indian J Endocrinol Metab July-August 2013/Vol 17/ Issue 4, Titled: Prevalence of hypothyroidism in adults: An epidemiological study in eight cities of India on Pages: 647-52.

In the results section it was mentioned that 598 (11.15%) participants gave history of thyroid dysfunction including thyroid surgery- however in Table 1 only 581 patients who gave positive history of thyroid disease were listed. Seventeen patients who gave positive history of benign

thyroid nodules were not mentioned in the table due to an error.

Thus, while considering the table, readers are advised to consider that the total number of people who gave a history of thyroid disease is 598.

Regards
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Table 1: Demographic characteristics and thyroid related history of the study population

Total subjects	5360
Gender, n (%)	
Female	2932 (54.70)
Male	2428 (45.30)
Age (years)	
Mean \pm SD	45.85 \pm 14.68
Min- Max (years)	18-100
Age-group, n (%)	
18-35 years	1447 (27.00)
36-45 years	1244 (23.21)
46-54 years	1068 (19.93)
55 and above	1601 (29.87)
Common concurrent conditions, n (%)	
Diabetes mellitus	866 (16.16)
Hypertension	1095 (20.43)
History of thyroid dysfunction, n (%)	
Hypothyroid	427 (7.97)
Hyperthyroid	17 (0.34)
Goitre	116 (2.25)*
Thyroid malignancy	6 (0.11)
Subacute viral thyroiditis	2 (0.04)
History of thyroid surgery, n (%)	13 (0.24)
Current or past thyroid medications, n (%)	
Levothyroxine	379 (7.07)
Thyroid supplements	15 (0.27)
Carbimazole	13 (0.24)
Methimazole	1 (0.02)

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