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# Combination Drug Therapy for Treatment of Hyperthyroid Grave's Disease

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### **Abstract**

The effects of three different treatment regimens on daily serum triiodothyronine ( $T_3$ ), thyroxine ( $T_4$ ) and 3,3′, 5′-triiodothyronine ( $T_3$ ) were evaluated in 15 patients with hyperthyroid Graves' disease. Group I ( $t_1$  = 5) received propylthiouracil (PTU) 150 mg, and saturated solution of potassium iodide (SSKI) 3 drops, every 6 h for 7 days; Group II ( $t_1$  = 6) were given similar treatment as for Group I, plus dexamethasone (DEX), 2 mg every 6 h, from Day 5 through 8; Group III ( $t_1$  = 4) received PTU, SSKI and DEX as combined treatment from the first day. The mean serum  $t_1$  concentrations gradually fell in Groups I and II to about 75% of the basal value by Day 8. However, serum  $t_1$  concentrations fell abruptly in these same groups to 50% of the basal value after one day, and then slowly declined until Day 6; Group II patients showed a further significant decline ( $t_1$  < 0.01) in response to DEX administration. In Group III patients, the combined treatment with PTU, SSKI and DEX produced a lowering of serum  $t_2$  concentrations to 33% (range 29–36%) of the basal value after one day of therapy. This reduction was significantly greater than that observed in Group II ( $t_2$  < 0.005) or Group II ( $t_2$  < 0.02) patients.

The measurement of serum  $rT_3$  concentrations revealed significant increases in mean values within one day in both Group II (P < 0.02) and Group II (P < 0.01) patients, then a return toward the basal values despite continued drug administration. Administration of DEX was associated with a further significant (P < 0.025) but transient elevation in mean  $rT_3$  concentration in Group II patients. In Group III, there was a marked elevation in serum  $rT_3$  values to 366% of the basal level (range 285–495%) at one day, which was significantly greater than that observed in either Groups I or II. These findings indicate that DEX and PTU have a similar and additive effect of inhibiting the conversion of  $T_4$  to  $T_3$ , while transiently augmenting the conversion of  $T_4$  to  $rT_3$ . Secondly, the combined administration of PTU, SSKI and DEX in thyrotoxic Graves' disease patients was capable of producing a reduction in serum  $T_3$  concentrations to the euthyroid range within 24 h, a finding which may be of clinical benefit in selected patients with severe hyperthyroidism.

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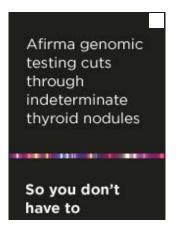
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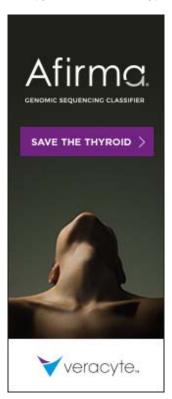
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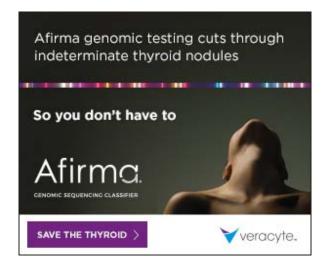
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