

## Self-assessment questions: The clinical impact of thyroid epidemiology

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- 1 What proportion of the general population is taking medication for thyroid disease?
  - (a) 1%
  - (b) 2%
  - (c) 4%
  - (d) 6%
  - (e) 8%
- 2 For patients taking long-term thyroxine and having a suppressed serum thyroid-stimulating hormone (TSH) level, what appears to be the greatest risk to health?
  - (a) Atrial fibrillation
  - (b) Cancer
  - (c) Fractures
  - (d) Myocardial infarction
  - (e) None
- 3 For patients with subclinical hypothyroidism, which of the following statements about thyroid-stimulating hormone level and the risk of developing cardiovascular disease is the most accurate?
  - (a) No increased risk
  - (b) An increased risk for any patient with a TSH above 2 mU/l
  - (c) An increased risk for any patient with a TSH above 4 mU/l
  - (d) An increased risk for any patient with a TSH above 7 mU/l
  - (e) An increased risk for any patient with a TSH above 10 mU/l

Answers to these self-assessment questions can be found on page s92.