Table 1. Descriptive analysis of clinical and biochemical characteristics of patients and healthy controls.

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| **Group** | **Age (years)** | **FT4 (pmol/L)** | **FT3 (pmol/L)** | **TSH (mIU/L)** | **TPOAb (kIU/L)** |
| euHT | 57 (42-62) | 11.6 (11.3-13.4)\*\* | 2.6 (2.4-3.1) | 1.9 (0.96-3.1)\*\* | 155 (21-1112) |
| substHT | 50 (29-62) | 16 (13.3-16.5)\*\* | 2.7 (2.3-3) | 2.57 (0.57-3.13)\*\* | 368 (112-1253) |
| hypoHT | 46 (40-55) | 10 (8.4-11.2) | 2.5 (2.3-3) | 8.1 (5.9-14.8) | 321 (128-1520) |
| Controls | 41 (29-61) | 12.1 (10.8-12.7)\*\* | 3 (2.7-3.1) | 1.6 (1.03-2.52)\*\* | neg. |
| P\* | 0.532 | 7.3x10-5 | 0.136 | 10-6 | - |

Data correspond to median with interquartile range (25th-75th percentile). The study included 13 healthy controls and 45 HT patients classified as hypothyroid (hypoHT, n=15), spontaneously euthyroid (euHT, n=18) and rendered euthyroid by thyroxine (L-T4) replacement therapy (substHT, n=12). FT4: free thyroxine, FT3: free tri-iodothyronine, TSH: thyroid stimulating hormone. \* Kruskall-Wallis test; \*\* P<0.05, Dunn’s post hoc test, vs hypoHT group