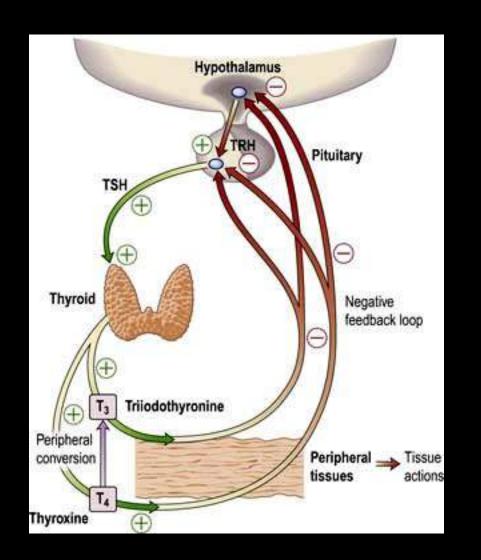
David Bruyette, DVM, DACVIM Chief Medical Officer Anivive Lifesciences 3750 Schaufele Rd, Suite 100 Long Beach, CA. 90808

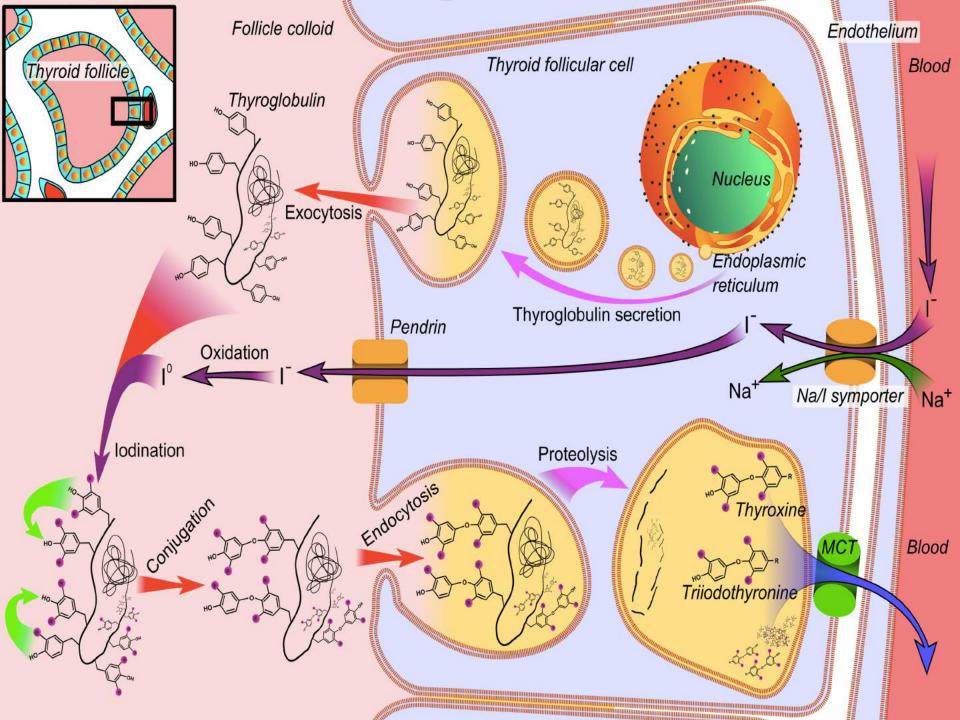


David@anivive.com www.veterinarydiagnosticinvestigation.com



Review of normal thyroid physiology Etiology of canine hypothyroidism Role of thyroid function testing Specific thyroid function tests





#### Canine Thyroid Hormone Binding

T4 is bound to:

TBG	60 %
TBPA	17%
Albumin	12%
$HDL_2$	11%

Canine thyroid hormone binding

Dogs only have 15% of human TBG

Lower affinity for binding proteins

TT4 lower

fT4 higher

Plasma half-life of TT4 is 10-16 hours in dogs and 7 days in man

Etiology of Canine Hypothyroidism

Lymphocytic thyroiditis

Idiopathic atrophy

Congenital

Neoplasia

Secondary (TSH deficiency)

Tertiary (TRH deficiency)

Etiology of Canine Hypothyroidism

Lymphocytic thyroiditis

50 % of cases

Auto-immune disease

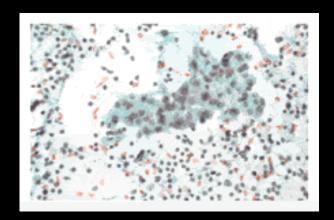
Presence of anti-thyroglobulin

AB's

Presence of anti-microsomal

AB's

T3 and T4 autoantibodies



Etiology of Canine Hypothyroidism

Idiopathic atrophy

45 -50 % of cases

Lack of inflammatory infiltrate

Role of anti-thyroid AB's?

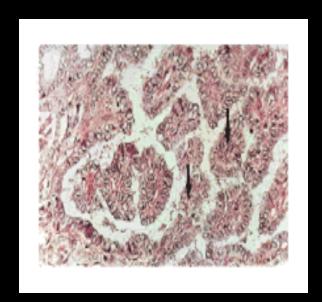
As with thyroiditis, hypothyroidism develops slowly over time

#### Etiology of Canine Hypothyroidism

Thyroid neoplasia

Most are euthyroid
In a retrospective study of 92
thyroid tumors:

7 % hyperthyroid 40 % hypothyroid Based on TT4 levels alone



Etiology of Canine Hypothyroidism

Congenital Hypothyroidism

Very rare (<1%)

Most are primary

Defective iodine intake

Dyshormonogenesis

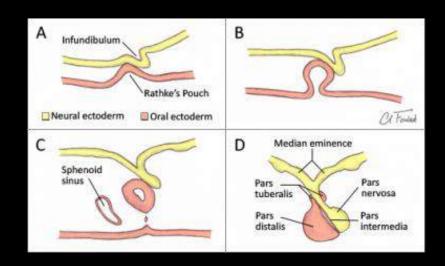
Central disease suspected in giant schnauzers

Genetic defect in fox terriers

#### Secondary Hypothyroidism

Rare (<5%)

Expanding pituitary tumor Cystic Rathke's pouch Isolated TSH deficiency



Tertiary Hypothyroidism

TRH deficiency

Trauma
Neoplasia/infiltrative disease
Biochemical defect
Occurrence in dogs

Epidemiology of Canine Hypothyroidism

True incidence is unknown

Referral hospital data
Severity of illness
Pure breed dogs
Unusual cases

Diagnostic criteria

Epidemiology of Canine Hypothyroidism

Age at diagnosis

46 % were 1 - 3 years of age

29% were 4 - 6 years of age

Breeds at risk develop the disease at an earlier age

Epidemiology of Canine Hypothyroidism

Gender Predisposition (63,184 dogs)

2.5: 1 ratio female to male Higher risk in spayed vs intact females

#### **Breed Predispositions**

Golden Retrievers
Doberman pinchers
Dachshunds
Shetland sheepdogs
Irish setters
Airedales

Cocker spaniels

#### Clinical Signs of Hypothyroidism

Dermatologic

Reproductive

Reprod Domest Anim 2:211-3, 2009.

Thyroid function and infertility in the dog: a survey in five breeds.

Hematologic

Cardiovascular

Neurologic

Role of Thyroid Function Testing

Confirm a clinical suspicion
Establish cellular thyroid status
Distinguish hypothyroid from "sick euthyroid"
Predict and monitor response to therapy

Role of Thyroid Function Testing

Total T4

Diagnostic if normal (> 1.5 ug/dl)

Low values can be seen with:

Non-thyroidal illness

Time of day

Medications

Role of Thyroid Function Testing

Total T4

Time of day

50-60 % of normal dogs have concentrations below the reference range at some time during the day

Role of Thyroid Function Testing

Total T4

Effect of age

TT4 two to 5 times higher in first 3 months

Age dependent decline in resting and post TSH

TT4

Decline in TSH response to TRH in aged dogs

Role of Thyroid Function Testing

Total T4

Breed related normal range

Greyhounds, sight hounds, basenji's

TT4 about 50% of normal fT4 also lower

Role of Thyroid Function Testing

Assessment of criteria used by veterinary practitioners to diagnose hypothyroidism in sighthounds and investigation of serum thyroid hormone concentrations in healthy Salukis. J Am Vet Med Assoc. 2010 Feb 1;236(3):302-8.

- 76.1 % diagnosed with hypothyroidism based on low TT4 7.5 % diagnosed with hypothyroidism with normal results
- 83.6 % incorrectly diagnosed

Role of Thyroid Function Testing

Total T4

Non-thyroidal illness

Euthyroid sick syndrome

Low T3 syndrome

Low T4 state of medical illness

Predictor of mortality in man and cats

Role of Thyroid Function Testing

Total T4

Non-thyroidal illness

Hyperadrenocorticism

Diabetes mellitus

Hypoadrenocorticism

Chronic renal failure

Hepatic disease

Intensive care

TT4 and Medications

Lowering TT4

Steroids ( $\downarrow$  in TT4,  $\downarrow$  or = fT4ED, = or ( $\downarrow$ ) TSH) Phenobarbital (= or  $\downarrow$ TT4 and fT4ED, = or  $\uparrow$  TSH) Sulfonamides ( $\downarrow$ TT4 and fT4ED,  $\uparrow$  TSH) Rimadyl ( $\downarrow$ TT4, = or ( $\downarrow$ ) fT4ED,  $\downarrow$  TSH Clomipramine ( $\downarrow$ TT4 and fT4ED)

TT4 (low TT4)

Sensitivity

89 – 100 %

Specificity

75 – 82 %

Accuracy

85 %

T3AA, T4AA and TgAA Antibodies

50 – 60 % hypothyroid dogs + TgAA

20 % TgAA + dogs progress in one year

T3AA + 33 %

T4 AA + 15 %

Marker of thyroiditis

Free Thyroid Hormone Measurement

Free Hormone Hypothesis (Mendel)

Linear correlation of fT4 and metabolic rate

Inversely correlated with the log of TSH

Free Thyroid Hormone Measurement

Direct Dialysis (EqD)

Nichols Institute
Antech Diagnostics

fT4ED (low fT4ED)

Sensitivity

98 %

Specificity

94%

Accuracy

95 %

Canine cTSH Assays

History

Experimental models

TRH testing

Supplementation

Real world

25% of confirmed hypothyroid dogs have normal cTSH

Canine cTSH Assays (high cTSH)

Sensitivity

76 - 87 %

Specificity

82 - 93 %

Accuracy

84 %

•Lov	v fT4EI	D/High	cTSH

Low fT4ED

•Sensitivity 
$$74 - 80\%$$

80 - 98 %

93 – 94 %

95 %\*

Can We Evaluate Thyroid Function in Sick Dogs ??

In the sick dogs, serum TT4 and fT4 concentrations are less than reference range values in (80%) and (32%) dogs, respectively

J Am Vet Med Assoc 2001;219:765–769

J Am Vet Med Assoc 2003;222:1079–1085

J Vet Emerg Crit Care 2014; May-Jun;24(3):264-71.

Replacement Therapy

Dose: 20 ug/kg (0.1 mg/10#)

Once daily dosing

Clinical evaluation of a novel liquid formulation of L-thyroxine for once daily treatment of dogs with hypothyroidism. J Vet Intern Med. Jan-Feb;23(1):43-9, 2009.

Pharmacokinetics of total thyroxine after repeated oral administration of levothyroxine solution and its clinical efficacy in hypothyroid dogs. J Vet Intern Med. Jul-Aug;28(4):1229-34, 2014.

Name brand vs generic

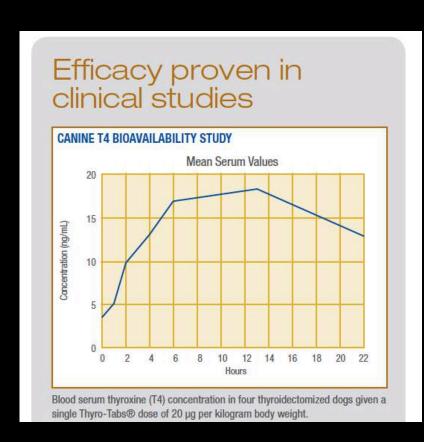
The FDA announced on Jan. 29, 2016 that it sent warning letters to Merck Animal Health, Neogen Corporation, Virbac Animal Health, Quality Animal Care Manufacturing, Dechra Veterinary Products and Diamond Animal Health, notifying the companies that their levothyroxine products are not in compliance with the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act of 1938 and "are not generally recognized among experts qualified by scientific training and experience to evaluate the safety and effectiveness of animal drugs, as safe and effective for use under the conditions prescribed, recommended, or suggested in the labeling."

The affected products are Leventa, Levocrine, Soloxine, Thyroid Chewable Tablets, Thyrokare, Thyromed, Thyrosyn, ThyroVet and Thyroxine L.

Only approved formulation is:

Thyro-Tabs Canine made by Lloyd Inc.





Monitoring Therapy

Why

Pre vs Post Pill

Monitor cTSH, TT4, fT4ED