March 1998 (Volume 39, Number 1)

Lipoprotein (a) Levels in Thyroid Dysfunction before and after Treatment

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Aim. To investigate the possible effects of thyroid hormones on the lipoprotein (a) $(Lp_{(a)})$ serum concentration.

Methods. Eleven patients with hyperthyroidism (Grave's disease), 18 patients with hypothyroidism and low $Lp_{(a)}$ (Hashimoto's disease), and 13 patients with hypothyroidism (Hashimoto's disease) and elevated $Lp_{(a)}$ were examined before and after thyroid hormone normalization. The measurements included total cholesterol, HDL cholesterol (including HDL₂ and HDL₃ subfractions), LDL cholesterol, VLDL cholesterol, triglycerides, apoproteins A₁ and B, and $Lp_{(a)}$, thyrotropin (TSH) and thyroid hormones/total thyroxine (T4), triiodothyronine (T3), free thyroxine (FT4), and free triiodothyronine (FT3).

Results. In patients with hyperthyroidism, serum concentrations of total cholesterol, LDL cholesterol, and apo B significantly increased (p<0.05) after the treatment, whereas a moderate increase in HDL (HDL₂ subfraction), triglyceride, and Lp_(a) concentrations did not reach statistical significance. In both groups of patients with hypothyroidism, concentrations of total cholesterol, LDL cholesterol, apo B, and triglycerides significantly decreased after the treatment, whereas the changes in HDL (HDL₂ and HDL₃ subfractions), VLDL cholesterol, apo A₁, and Lp_(a) were not significant.

Conclusion. Thyroid hormones had only a moderate effect on the metabolism of Lp_(a).

Key words: cholesterol; hyperthyroidism; hypothyroidism; lipoproteins; thyroid diseases

Received: July 18, 1996 Accepted: September 18, 1997

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