

## Laboratory Test Results

**Name:** Chris Fineman

**Date of Test:** June 3, 2011

**Date of Birth:** August 4, 1959

**Date of Results:** June 7, 2011

### Your Test Results

TSH: **3.040** uIU/mL

Free T4: 1.28 ng/dL

Free T3: 3.7 pg/mL

TPO-Ab: ≤5 IU/mL  
Anti-Thyroperoxidase antibody

Tg-Ab: <20 IU/mL  
Anti-Thyroglobulin antibody

### Reference Ranges

TSH: 0.30 – 3.00 uIU/mL

Free T4: 0.82 – 1.77 ng/dL

Free T3: 2.0 – 4.4 pg/mL

TPO-Ab: 0 – 34 IU/mL  
Anti-Thyroperoxidase antibody

Tg-Ab: 0 – 40 IU/mL  
Anti-Thyroglobulin antibody

### Observation

Test results indicate your thyroid function is within an acceptable normal range. The references ranges used to measure your test results are clinically accepted by leading medical societies including the American Thyroid Association, the American Association of Clinical Endocrinologists and the Endocrine Society.

Your TSH test result is minimally elevated and is not likely a reflection of abnormal thyroid function. However, you noted on our Patient Information Sheet that you feel your thyroid is slightly enlarged. *In this case, a minimally elevated TSH test result combined with an enlarged thyroid warrants additional evaluation which may include thyroid ultrasound to better assess the size of the thyroid and detect any thyroid nodule(s).*

Thyroid function blood tests are used to evaluate how effectively the thyroid gland is working. These tests include the TSH, T4, T3, and thyroid auto-antibodies. Thyroid function tests are used to help diagnose an underactive thyroid (hypothyroidism) or an overactive thyroid (hyperthyroidism), evaluate thyroid gland activity and monitor response to thyroid therapy. The tests are highly sensitive and are often able to detect thyroid abnormalities before symptoms occur. Please note: Thyroid blood tests do not test or screen for the presence of thyroid nodules or cancer.

TPO, an enzyme normally found in the thyroid gland, plays an important role in the production of thyroid hormones. A TPO-antibody test detects antibodies against the TPO in the blood. Thyroglobulin (Tg) is a protein normally produced by the thyroid gland. A Tg-antibody test detects antibodies against Tg in the blood. The presence of TPO and Tg-antibodies in the blood may suggest an autoimmune thyroid disorder such as Hashimoto's or Graves' disease. Your antibodies are negative, reflecting no evidence of an immune system attack on the thyroid and a low risk of thyroid problems in the future.

If you have current symptoms that you feel need further evaluation, it is recommended that you contact your primary care physician or an Endocrinologist to discuss these results and your symptoms.

Thyroid disease affects an estimated 27 million Americans. The American Thyroid Association highly recommends routine (yearly) thyroid function testing for women over the age of thirty-five (35). In addition, individuals with continued symptoms should have a re-check of their thyroid status in the future as thyroid function can fluctuate. Furthermore, medical evidence indicates thyroid disease is hereditary. Therefore, it is important to have linear (blood) family members tested for potential thyroid conditions. Thank you for choosing ThyroidCheck.

## Laboratory Test Results

**Name:** Marsha Williams

**Date of Test:** July 18, 2011

**Date of Birth:** September 1, 1965

**Date of Results:** July 20, 2011

### Your Test Results

TSH: **<0.006** uIU/mL

Free T4: **2.90** ng/dL

Free T3: **6.9** pg/mL

TPO-Ab: **<5** IU/mL  
Anti-Thyroperoxidase antibody

Tg-Ab: **190** IU/mL  
Anti-Thyroglobulin antibody

### Reference Ranges

TSH: 0.30 – 3.00 uIU/mL

Free T4: 0.82 – 1.77 ng/dL

Free T3: 2.0 – 4.4 pg/mL

TPO-Ab: 0 – 34 IU/mL  
Anti-Thyroperoxidase antibody

Tg-Ab: 0 – 40 IU/mL  
Anti-Thyroglobulin antibody

### Observation

The test results of your thyroid function indicate that you have hyperthyroidism (an overactive thyroid gland). The references ranges used to measure your test results are clinically accepted by leading medical societies including the American Thyroid Association, the American Association of Clinical Endocrinologists and the Endocrine Society.

Thyroid function blood tests are used to evaluate how effectively the thyroid gland is working. These tests include the TSH, T4, T3, and thyroid auto-antibodies. Thyroid function tests are used to help diagnose an underactive thyroid (hypothyroidism) or an overactive thyroid (hyperthyroidism), evaluate thyroid gland activity and monitor response to thyroid therapy. The tests are highly sensitive and are often able to detect thyroid abnormalities before symptoms occur. Please note: Thyroid blood tests do not test or screen for the presence of thyroid nodules or cancer.

TPO, an enzyme normally found in the thyroid gland, plays an important role in the production of thyroid hormones. A TPO-antibody test detects antibodies against the TPO in the blood. Thyroglobulin (Tg) is a protein normally produced by the thyroid gland. A Tg-antibody test detects antibodies against Tg in the blood. The presence of TPO and Tg-antibodies in the blood may suggest an autoimmune thyroid disorder such as Hashimoto's or Graves' disease. Your Tg-antibodies are modestly elevated suggesting autoimmune thyroid disease, but does not confirm Graves' disease as the cause of your hyperthyroidism

***It is recommended that you contact your primary care physician or an Endocrinologist to discuss these results and confirm the cause of your hyperthyroidism as well as discuss treatment options. Untreated hyperthyroidism can cause heart failure and death.***

Thyroid disease affects an estimated 27 million Americans. Individuals with continued symptoms should have a re-check of their thyroid status in the future as thyroid function can fluctuate. Furthermore, medical evidence indicates thyroid disease is hereditary. Therefore, it is important to have linear (blood) family members tested for potential thyroid conditions. Thank you for choosing ThyroidCheck.

## Laboratory Test Results

**Name:** Jane Landers

**Date of Test:** August 16, 2010

**Date of Birth:** October 25, 1965

**Date of Results:** August 18, 2010

### Your Test Results

TSH: 2.456 uIU/ml

Free T4: 1.00 ng/dL

Free T3: 1.49 pg/mL

TPO-Ab: **464.8** IU/mL  
Anti-Thyroperoxidase antibody

Tg-Ab: 39.7 IU/mL  
Anti-Thyroglobulin antibody

### Reference Ranges

TSH: 0.300 – 3.000 uIU/mL

Free T4: 0.71 – 1.85 ng/dL

Free T3: 1.45 – 3.48 pg/mL

TPO-Ab: 0.00 – 12.0 IU/mL  
Anti-Thyroperoxidase antibody

Tg-Ab: 0.00 – 45 IU/mL  
Anti-Thyroglobulin antibody

### Observation

Test results indicate your thyroid function is within a reasonably acceptable range. The reference ranges used to measure your test results are clinically accepted by leading medical societies including the American Thyroid Association, American Association of Clinical Endocrinologists, Endocrine Society, and the Academy of Clinical Thyroidologists.

Thyroid function blood tests are used to evaluate how effectively the thyroid gland is working. These tests include the TSH, T4, T3, and thyroid auto-antibodies. Thyroid function tests are used to help diagnose an underactive thyroid (hypothyroidism) or an overactive thyroid (hyperthyroidism), evaluate thyroid gland activity and monitor response to thyroid therapy. The tests are highly sensitive and are often able to detect thyroid abnormalities before symptoms occur.

Your Anti-Thyroperoxidase (TPO-Ab) is high, indicating an immune system attack on the thyroid. Such an attack may predict future thyroid dysfunction and underscores the importance of regular (at least once a year) thyroid function testing. Many patients with this immune system attack maintain normal thyroid function and do not need medication. This attack is commonly referred to as Hashimoto's Thyroiditis – a chronic inflammation of the thyroid. Some evidence suggests that this inflammation may increase the risk of thyroid cancer, therefore thyroid ultrasound should be considered to evaluate for a thyroid nodule.

At this point, with the normal laboratory testing results shown above, there is no likely benefit from treatment with thyroid hormones. You indicated that you were treated with Synthroid (one brand of T4 [levothyroxine]) in 2009 and did not experience a benefit. You have been off the Synthroid for nine months and your current thyroid hormone levels are within the normal range. This reflects that your thyroid is able to produce adequate thyroid hormone and medication is not absolutely necessary. Another option would be a trial with a different brand of levothyroxine such as Levoxyl or Tirosint as some patients may experience a therapeutic benefit.

*(Page 2 – Jane Landers Results)*

If you feel that you have symptoms needing further attention, we recommend contacting your health care provider for a complete evaluation to determine the cause of these symptoms.

Thyroid disease affects an estimated 27 million people living in the United States. The American Thyroid Association highly recommends routine (yearly) thyroid function testing for women over the age of thirty-five (35). Furthermore, medical evidence indicates thyroid disease is hereditary. Therefore, it is important to have linear (blood) family members tested for potential thyroid conditions. In addition, individuals with continued symptoms should have a re-check of their thyroid status in the future as thyroid function can fluctuate.

Thank you for choosing ThyroidCheck.

## Laboratory Test Results

**Name:** Richard Smithers

**Date of Test:** August 10, 2011

**Date of Birth:** June 22, 1973

**Date of Results:** August 12, 2011

### Your Test Results

TSH: 2.610 uIU/mL

Free T4: 1.15 ng/dL

Free T3: 3.4 pg/mL

TPO-Ab: <8 IU/mL  
Anti-Thyropoxidase antibody

Tg-Ab: <20 IU/mL  
Anti-Thyroglobulin antibody

### Reference Ranges

TSH: 0.30 – 3.00 uIU/mL

Free T4: 0.82 – 1.77 ng/dL

Free T3: 2.0 – 4.4 pg/mL

TPO-Ab: 0 – 34 IU/mL  
Anti-Thyropoxidase antibody

Tg-Ab: 0 – 40 IU/mL  
Anti-Thyroglobulin antibody

### Observation

Test results indicate your thyroid function is within the expected normal range. The references ranges used to measure your test results are clinically accepted by leading medical societies including the American Thyroid Association, the American Association of Clinical Endocrinologists and the Endocrine Society.

Thyroid function blood tests are used to evaluate how effectively the thyroid gland is working. These tests include the TSH, T4, T3, and thyroid auto-antibodies. Thyroid function tests are used to help diagnose an underactive thyroid (hypothyroidism) or an overactive thyroid (hyperthyroidism), evaluate thyroid gland activity and monitor response to thyroid therapy. The tests are highly sensitive and are often able to detect thyroid abnormalities before symptoms occur. Please note: Thyroid blood tests do not test or screen for the presence of thyroid nodules or cancer.

TPO, an enzyme normally found in the thyroid gland, plays an important role in the production of thyroid hormones. A TPO-antibody test detects antibodies against the TPO in the blood. Thyroglobulin (Tg) is a protein normally produced by the thyroid gland. A Tg-antibody test detects antibodies against Tg in the blood. The presence of TPO and Tg-antibodies in the blood may suggest an autoimmune thyroid disorder such as Hashimoto's or Graves' disease. Your antibodies are negative, reflecting no evidence of an immune system attack on the thyroid and a low risk of thyroid problems in the future.

If you have current symptoms that you feel need further evaluation, it is recommended that you contact your primary care physician or an Endocrinologist to discuss these results and your symptoms.

Thyroid disease affects an estimated 27 million Americans. Individuals with continued symptoms should have a re-check of their thyroid status in the future as thyroid function can fluctuate. Furthermore, medical evidence indicates thyroid disease is hereditary. Therefore, it is important to have linear (blood) family members tested for potential thyroid conditions. Thank you for choosing ThyroidCheck.

## Laboratory Test Results

**Name:** Sharon Miller

**Date of Test:** April 22, 2011

**Date of Birth:** September 26, 1950

**Date of Results:** April 25, 2011

### Your Test Results

TSH: 1.620 uIU/mL

Free T4: 0.91 ng/dL

Free T3: 2.7 pg/mL

TPO-Ab: (not tested) IU/mL  
Anti-Thyroperoxidase antibody

Tg-Ab: (not tested) IU/mL  
Anti-Thyroglobulin antibody

### Reference Ranges

TSH: 0.30 – 3.00 uIU/mL

Free T4: 0.82 – 1.77 ng/dL

Free T3: 2.0 – 4.4 pg/mL

TPO-Ab: 0 – 34 IU/mL  
Anti-Thyroperoxidase antibody

Tg-Ab: 0 – 40 IU/mL  
Anti-Thyroglobulin antibody

### Observation

Test results indicate your thyroid function is within the expected normal range. The references ranges used to measure your test results are clinically accepted by leading medical societies including the American Thyroid Association, American Association of Clinical Endocrinologists, Endocrine Society, and the Academy of Clinical Thyroidologists.

Thyroid function blood tests are used to evaluate how effectively the thyroid gland is working. These tests include the TSH, T4, T3, and antibodies tests. Thyroid function tests are used to help diagnose an underactive thyroid (hypothyroidism) or an overactive thyroid (hyperthyroidism), evaluate thyroid gland activity and monitor response to thyroid therapy. The tests are highly sensitive and are often able to detect thyroid abnormalities before symptoms occur. Please note: Thyroid blood tests do not test or screen for the presence of thyroid nodules or cancer.

At this point, with the normal laboratory testing results shown above, there is no likely benefit from treatment with thyroid hormones. If you feel that you have symptoms needing further attention, we recommend contacting a general physician for a complete evaluation to determine the cause of these symptoms.

Thyroid disease affects an estimated 27 million Americans. The American Thyroid Association highly recommends routine (yearly) thyroid function testing for women over the age of thirty-five (35). In addition, individuals with continued symptoms should have a re-check of their thyroid status in the future as thyroid function can fluctuate. Furthermore, medical evidence indicates thyroid disease is hereditary. Therefore, it is important to have linear (blood) family members tested for potential thyroid conditions.

Thank you for choosing ThyroidCheck.