

Application of Triosorb test in the field of Obstetrics and Gynecology

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Triosorb Test was applied in field of Ob. & Gyn. as follows.

- 1) The mean value in pregnant women (215 cases) was significantly low.
- 2) The mean value in postpartum 1-5 days (73 cases) was $21.5 \pm 0.8\%$ and in postpartum 30 days was normal range.
- 3) The mean value in sterility (184 cases) was $30.0 \pm 0.6\%$. This is approximately in normal range, but the value was somewhat lower compared with normal female significantly.
- 4) The mean value of threatened abortion (17 cases) was $28.4 \pm 1.5\%$ significantly higher than normal pregnant cases.
- 5) The mean value in habitual abortion, functional uterine bleeding and dysfunction of ovarii was $29.5 \pm 1.4\%$, $29.5 \pm 2.4\%$ and $29.0 \pm 2.0\%$.
- 6) It might be concluded after these experiences that this test was simple and convenient for the clinical screening of the thyroid function in the field of Obst. & Gyn. especially in the care of pregnancy.

An Evaluation of Postoperative Changes of ^{131}I -T₃ Resin Sponge Uptake

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The resin uptake of ^{131}I -T₃ in various thyroid diseases was measured to investigate the preoperative thyroid function, the effect of surgical treatment for hyperthyroidism and the postoperative alternations of thyroxine binding capacity.

In this study, Triosorb Diagnostic kit was used. As to the cases with surgical procedures, sera were obtained both before and serially at intervals after their surgical procedures as follows:

(1) before operation, (2) on the day of postoperation, (3) 1st, 3rd, 5th and 7th postoperative day.

Results:—

23~36% ($30.01 \pm 3.86\%$) for 10 normal subjects, 39~58% ($48.20 \pm 5.46\%$) for 16 cases with hyperthyroidism; 24~35% ($30.11 \pm 3.63\%$) for 7 cases with non-toxic diffuse goiter; 20~34% ($28.78 \pm 4.75\%$) for 7 cases with malignant goiter, 21~37% ($29.36 \pm 3.94\%$) for 36 cases with non-toxic nodular goiter; 17~24% ($21.09 \pm 2.75\%$) for 5 cases with hypothyroidism.

There was no overlap between normal subjects and hyperthyroidism. Non-toxic diffuse

goiter revealed a normal range of ^{131}I -T₃ resin uptake, while thyroid cancer and non-toxic nodular goiter revealed normal range or slightly lower range than euthyroidism. Hypothyroidism revealed resin uptake of lower than 24%, but there was overlap between several of these subjects and euthyroidism.

In these cases, correlation between resin uptake of ^{131}I -T₃ and ^{131}I thyroid uptake was approximately parallel.

Correlation between ^{131}I -T₃ resin uptake and basal metabolic rate was also approximately parallel except in the few cases of non-toxic disorders which had revealed higher basal metabolic rate compared with resin uptake of ^{131}I -T₃.

In all 6 cases with hyperthyroidism (all were treated with subtotal thyroidectomy), ^{131}I -T₃ resin uptake following operation decreased gradually and on the 7th day of surgery demonstrated mean decrease of 8.2% compared with preoperative levels.

In 5 cases of thyroid cancer (all were treated with unilateral hemithyroidectomy), postoperative ^{131}I -T₃ resin uptake decreased