serum thyroxine iodine concentration was 8.8–
and in hypothyroid patients 0–1.1 (a), 3.1–4.3
20.6 (a), 7.8–13.0 (b) and 7.5–14.8 (c) µg/dl,
(b) and 1.6–3.6 (c) µg/dl respectively. When
19 samples were concomitantly determined by
these three methods, there were higher corre-
lations between (a) and (b), (a) and (c), and
(b) and (c), although (c) was slightly lower
than others.
From these data, it may be concluded that
these three tests utilizing radiostereosassay
were simple, specific and reliable methods for
determination of serum thyroxine.


Studies on Examining Conditions of Res-O-Mat T₄ Kit Test Obtained
450 and over Subsjects

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The Res-O-Mat T₄ test system is one of in
vitro methods for the determination of total
thyroxine in serum.

We reviewed in many respects the condi-
tions of measurement by Res-O-Mat T₄ Kit
using 450 and over subjects as follows;
1) Fundamental investigations
a) The distribution of radioactivity in the
incubation vials of Res-O-Mat T₄ Kit is evalu-
ated equally.

b) Res-O-Mat T₄ Kit does not seem to need
detailed correction for incubation time and
temperature, if about 1 hour and within 20 ±
3°C.

c) It seems to be under the influence of
the extraction alcohol (0.2 ml).

d) The gradients of standard curve are
influenced by the incubation time and tempe-
rature.

e) The fluctuations of T₄ values in same
sera, are ±1.0 µg% for hypothyroid, ±1.9 µg% for
euthyroid, ±3.4 µg% for hyperthyroid at
1 hour incubation time and 20°C. incubation
temperature.

f) The reappearance of T₄ values above
18 µg% is good.

2) Clinical results
a) Res-O-Mat T₄ values are 5.9–15.7 µg%
for 208 cases with euthyroid, below 5.9 µg%
for 68 cases with hypothyroid, and over 15.7
µg% for 103 cases with hyperthyroid.

b) The correlations between Res-O-Mat T₄
values and Tetrasorb values or Triosorb values
in the same sera, are good.
The Res-O-Mat T₄ test has been proved to
be valuable as clinical thyroid function test.