

Thyroid glands disorders

Name _____

1. **The most common thyroid disorder is:**
 - A. Hypothyroidism
 - B. Riedel's thyroiditis
 - C. Hyperthyroidism
 - D. Thyrocele
2. **Hypothyroidism caused by Hashimoto's thyroiditis is much more common in women than in men.**
 - A. True
 - B. False
3. **One of the symptoms of hypothyroidism is:**
 - A. Fatigue
 - B. Intolerance to cold
 - C. Weight gain
 - D. All of the above
4. **The symptoms of hypothyroidism may be difficult to detect, so the condition can best be diagnosed with:**
 - A. An MRI scan
 - B. An ultrasound
 - C. A thyroid stimulating hormone test (TSH)
 - D. A hemoglobin test or hematocrit test
5. **In women, hypothyroidism can affect pregnancy by:**
 - A. Reducing the chance of getting pregnant
 - B. Boosting the chance of getting pregnant
 - C. Making miscarriage more likely
 - D. Making labor and delivery more difficult
6. **A person with untreated hypothyroidism may also have:**
 - A. High cholesterol
 - B. Low blood pressure
 - C. Low blood sugar
 - D. None of the above
7. **How is hypothyroidism treated?**
 - A. With radiation
 - B. With surgery
 - C. With a synthetic hormone
 - D. The condition can't be treated
8. **Thyroid hormone acts on almost all the cells in the body.**
 - A. True
 - B. False
9. **Hormone release is regulated by the following factors.**
 - A. Chemical
 - B. Neural
 - C. Endocrine
 - D. All the above
10. **Thyroxine is contains the following.**
 - A. Tyrosine
 - B. Selenium
 - C. Iodine
 - D. A and C
11. **Hyperthyroidism may result from the malfunction of**
 - A. Thyroid
 - B. Pituitary
 - C. Hypothalamus
 - D. All the above
12. **Exophthalmos results from a hyperfunctioning thyroid.**
 - A. True

- B. False
- 13. Which of the following is an auto-immune condition of the thyroid?**
- A. Hashimoto Thyroiditis
 - B. Myxedema
 - C. Cretinism
 - D. Graves Disease
 - E. A and D
- 14. A patient with a pituitary tumor that secretes a large amount of TSH would have which of the following features.**
- A. Normal Plasma T3
 - B. Exophthalmos
 - C. Normal Plasma T4
 - D. Goiter
- 15. Nodular Goiter is usually reversible.**
- A. True
 - B. False
- 16. Hypocalcemia may result from a destruction of which of the following?**
- A. Parathyroid gland
 - B. Thyroid gland
 - C. Thymus Gland
 - D. Posterior part of the thyroid gland
 - E. A and D
- 17. A patient with myxedema is most likely to have**
- A. Palpitations
 - B. Increased Respiratory rate
 - C. Weight Loss
 - D. Increased Cardiac output
 - E. Excessive sleepiness
- 18. Iodine deficiency may result in**
- A. Nervousness
 - B. Weight loss
 - C. Increased sweating
 - D. Increased synthesis of thyroglobulin
- 19. Which of the following is seen with increased plasma T4 levels**
- A. Goiter
 - B. Exophthalmos
 - C. Tachycardia
 - D. Lethargy
- 20. Affinity for nuclear receptors in target tissues is greater for T3 than T4.**
- A. True
 - B. False
- 21. Hypothyroidism due to a primary abnormality of the thyroid gland may result in increased plasma levels of the following**
- A. Cholesterol
 - B. Thyroxine binding- globulin
 - C. Iodine
 - D. Reverse T3