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**FOGSI - ICOG - MCH**



**लक्ष** MEDICAL  
CONCEPTS IN  
HINDI

# THYROID

## पे चर्चा

ICOG CERTIFIED COURSE ON THYROID DISORDERS IN WOMEN

4 ICOG CREDIT POINTS



4 SESSION PROGRAMS ON SUNDAYS -

JULY 31<sup>ST</sup> & AUGUST 07<sup>TH</sup>, 14<sup>TH</sup> & 21<sup>ST</sup>

09:30 AM - 11:30 AM



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## FOGSI OFFICE BEARERS



**Dr. S. Shantha Kumari**

President FOGSI, ICOG



**Dr. Madhuri Patel**

Secretary General FOGSI

## COURSE DIRECTORS



**Dr. Pankaj Agarwal**

Founder of Medical Concepts in Hindi (MCH)  
Consultant Endocrinologist  
Hormone Care and Research Center,  
Ghaziabad



**Dr. Uday Thanawala**

Chairman, Indian College of  
Obstetricians & Gynaecologists,  
Mumbai

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## Dr. Pankaj Agarwal

MD, DM (Endocrinology)

- Consultant Endocrinologist Hormone Care and Research Center, Ghaziabad.
- Founder, Medical Concepts in Hindi (MCH), an attempt to bring modern medical science in easy to understand Hindi.
- Conducts online classes for undergraduate medical students & resident doctors in Hindi.
- Conducts clinical skill enhancement programs for resident doctors & practitioners in Hindi.
- University Examiner for DM Endocrinology Examinations: CCS University, Meerut – since 2010.
- Fellow UP Diabetes Association – Since 2011.
- Fellow Indian Academy of Clinical Medicine – Since 2015.
- Vice President UP Diabetes Association – 2011-2013 and 2020 onwards.
- Visiting Faculty, Department of Human Metabolism and Endocrinology, LLRM Medical College, Meerut – 2011-2012.
- 28 publications in International and National journals. 7 publications in books.
- Principal Investigator In 29 global and 5 national studies.



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## Dr. Uday Thanawala

MD, DGO, FCPS, DNB, FICOG

- He is a Gynaecologist and Obstetrician with 37+ years of experience in the field.
- Chairman, Indian College of Obstetricians & Gynaecologists, Mumbai.
- VICE PRESIDENT Federation of Obstetrics and Gynecological Societies of India (2015).
- Treasurer, PCOS Society of India.
- Chairperson Medical Disorders of Pregnancy Committee of FOGSI (2006-2008).
- Founder Secretary & Past President of Navi Mumbai Obstetric & Gynec Soc.
- Joint Secretary FOGSI (2005).
- Awards: Sir G. M. Masani Prizes for Best Research Paper at Wadia Hospital, consecutively in 1981 & 1982; Gold Medal for F.C.P.S. Exam; Dr. DK Dutta Award for best Journal Publication in FOGSI for the Year 2005.
- Actively invited to deliver lectures across various national and international platforms.
- Has been a key faculty in various specialty courses.
- Published 7 Papers and co authored by contributing 24 chapters to various books.

## MODULE - 1

### Thyroid Disorders in the Adolescent / Young Girls / Infertility

- 01 Can body image help us to suspect thyroid disorders in young girls?
- 02 Is thyroid responsible for obesity or eating disorders?
- 03 We know that thyroid deficiency is responsible for stunted growth. Can thyrotoxicosis result into tall stature as well?
- 04 What sorts of disorders of puberty may arise because of thyroid disorders?
- 05 Which conditions would warrant to you order a thyroid test for a young girl?
- 06 What role does thyroid disorders play in menstrual irregularity?
- 07 Which disorder is more sinister in terms of causing menstrual irregularities. Hypothyroidism or hyperthyroidism?
- 08 Will correction of thyroid disorder alone can help them recover or some other modality of treatment may also be required?
- 09 Is there any correlation between thyroid disorders and PCOS?
- 10 Does thyroid play a role in reproduction functions? In women as well as in men.
- 11 Is correction of thyroid disorder necessary for conception?

## MODULE - 2

### Hypothyroidism in Pregnancy

- 01 When a patient undergoes a spontaneous abortion in the first trimester - a thyroid test is asked for to explain the event. Is it really an important cause which can cause a miscarriage?
- 02 Beside miscarriage, what are the other complications of uncontrolled hypothyroidism during pregnancy?
- 03 The patient comes at 8 weeks and on routine screening you find that TSH is 25! What will you advice her?
- 04 What if you get this report at 22 weeks?
- 05 How does one decide the dose of thyroid supplementation?
- 06 What should be the frequency of thyroid functions on thyroid supplementation during pregnancy?
- 07 Why is thyroid hormone considered indispensable for the fetal development?
- 08 When does fetus start producing its own thyroid hormone?
- 09 What will happen to the fetus if thyroid hormone is given overjealously?
- 10 How to treat hypothyroidism during labour and postpartum period?



## MODULE - 3

### Hyperthyroidism in Pregnancy

- 01 We have discussed in detail about the effects of hypothyroidism during pregnancy. Does hyperthyroidism also affect pregnancy outcomes?
- 02 Symptoms of hyperthyroidism mimics with those of pregnancy. How to distinguish amongst the two?
- 03 What to do if thyroid functions are suggestive of hyperthyroidism but that lady is asymptomatic? Should one treat asymptomatic hyperthyroidism during pregnancy?
- 04 Isn't it better to have the pregnant patient remain a little hyperthyroid?
- 05 What are the treatment modalities of treating hyperthyroidism during pregnancy?
- 06 How to initiate pharmacotherapy for hyperthyroidism during pregnancy? Does treatment differ with the course of gestation?
- 07 How often to monitor and titrate the treatment?
- 08 Thyroxine is immensely important for the developing fetus. What are the effects of antithyroid drugs on fetus?
- 09 What to do at the time of labour?
- 10 What is the role of autoimmune disorders during pregnancy? How does it affect it's outcomes?
- 11 Indications of neonatal screening for thyroid disorders. Should it be restricted to hypothyroid females only?

## MODULE - 4

### Thyroid Disorders in the Adult & Perimenopausal Women + Miscellaneous Topics

- 01 A 32-year-old woman presented with severe dysmenorrhea and was not responding to any therapy. The treating gynecologist planned a laparoscopy to rule out endometriosis lesions. Preoperative evaluation revealed TSH of 30 mIU/L. Anesthetist refused induction and surgery had to be deferred for some time. On thyroxine, dysmenorrhea decreased considerably and cycles regularized too. Can hypothyroidism lead to such dysmenorrhea?
- 02 Why did the anesthetist refuse to take her for surgery? What problems may arise if a hypothyroid patient is given general anesthesia?
- 03 A 55-year-old female presented with goiter. Her thyroid function tests came out to be within normal limits. How should this lady be managed?
- 04 USG examination of this lady revealed a solitary nodule. Does it change your approach?
- 05 What is the possibility of thyroid malignancy in women, vis a vis men?
- 06 Now a days many experts are questioning about the role of universal iodination of salt. What do you think about it in our country, in present days?
- 07 What is subclinical Hypothyroidism? Does it require treatment?
- 08 What is central hypothyroidism? How does it differ from thyroprivic hypothyroidism?



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- ▶ **01** Early bird (Until July 15<sup>th</sup>)  
**INR 500**
- ▶ **02** Post Early Bird (From July 16<sup>th</sup>)  
**INR 900**

