

Table 3. Characteristics of euthyroid, subclinically hypothyroid and hypothyroid children with AT, at diagnosis. The 4 children with hyperthyroidism are not included in this analysis. NS: non significant

	Euthyroid (n=130)	Subclinical hypothyroidism (n=75)	Hypothyroidism (n=19)	p value for comparison between groups
Age in years (mean±SD)	10.6 ± 2.4	10.2 ± 2.5	9.2 ± 1.8	<0.05
Gender				
- female n (%)	109 (83.8)	64 (85.3)	15 (78.9)	NS
- male n (%)	21 (16.2)	11 (14.7)	4 (21.1)	
Height SDS (mean±SD)	0.9 ± 1.2	0.6 ± 1.3	1.5 ± 1.0	NS
BMI SDS (mean±SD)	0.9 ± 1.1	0.9 ± 1.3	0.3 ± 1.3	NS
Pubertal status				
- prepubertal n (%)	39 (30.0)	34 (45.3)	12 (63.2)	<0.01
- pubertal n (%)	91 (70.0)	41 (54.7)	7 (36.8)	
Autoimmune disease other than AT n (%)	11 (8.5)	4 (5.3)	0 (0)	NS
Family history of thyroid disease in a first degree relative n (%)	97 (74.6)	59 (78.7)	15 (78.9)	NS
Family history of autoimmune disease other than AT in a first degree relative n (%)	11 (8.5)	6 (8.0)	2 (10.5)	NS
TSH (IU/L) (mean±SD)	2.7 ± 1.1	7.8 ± 3.2	55.2 ± 34.0	<0.01
Thyroid volume in ml (mean±SD)	7.6 ± 3.4	7.5 ± 3.8	12.3 ± 5.7	<0.01
Thyroid volume SDS (mean±SD)	1.2 ± 1.2	1.3 ± 1.5	3.1 ± 1.9	<0.01
*Goiter n (%)	29 (22.3)	22 (31.5)	11 (57.9)	<0.01
*Nodules n (%)	17 (13.1)	11 (14.7)	3 (15.8)	NS

*The prevalence of goiter and thyroid nodules in the general pediatric population in the same geographic region is 3.2 and 5.1%, respectively.¹⁵