



Information for
patients and
carers

Primary Hypothyroidism

The thyroid gland is situated at the front of the neck. It makes two hormones thyroxine (T4) and triiodothyronine (T3), which are necessary for all the cells in your body to work normally.

What is primary hypothyroidism?

Primary Hypothyroidism (underactive thyroid gland) occurs when there is a deficiency in the production of the hormone thyroxine from the gland.

What causes hypothyroidism?

The most common cause is damage to the thyroid gland and decreased function due to abnormal antibodies produced by the body. There may be a family history of this. Other possible causes include previous radioiodine treatment for an overactive thyroid gland. Occasionally hypothyroidism can be transient, e.g. post pregnancy or related to a viral infection.

What are the symptoms of hypothyroidism?

Common symptoms include tiredness, constipation, weight gain, dry skin, feeling cold, lack of concentration, poor memory and heavier menstruation in women.

How is hypothyroidism diagnosed?

A simple blood test measuring your thyroid hormone levels will confirm hypothyroidism. A non-invasive examination of your thyroid gland may also be carried out by your doctor.

What is the treatment for hypothyroidism?

The treatment is to take Levothyroxine (thyroxine) tablets each day. This replaces the thyroid hormone which your thyroid gland is not

making. Some foods rich in calcium or iron may interfere with the absorption of Levothyroxine from the gut. For the same reason do not take Levothyroxine tablets at the same time of the day as calcium or iron supplements. It is recommended that you take Levothyroxine at least 2 hours apart from calcium or iron supplements. Levothyroxine should be taken in a morning ideally 30 minutes before food and drink.

You will generally start on a low dose of Levothyroxine and this will be increased over time. The dose of Levothyroxine you need to take will be determined by monitoring the level of thyroid hormone in your blood.

This is measured by having a simple blood test, which can be done at your GP practice. Often it takes a few months to achieve a stable dose of thyroxine and consequently you will notice gradual improvement in your symptoms over time.

How long will I need treatment?

The likelihood is that you will need life-long treatment with thyroxine. Once you are on a stable dose you will probably only require a blood test to check your thyroid function test every 12 months or so.

Are there any side effects of the medication?

At normal replacement doses it is very unusual to experience any side effects. As with any medication if you notice any unusual symptoms contact your doctor.

Contact details

Should you require further advice or information please contact
Endocrine Specialist Nurse: **01772 523533**

Sources of further information

www.lancsteachinghospitals.nhs.uk

www.nhs.uk

www.patient.co.uk

www.accessable.co.uk

www.btf-thyroid.org

All our patient information leaflets are available on our website for patients to access and download:

www.lancsteachinghospitals.nhs.uk/patient-information-leaflets

Lancashire Teaching Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust is not responsible for the content of external internet sites.

Lancashire Teaching Hospitals is a smoke-free site. Smoking is not permitted anywhere on any of our premises, either inside or outside the buildings. Our staff will ask you about your smoking status when you come to hospital and will offer you support and advice about stopping smoking including Nicotine Replacement Therapy to help manage your symptoms of withdrawal.

If you want to stop smoking you can also contact the Quit Squad Freephone 0800 328 6297.

Please ask if you would like help in understanding this information. This information can be made available in large print and in other languages.

Gujarati:

આ માહિતીને સમજવામાં સહાયતા જોઈતી હોય તો કૃપા કરીને પૂછો. આ માહિતી મોટા છપાણામાં અને અન્ય ભાષામાં ઉપલબ્ધ કરી શકાય છે.

Romanian:

Vă rugăm să întrebați dacă aveți nevoie de ajutor pentru înțelegerea acestor informații. Aceste informații pot fi puse la dispoziție în format mare și în alte limbi.”

Polish:

Poinformuj nas, jeśli potrzebna jest ci pomoc w zrozumieniu tych informacji. Informacje te można również udostępnić dużym drukiem oraz w innych językach

Punjabi:

ਜੇ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਇਹ ਜਾਣਕਾਰੀ ਸਮਝਣ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਮਦਦ ਲੈਣੀ ਚਾਹੋਗੇ ਤਾਂ ਕਰਿਯਾ ਕਰਕੇ ਇਸ ਬਾਰੇ ਪੁੱਛੋ। ਇਹ ਜਾਣਕਾਰੀ ਵੱਡੇ ਪ੍ਰਿੰਟ ਅਤੇ ਹੋਰਨਾਂ ਭਾਸ਼ਾਵਾਂ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਮੁਹੱਈਆ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾ ਸਕਦੀ ਹੈ।

Urdu:

دو سرى زبانوں او ر بڑى اگر آپ کو ہى معلومات سمجھنے کے لئے مدد ك ضرورت ہے تو
یہی چھپا یں یہی ابى دست بو یسکت ہے برا ء مہر یبان پو ے چھہى۔ معلومات

Arabic:

مطبوعه بأ ح ر ف ك بى ر ة و بلغات إذا كنت تر بد مسا عدة فى فهم هذه لمعلو مات يُر جى أن نطلب
أخرى يمكن تو فسىر هذه المعلو مات

Department: Endocrinology

Division: Medicine

Production date: July 2021

Review date: July 2024

JR663 v1

