

## THE AGA KHAN UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL CLINICAL LABORATORIES

### UPDATE ANTI-TSHR

VOL. XXVI No. 2, 2020

#### INTRODUCTION:

Hyperthyroidism in Graves' disease (autoimmune hyperthyroidism) is caused by autoantibodies to the TSH receptor and measurement of these TSHR antibodies (TRAB) can be useful in Grave's disease diagnosis and management. TRAB antibodies aids in the differentiation of Graves' disease from factitious thyrotoxicosis, postpartum thyroiditis, or toxic nodular goiter. The majority of TSH receptor antibodies mimic the action of TSH. TRAB antibodies can be used as a prognostic marker for relapse of Grave's disease or remission following drug therapy. These antibodies can predict risk of thyroid dysfunction in newborns of mothers with Grave's disease. TRAB can also be used to evaluate for the presence of euthyroid Grave's disease ophthalmopathy.

#### PRINCIPLE:

Electro-chemiluminescence Immunoassay

#### REFERENCE RANGE:

0.00-1.75 IU/L

#### SPECIMEN TYPE:

3-5ml serum is collected in serum separator vacutainer tubes.

SCHEUDLE:

Test is performed on 1st and 3rd Wednesday of the month and reported on next day.

PLEASE FILE FOR QUICK REFERENCE