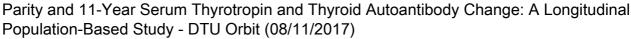
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Parity and 11-Year Serum Thyrotropin and Thyroid Autoantibody Change: A Longitudinal Population-Based Study: A longitudinal population-based study

A role for female reproductive factors in the pathogenesis of thyroid autoimmunity has been suggested. This study investigated the prospective association between parity, abortion, use of oral contraceptive pill (OCP), and use of hormone replacement therapy (HRT), and 11-year change in serum thyrotropin (TSH), as well as change in thyroid peroxidase autoantibody (TPOAb) status. A random sample of 4649 people aged 18-65 years participated in a population-based study in the period 1997-1998. In the study presented here, 1749 non-pregnant women with no history of thyroid disease were included who participated in the 11-year follow-up examination in the period 2008-2010. Gynecological exposures were reported in a self-administered questionnaire at baseline and follow-up. TSH and TPOAb were measured at baseline and follow-up. Increased TPOAb status during follow-up was defined as a TPOAb below the assay cutoff (

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