

Vessels and Endothelium

12.1 Enhanced Proatherogenic Inflammation After Recombinant Human TSH Administration in Patients Monitored for Thyroid Cancer Remnant

G. Desideri (1), R. Boccale (2), D. Millardi (2), L. Ghiadoni (3), D. Grassi (1),
R. Scipioni (1), S. Necozone (1), G. Croce (1), S. Taddel (3), A. Pontecorvi (2),
C. Ferri (1)

(1)Università degli Studi dell'Aquila, L'Aquila; (2)Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore, Roma; (3)Università degli Studi di Pisa, Pisa, Italy

Introduction. Patients with either overt or subclinical hypothyroidism exhibit increased susceptibility to develop atherosclerotic disease. Since the proinflammatory activation of vascular endothelial cells and platelets represents a crucial step in atherosclerosis, we evaluated the effect of recombinant human thyrotropin (rhTSH) on biomarkers of vascular endothelial cell and platelet activation in patients monitored for thyroid carcinoma remnant.

Methods. Circulating levels of soluble(s) intercellular adhesion molecule (ICAM M)-1 and sE-selectin, as indices of vascular endothelial cell activation, of sP-selectin and sCD40 ligand (sCD40L), as indices of platelet activation, and of 8-iso-prostaglandin(PGF)2alpha, as index of lipid peroxidation, were evaluated in 20 patients (16 females, 48.0 ± 13.6 years) at baseline and after intramuscular rhTSH injection (0.9 mg/day on 2 consecutive days).

Results. At baseline, serum thyrotropin values were below while free T3 and free T4 within the normal range. After rhTSH injection serum thyrotropin significantly increased while free T3 and free T4 remained unchanged. Concomitantly, plasma sICAM-1 (from 155.9 ± 39.1 to 183.6 ± 38.1 ng/mL, $p < 0.03$), sE-selectin (74.8 ± 15.4 vs 91.4 ± 12.2 ng/mL, $p < 0.0006$), sP-selectin (56.4 ± 13.7 vs 72.2 ± 14.9 ng/mL, $p < 0.002$), sCD40L (2.1 ± 0.9 vs 2.8 ± 1.1 ng/mL, $p < 0.03$) and total 8-iso-PGF2alpha (238.5 ± 47.0 vs 307.8 ± 41.2 pg/L, $p < 0.0001$) concentrations significantly increased. Changes of circulating levels of sCD40L were directly correlated with changes of plasma total 8-iso-PGF2alpha ($r: 0.523$, $p < 0.02$) and sP-selectin ($r: 0.480$, $p < 0.03$) levels.

Conclusions. Our data suggest that rhTSH might exert proatherogenic effects by promoting activation of vascular endothelial cells and platelets probably through enhanced oxidative stress.