

Thyroid function in major depressive and dysthymic disorders

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The aim of this work is to compare thyroid function in both major depressive and dysthymic patients. The study revealed a significant decrease in levels of T3, T4 and FT3 in depressed patients with no significant difference between dysthymics and major depressives. There was no significant difference among studied groups, i.e. major depressives, dysthymics and controls as regards FT4 and TSH. There was a significant increase in T3 and FT3 in depressed patients with insomnia and anxiety compared with those without. There was no significant correlation between depressed patients with guilt, genital symptoms, hypochondria's and loss of weight as regards all variables, compared with those without the above symptoms. A significant increase in FT4 was found in correlation with increase in severity of depression as measured by psychomotor retardation scores in HRSD