

## INTRODUCTION AND AIM OF THE WORK

An association between atrial fibrillation and thyrotoxicosis has been recognized since 1786, when Caleb Parry described these findings in a 37-years-old woman (Cobler et al., 1984).

Because of this well-known association, clinicians often screen for occult thyrotoxicosis in the study of individuals with atrial fibrillation (Thomas et al., 1970).

Moreover, because clinical signs of hyperthyroidism are often masked in older persons, atrial fibrillation may be an important marker of occult thyroid dysfunction in this population (Cobler et al., 1984).

The aim of this work is to study thyroid function testing in patient aged over 50 years with lone atrial fibrillation.