## RESULTS

In our study twenty patients, presented by lone atrial fibrillation (with no apparent clinical cause) were examined.

Ten of the patients were males and the other ten were females with mean age = 55.6 years.

The following results were found:

## 1. <u>History</u>:

There was no history of rehumatic diseases, ischaemic heart disease or hypertension.

## 2. Clinical examination:

All the patients were presented by lone atrial fibrillation where no apparent clinical cause could be detected.

Results of clinical examination are summarised in Table (1).

- Patients No.3 and No. 15 showed a slight diffuse enlargement of the thyroid gland. Thyrotoxic eye signs were absent in those patients.
- Fine hand tremors were detected in five patients (No.3, No.7, No.15, No., 17 and No.19) and their

palms were moist and warm. They were normotensive and no systolic murmur is heard over the thyroid gland.

- Examination of the heart showed no abnormality.
- Examination of the chest showed also no abnormality.
- All patients were normotensive.
- 3. Laboratory investigations:

Results of laboratory investigations are tabulated in Table (2).

By estimation of total serum thyroxine  $(T_4)$  ad total serum triiodothyronine  $(T_3)$  measured by radio-immunoassay kits, we found that five patients (No.3, No.7, No.15, No.17, and No. 19) had elevated total serum  $T_4$ RIA and total serum  $T_3$ RIA above the high normal range. The other fifteen patients had normal values of total serum  $T_4$ RIA and  $T_3$ RIA.

- Figure (1) shows the relationship between mean plasma thyroxine level and sex of patients. Mean plasma thyroxine level is higher in females than in males.
- Figure (2) shows the relationship between mean plasma triiodothyronine level and sex of patients.

  Mean plasma triiodothyronine is also higher in females than in males.

In this present study 25% of all the twenty patients, presented by bone atrial fibrillation, were found to have hyperthyrodism .

F = Female, M = male.

Table 2: Estimation of  $T_4RIA$  and  $T_3RIA$ 

Patient No.	Sex	T <sub>4</sub> RIA ug/100 ml	T <sub>3</sub> RIA ng/100 ml
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1	M	7.0	110.0
2	M	12.0	170.0
3	F	14.0	220.0
4	F	10.0	185.0
5	F	5.5	130.0
6	M	11.0	145.0
7	М	14.5	230.0
8	F	9.5	155.0
9	M	6.5	140.0
10	F	7.5	170.0
11	М	6.5	120.0
12	М	7.0	140.0
13	F	. 8.5	165.0
14	F	6.5	155.0
15	F	14.5	230.0
<b>1</b> 6	М	7.0	115.0
17	М	16.0	240.0
18	F	6.5	165.0
19	F	15.0	250.0
20	M	8.0	145.0
Mean		9.65	169
S.D.		3.47	43.21

M = Male, F = Female.

 $T_4RIA$  = Thyroxine hormone measured by radioimmunoassay.

 $T_3RIA = Triiodothyronine hormone measured by radioimmunoassay.$  Normal values:

 $T_4RIA = 5.0 - 13.5 \text{ ug}/100 \text{ ml}.$ 

 $T_3^RIA = 80 - 200 \text{ ng}/100 \text{ m1}.$ 

Table 3: Estimation of  $T_4RIA$  and  $T_3RIA$  in males

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Patient No.	Age	T <sub>4</sub> RIA ug/100 ml	T <sub>3</sub> RIA ng/100 ml	
1	55	7.0	110.0	
2	51	12.0	170.0	
3	62	11.0	145.0	
6	62	14.5	230.0	
9	52	6.0	140.0	
11	61	6.5	120.0	
12	55	7.0	140.0	
16	52	7.0	115.0	
<b>1</b> 7	62	<b>-</b> 16.0	240.0	
20	53	8.0	145.0	
Mean	55.6	9.55	155.5	
S.D.	4.37	3.72	45.42	
P <sub>1</sub>	<0.005	<0.05	< 0.05	
P <sub>2</sub>	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.05	

## Normal values:

 $T_4RIA = 5.0 - 13.5 ug/100 ml.$ 

 $T_3^RIA = 80 - 200 \text{ ng}/100 \text{ ml}$ .

 $<sup>\</sup>boldsymbol{P}_1$  Comparison to the total number of patients.

 $<sup>\</sup>mathbf{P}_2$  Comparison to the female patients.

Table 4: Estimation of  $T_4RIA$  and  $T_3RIA$  in famels.

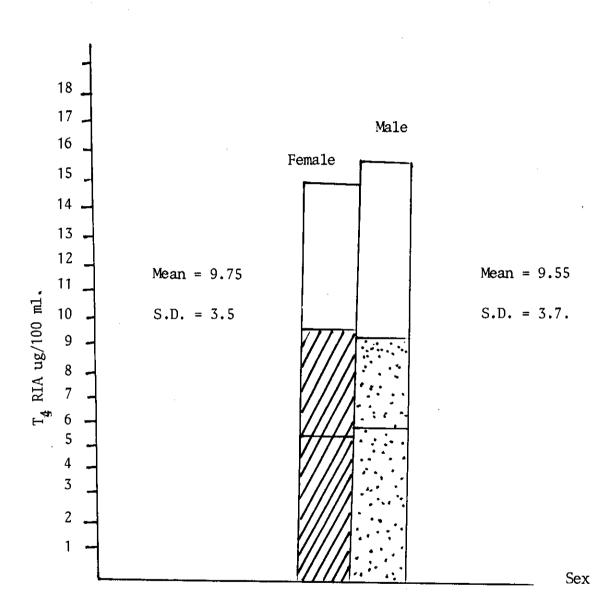
Patient No.	Age	T <sub>4</sub> RIA ug/100 ml	T <sub>3</sub> RIA ng/100 ml.
3	60	14.0	220.0
4	55	10.0	185.0
5	53	5.5	130.0
8	63	9.5	155.0
1-	54	7.5	170.0
13	53	8.5	165.0
14	52	6.5	155.0
15	59	14.5	230.0
18	53	6.5	165.0
19	55	15.0	250.0
Mean	55.7	9.75	182.5
S.D.	3.68	3.56	38.38
P <sub>1</sub>	< 0.005	< 0.05	< 0.05
${P_2}$	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.05

P<sub>1</sub> comparison to the total number of patients

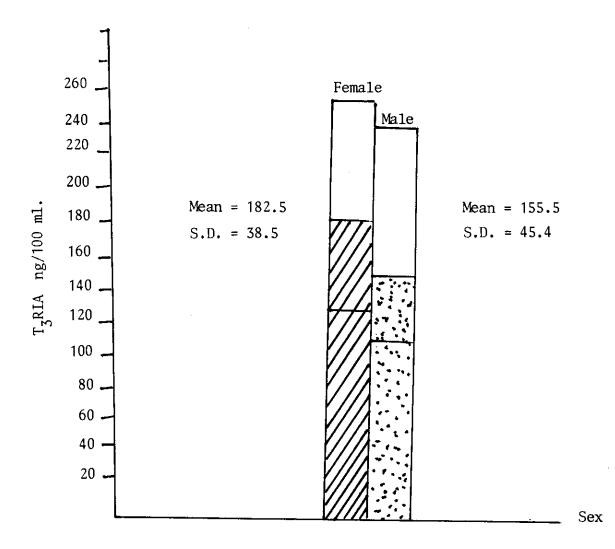
P<sub>2</sub> comparison to the male patients.

 $T_4RIA = thyroxine hormone estimated by radio-immunoassay$ 

 $T_3$ RIA = Trithyronine hormone estimated by radioimmunoassay.



 $\mathbf{T}_{4}\mathbf{RIA}$  = Thyroxine hormone measured by radilimmunoassay.



T<sub>3</sub>RIA = Triiodothyronine hormone measured by radioimmunoassay.