

University of Baghdad

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Thesis Title	The effect of iodide , calcium and fluoride on the thyroid gland		
Year	2002		
Abstract	<p>The study includes the histological , histochemical and hormonal assay of the thyroid gland when given a double dose of different types of drugs , like iodide , calcium and fluoride to the albino rats orally with water.</p> <p>Therefore we gave these doses to 5 different groups of experimental rats with control group. we depend on the histopathological sections method of the thyroid gland for studying the structural changes by using special stains like periodic acid – schiff(pas), haematoxylin and eosin (h&e), toluidin blue and trichrome stain , with stereological measurement by light microscope . Also we used the radioimmunoassay (ria) test to measure the hormonal levels of triiodothyronine (t3) and thyroxin (t4) in blood serum .furthermore we measured the calcium level in blood serum of these rats. This experiment was made under the same environmental conditions to that of animal house in the college of medicine – baghdad university .</p> <p>The objective of this study was inducing an experimental goiter in the thyroid gland and shows the effect of iodide , calcium and fluoride on this experimental goiter . There was a histological changes in the thyroid tissue like hyperplasia and hypertrophy of the epithelial cells and increase in the newly formed follicles , in addition , the majority of follicles shows more accumulation of colloid inside them (cold follicles), and this phenomena called (colloid goiter) with significant differences correlated with the control group . Also there were changes in triiodothyronine (t3) and thyroxin (t4) levels in the blood serum of the rats related with control group , with significant differences in most groups treated with these drugs . There were significant differences due to the changes in calcium concentration level in blood serum of these rats related with control group . All these changes in the thyroid gland were due to the effect of these drugs when given to the rats in double doses .</p> <p>Therefore the conclusion was :- the ability of these drugs for causing colloid goiter when they were taken for long periods and in double doses.</p>		