In this issue

**Research Article**

**Hypothyroidism and Hyponatremia: Simple Association or True Causation**

Published On: June 26, 2017 | Pages: 012 - 016

Author(s): Ahmet Bahadir Ergin, James Bena and Christian E Nasr*

Background: Hypothyroidism has been classically considered as a cause of hyponatremia. This causality has been controversial in clinical practice. The purpose of this study was to reexamine the association between thyroid state and serum sodium concentration in a large cohort of subjects. ...

**Effect of Delay Separation and Short Term Storage of Serum on Thyroid Stimulating Hormone (TSH)**

Published On: February 22, 2017 | Pages: 007 - 009

Author(s): Basanta Gelal*, Subodh Prasad Gupta, Sharad Gautam, Ashwini Kumar Nepal, Binod Kumar Lal Das, Madhab Lamsal and Nirmal Baral

Introduction: Thyroid stimulating hormone (TSH) regulates the level of thyroid hormones synthesized in the thyroid gland. Its measurement greatly facilitates the clinical diagnosis as well as management of pituitary-thyroid diseases. ...

**Effects of Exogenous Insulin Therapy on Thyroid Nodule Size in Patients with Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus**

Published On: January 02, 2017 | Pages: 004 - 006
Objectives: Recent evidence suggests that insulin resistance and endogenous hyperinsulinaemia are related to thyroid nodule growth and development, but the effect of exogenous insulin therapy on thyroid nodules is unknown. ...

Short Communication

Open Access  Short Communication  PTZAID:OJTR-1-106

**Panhypopituitarism and Azoospermia**

Published On: July 05, 2017 | Pages: 017 - 018

Author(s): Shkembi E*, Daniele N and Zinno F

Hypopituitarism may involve the loss of one, several or all hormones of the pituitary gland. It is therefore necessary to complete to determine which hormone(s) are deficient and need to be replaced. Hormone replacement is possible for all hormones pituitary glands except for prolactin and oxytocin. ...

Mini Review

Open Access  Mini Review  PTZAID:OJTR-1-104

**The Gray Zone in Thyroid Nodules: Atypia of Undetermined Significance/ Follicular Lesion with Unknown Significance**

Published On: June 13, 2017 | Pages: 010 - 011

Author(s): Selami Ilgaz Kaylolu*, Ufuk Utku Gökku and Tolga Dinç

Major purpose of the management of thyroid nodules is to distinguish between malignant nodules and the benign ones. ...

Open Access  Mini Review  PTZAID:OJTR-1-101

**Autoimmune Thyroid Diseases and Helicobacter Pylori**
Background: Helicobacter pylori infection is worldwide diffused with up to 50% of incidence in the population of the developed countries and the most virulent strains carrying the cytotoxin-associated gene A antigens.