

Abstract

During critical illness, changes in circulating hormonal levels are a common phenomenon. These alterations are correlated with the severity and outcome of patients in intensive care unit (ICU). Thyroid hormone plays a key role in the maintenance of the body growth, modulating metabolism and the immune system.

The aim of the study is to assess the relation between thyroid dysfunction and mortality in critically ill patients and to assess the strength of thyroid dysfunction as a predictor of mortality against APACHE II score and CRP, also to assess the additive effect of low FT3 and high APACHE II score as a predictor of mortality.

Key Words :

Thyroid dysfunction - Critically Ill Patients .