The Thyroid Disorders in Pregnancy Perinatal Practice Guideline (PPG) version 1 has been rescinded. The PPG is currently being updated.

Identifying women at increased risk and testing information

Please refer to The Australian Government Department of Health Pregnancy Care Guidelines section 46: Thyroid dysfunction for information and guidance on the following:

- Background information on hyperthyroidism and hypothyroidism
  - Definitions
  - Incidence
  - Symptoms
  - Risks associated with thyroid dysfunction in pregnancy
- Testing for thyroid dysfunction
  - Identifying women at increased risk of thyroid dysfunction
  - Timing of testing
  - Discussing rationale for and implications of thyroid testing with women

Referral

Any woman with abnormal TSH results need consultation +/- referral to an obstetric physician or endocrinologist for treatment options.

Note: A woman with overt hypothyroidism (thyroid-stimulating hormone [TSH] > 10) needs urgent treatment to avoid adverse effects on the fetus.

Reference


Document version control

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<tr>
<th>Approval Date</th>
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<tr>
<td>08/07/2021</td>
<td>V1.1</td>
<td>Clinical Governance, Safety and Quality Policy Domain Custodian</td>
<td>Version 1 rescinded following risk assessment</td>
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