

Carbimazole

General:

Carbimazole belongs to the group of the thioamides together with e.g. propylthiouracil and thiamazole. Thioamide thyreostatics inhibit the thyreoidal peroxidase and prevent oxidation of iodide and the incorporation of iodine into thyreoglobulin. Inactivation of carbimazole occurs in the thyroid and in the liver. The products are eliminated via bile and mainly renal. Thioamide thyreostatics are indicated in Basedow-hyperthyreoidism, in disseminated and multifocal autonomy, in thyreotoxic crisis and as preoperative therapy in hyperthyreoidism. Possible side effects are agranulocytosis, leukopenia as well as allergic reactions (erythema, urticaria, fever, joint swellings, edemata, gastrointestinal problems).

Indication: Therapy monitoring

Material: 1 ml serum

TAT: 7-10 days*

Method: HPLC

Units: µg/l

Ref.- range: up to 700 (determined as thiamazole)

Note: Half-life approx. 3 h, recommended blood collection 1-3 h after medication

For complete list of laboratory test offered at Freiburg Medical Laboratory, please visit
<http://www.fml-dubai.com/parameter-listings/>