TBLE e2. SUMMARY OF PROSPECTIVE STUDIES EVALUTING EFFECT OF RADIOACTIVE IODINE (RAI) TREATMENT ON THYROID EYE DISEASE (TED)

Study (follow-up time)	Treatment Arms	Development of TED disease (n, %)	Worsening of pre- existing TED disease (n, %)	Comments
Bartalena et al 1989 ⁶⁰ (1.5yrs)	26 pts RAI 26 pts RAI and steroids ^a	0 0	9 (56%) 0	
Tallstedt et al. 1992 ⁶⁰ (2yrs) ^b	39 pts RAI 38 pts Methimazole 37 pts STT	nr nr nr	nr nr nr	13 (33%) ^c 4 (10%) 6 (16%)
Kung et al. 1994 ⁶¹ (2 yrs)	57 pts RAI 57 pts RAI and Methimazole	11 (27%) 10 (26%)	2 (12%) 4 (21%)	
Bartalena et al. 1998 ⁴⁹ (1.5 yrs)	150 pts RAI 145 pts RAI and steroids ^a 148 pts Methimazole	6 (8%) 0 (0%) 1 (2)	17 (24%) 0 (0%) 3 (4%)	
Träisk et al. 2009 ⁶² (4 yrs)	163 pts RAI 150 pts Methimazole	53 (38%) 23 (18%)	10 (45%) 9 (47%)	

ABBREVIATIONS

TED: thyroid eye disease RAI: radioiodine treatment STT: subtotal thyroidectomy

nr: not reported pts: patients yrs: years

NOTES:

^a For the initial month the oral prednisone dosage was 0.4-0.5 mg/kg, started 2-3 days after RAI and then tapered to discontinuation over the next 3 months.

^b All patients were <u>></u> 35 years of age

^c Study did not separate patients between progression and worsening of TED but rather the cumulative number of patients.