

## **PS2.118**

### **Diagnostic in the eyes - a case of Graves' disease**

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**Background and Aim:** Graves' disease is the most frequent cause of hyperthyroidism. Other frequent symptoms are exophthalmia, goiter and dermatopathy. It is more prevalent in women between 30 and 40 years. The family physician must recognize the signs and symptoms of Graves' disease since many times the patients may disregard its impact.

**Methods:** We present the clinical case of a female (APSF), 32 years, 9th grade education, unemployed. She belongs to an extended family from a low social class. Medical history: ovarian cyst, anxiety disorder and infertility. Usual medication: ethyl loflazepate. In May 2015 while accompanying a family member to a consultation, the exophthalmia and goiter were observed. She also had insomnia and anxiety that she related with to her anxiety disorder. During the analytical assessment hyperthyroidism was also observed. She was treated with atenolol and referenced to endocrinology consultation where she was medicated with tiamizol. APSF also developed a thrombocytopenia associated with Graves' disease. In August 2015 she became pregnant and underwent a voluntary pregnancy termination. Currently she continues the treatment with improvement of symptoms. Exophthalmos remains unchanged.

**Conclusion:** Graves' disease has a good prognosis with long-term control and improvement of goiter and symptomatology. However, it may presents relapses and exophthalmia has a variable response to anti-thyroid treatments, therefore patients with Grave's disease should keep the follow-up in endocrinology consultation. This case highlights the importance of a continuous longitudinal care by the family doctor, allowing a better understanding and interpretation of patient's signs and symptoms that can sometimes be undervalued by the patient and that may reveal underlying medical conditions. This work contributes for the specific decision method of family medicine on the basis of prevalence and incidence of diseases in the community that can manifest themselves in an early form but have the need for urgent intervention.