

# Triiodothyronine is Independently Associated with Metabolic Syndrome in Euthyroid Middle-aged Subjects

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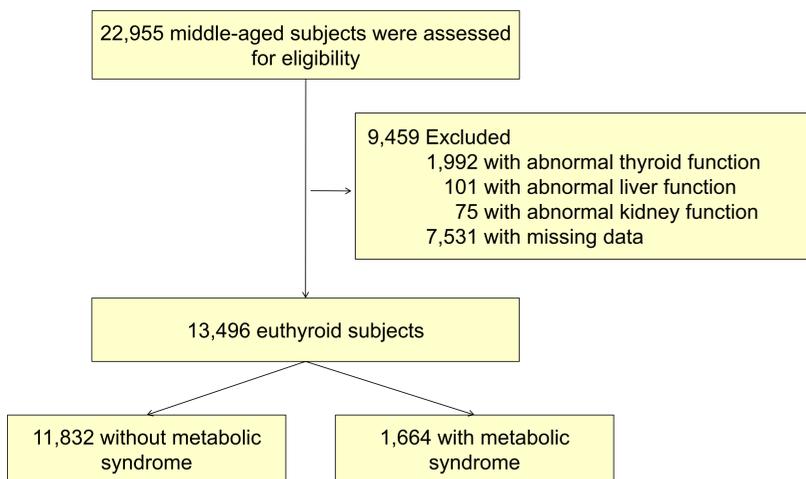
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## INTRODUCTION

Recent studies have shown associations of thyroid hormone level with metabolic syndrome (MetS) among euthyroid individuals though there have been some inconsistencies. We evaluated the relationships between thyroid hormones and MetS components in euthyroid middle-aged subjects in a large cohort.

## METHODS

Retrospective analysis of 13,496 euthyroid middle-aged subjects who participated in comprehensive health examinations was performed.



## RESULTS

### Baseline characteristics of study subjects.

Variables	Metabolic syndrome		p value	Overall (N=13,496)
	No (n=11,832)	Yes (n=1,664)		
Male	6,852 (58%)	1,316 (79%)	<0.001	8,168 (61%)
Age (years)	50.5 ± 6.6	52.3 ± 6.5	<0.001	50.7 ± 6.6
Smoking (current/former/never) (%)	17/29/54	27/37/36	<0.001	19/30/51
BMI (kg/m <sup>2</sup> )	23.4 ± 2.6	26.5 ± 2.4	<0.001	23.8 ± 2.7
Overweight (25≤BMI<30)	2,784 (24%)	1,258 (76%)	<0.001	4,042 (30%)
Obesity (BMI≥30)	134 (1%)	109 (7%)	<0.001	243 (2%)
Body fat (%)	23.3 ± 6.1	25.7 ± 5.7	0.004	23.6 ± 6.1
Male	20.2 ± 4.4	23.8 ± 4.1	<0.001	20.8 ± 4.5
Female	27.7 ± 5.4	33.1 ± 4.9	<0.001	28.0 ± 5.5
Abdominal fat (%)	0.88 ± 0.06	0.93 ± 0.06	<0.001	0.88 ± 0.06
Male	0.89 ± 0.06	0.93 ± 0.05	<0.001	0.90 ± 0.06
Female	0.85 ± 0.06	0.91 ± 0.06	<0.001	0.86 ± 0.06
Systolic BP (mmHg)	109.9 ± 14.2	121.0 ± 15.3	<0.001	111.3 ± 14.8
Diastolic BP (mmHg)	67.7 ± 9.8	74.4 ± 10.0	<0.001	68.5 ± 10.0
Total cholesterol (mg/dL)	188.0 ± 30.7	191.9 ± 33.2	<0.001	188.5 ± 31.0
LDL cholesterol (mg/dL)	122.8 ± 27.9	125.4 ± 29.9	0.001	123.1 ± 28.2
HDL cholesterol (mg/dL)	59.4 ± 13.5	47.3 ± 10.9	<0.001	57.9 ± 13.8
Male	55.5 ± 11.9	47.2 ± 11.3	<0.001	54.2 ± 12.2
Female	64.8 ± 13.8	47.7 ± 9.2	<0.001	63.6 ± 14.2
Triglycerides (mg/dL)	114.7 ± 63.9	214.0 ± 102.5	<0.001	126.9 ± 77.1
Fasting glucose (mg/dL)	87.5 ± 12.9	103.7 ± 23.8	<0.001	89.5 ± 15.6
HbA1c (%)	5.3 ± 0.5	5.9 ± 0.9	<0.001	5.4 ± 0.6
HOMA-IR	1.9 ± 0.9	2.9 ± 1.5	<0.001	2.1 ± 1.1
TSH (mU/L)	2.4 ± 1.3	2.3 ± 1.3	0.017	2.3 ± 1.3
T3 (nmol/L)	1.72 ± 0.28	1.78 ± 0.29	<0.001	1.72 ± 0.28
T4 (nmol/L)	108.6 ± 17.9	108.3 ± 18.4	0.521	108.6 ± 17.9
T3 to T4 ratio	0.016 ± 0.003	0.017 ± 0.003	<0.001	0.016 ± 0.003

BMI, body mass index; BP, blood pressure; HDL, high-density lipoprotein; LDL, low-density lipoprotein; HOMA-IR, homeostasis model assessment of insulin resistance.

### Means for thyroid hormone levels by select metabolic syndrome components.

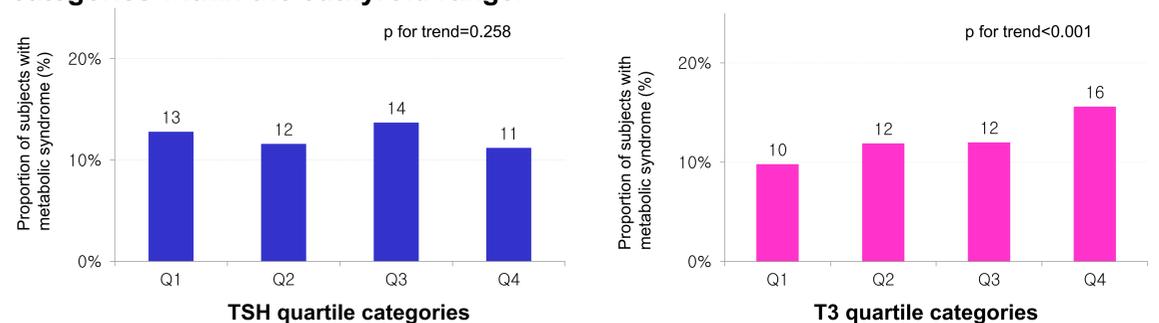
Variables	n (%)	Thyroid hormones			
		TSH (mU/L)	T3 (nmol/L)	T4 (nmol/L)	T3 to T4 ratio
BMI (kg/m <sup>2</sup> )					
Underweight (<18.5)	219 (2%)	2.6 ± 1.3 <sup>a*</sup>	1.67 ± 0.28 <sup>a*</sup>	109.7 ± 17.4 <sup>†a</sup>	0.015 ± 0.003 <sup>a*</sup>
Normal (18.5-24.9)	8,992 (66%)	2.4 ± 1.3 <sup>a*</sup>	1.71 ± 0.28 <sup>†b</sup>	108.8 ± 17.9 <sup>†a,b</sup>	0.016 ± 0.003 <sup>†b</sup>
Overweight (25-29.9)	4,042 (30%)	2.2 ± 1.2 <sup>†b</sup>	1.75 ± 0.28 <sup>†c</sup>	108.0 ± 17.9 <sup>†a,c</sup>	0.017 ± 0.003 <sup>†c</sup>
Obesity (≥30)	243 (2%)	2.2 ± 1.2 <sup>†b</sup>	1.79 ± 0.26 <sup>†d</sup>	110.9 ± 20.0 <sup>†a,b</sup>	0.017 ± 0.003 <sup>†c</sup>
Systolic BP (mmHg)					
<130	10,272 (76%)	2.3 ± 1.3	1.71 ± 0.28 <sup>*</sup>	108.3 ± 17.8 <sup>*</sup>	0.016 ± 0.003 <sup>†</sup>
≥130	3,224 (24%)	2.3 ± 1.3	1.76 ± 0.29 <sup>*</sup>	109.7 ± 18.3 <sup>*</sup>	0.017 ± 0.003 <sup>†</sup>
Diastolic BP (mmHg)					
<85	10,756 (80%)	2.3 ± 1.3	1.71 ± 0.28 <sup>*</sup>	108.3 ± 17.8 <sup>*</sup>	0.016 ± 0.003 <sup>†</sup>
≥85	2,739 (20%)	2.3 ± 1.3	1.76 ± 0.29 <sup>*</sup>	109.9 ± 18.5 <sup>*</sup>	0.017 ± 0.003 <sup>†</sup>
HDL cholesterol (mg/dL)					
low	1,555 (12%)	2.5 ± 1.3 <sup>*</sup>	1.68 ± 0.28 <sup>*</sup>	108.8 ± 17.7	0.016 ± 0.003 <sup>*</sup>
high	11,941 (88%)	2.3 ± 1.3 <sup>*</sup>	1.73 ± 0.28 <sup>*</sup>	108.6 ± 17.9	0.017 ± 0.003 <sup>*</sup>
Triglycerides (mg/dL)					
<150	9,966 (74%)	2.3 ± 1.3	1.70 ± 0.28 <sup>*</sup>	108.8 ± 17.9	0.016 ± 0.003 <sup>*</sup>
≥150	3,530 (26%)	2.4 ± 1.3	1.80 ± 0.28 <sup>*</sup>	108.1 ± 18.1	0.017 ± 0.003 <sup>*</sup>
Fasting glucose (mg/dL)					
<100	11,484 (85%)	2.4 ± 1.3 <sup>*</sup>	1.72 ± 0.28 <sup>*</sup>	108.6 ± 17.8	0.016 ± 0.003 <sup>*</sup>
≥100	2,012 (15%)	2.2 ± 1.2 <sup>*</sup>	1.75 ± 0.29 <sup>*</sup>	108.6 ± 18.6	0.017 ± 0.003 <sup>*</sup>
HbA1c (%)					
<5.7	10,636 (79%)	2.4 ± 1.3 <sup>†a,b</sup>	1.72 ± 0.28 <sup>†a*</sup>	108.5 ± 17.8 <sup>†a</sup>	0.016 ± 0.003 <sup>†a*</sup>
5.7-6.4	1,992 (15%)	2.3 ± 1.3 <sup>†a,b</sup>	1.75 ± 0.29 <sup>†b</sup>	108.6 ± 17.8 <sup>†a</sup>	0.017 ± 0.003 <sup>†b</sup>
≥6.5	868 (6%)	2.2 ± 1.3 <sup>†b,c</sup>	1.73 ± 0.30 <sup>†a</sup>	110.4 ± 19.6 <sup>†b</sup>	0.016 ± 0.003 <sup>†a</sup>

BMI, body mass index; BP, blood pressure; HDL, high-density lipoprotein.

\*p<0.001, †0.001≤p<0.01, ‡0.01≤p<0.05.

a,b,c,dThe same letters indicate non-significant difference between groups based on Tukey's multiple comparison test.

### The proportion of subjects with metabolic syndrome by thyroid hormone quartile categories within the euthyroid range.



### Risk of metabolic syndrome in euthyroid subjects according to hormone quartiles.

Thyroid hormone categories	Metabolic syndrome/ Total n (%)	OR (95% CI)		
		Model 1	Model 2	Model 3
<b>TSH quartiles</b>				
0.4-1.4 mU/L	481/3,744 (13%)	1.000	1.000	1.000
1.5-2.1 mU/L	395/3,414 (12%)	0.888 (0.747-1.055)	0.919 (0.772-1.095)	0.926 (0.727-1.178)
2.2-3.0 mU/L	423/3,085 (14%)	1.078 (0.909-1.279)	1.170 (0.983-1.391)	1.245 (0.982-1.577)
3.1-5.0 mU/L	365/3,253 (11%)	0.857 (0.719-1.023)	1.016 (0.848-1.217)	1.134 (0.887-1.452)
<b>T3 quartiles</b>				
1.10-1.51 nmol/L	323/3,307 (10%)	1.000	1.000	1.000
1.52-1.69 nmol/L	403/3,373 (12%)	1.254 (1.074-1.464) <sup>†</sup>	1.217 (1.040-1.424) <sup>†</sup>	1.025 (0.829-1.268)
1.70-1.89 nmol/L	415/3,470 (12%)	1.255 (1.076-1.464) <sup>†</sup>	1.169 (1.001-1.366) <sup>†</sup>	1.000 (0.809-1.235)
1.90-2.90 nmol/L	523/3,346 (16%)	1.712 (1.476-1.984) <sup>*</sup>	1.570 (1.351-1.824) <sup>*</sup>	1.249 (1.020-1.529) <sup>†</sup>
<b>T4 quartiles</b>				
64.0-96.0 nmol/L	481/3,631 (13%)	1.000	1.000	1.000
96.1-107.0 nmol/L	390/3,387 (12%)	0.852 (0.716-1.014)	0.870 (0.730-1.038)	0.867 (0.685-1.097)
107.1-119.5 nmol/L	354/3,153 (11%)	0.828 (0.693-0.990) <sup>†</sup>	0.814 (0.680-0.975) <sup>†</sup>	0.746 (0.582-0.956) <sup>†</sup>
119.6-155.0 nmol/L	439/3,325 (13%)	0.996 (0.841-1.180)	0.942 (0.794-1.119)	0.890 (0.706-1.121)
<b>T3 to T4 ratio quartiles</b>				
0.0060-0.0140	333/3,379 (10%)	1.000	1.000	1.000
0.0141-0.0159	375/3,406 (11%)	1.132 (0.936-1.368)	1.132 (0.934-1.371)	1.097 (0.843-1.428)
0.0160-0.0179	428/3,329 (13%)	1.350 (1.122-1.624) <sup>*</sup>	1.358 (1.126-1.638) <sup>*</sup>	1.275 (0.988-1.646)
0.0180-0.0565	528/3,382 (16%)	1.692 (1.416-2.022) <sup>*</sup>	1.616 (1.349-1.936) <sup>*</sup>	1.458 (1.141-1.863) <sup>*</sup>

Model 1, unadjusted; Model 2, adjusted for sex and age;

Model 3, adjusted for sex, age, body fat percentage, smoking and HOMA-IR.

\*p<0.001, †0.001≤p<0.01, ‡0.01≤p<0.05.

## CONCLUSION

Serum T3 levels are independently associated with MetS in euthyroid middle-aged subjects.

