

How do the pathological changes relate to the clinical manifestations?



Lid retraction, the most common ocular sign, may result from excessive sympathetic activity of Müller's muscle in the hyperthyroid state as well as retraction of the levator muscle due to inflammation and subsequent fibrosis.

Proptosis results from the forward push of the globus and correlates more with the volume of orbital fat than with the degree of muscle enlargement (Nishida Y, 2002)

Restriction of the forward displacement of the globus may increase the intraorbital excess pressure and favor compression of the optic nerve with the risk of ischaemia and optic neuropathy.

Chemosis and periorbital edema are signs of inflammation or may result mainly from decreased venous drainage within the orbit due to increased volume of intraorbital tissues (Campi et al., 2016)

Restriction in eye ductions appears to strongly parallel the degree of muscle hypertrophy and, at late stages, results from the fibrotic changes that affect extraocular muscles

Treatment decisions should take into account the impact of TED on the individual patient's daily life



TV presenter
desperately seeking
treatment



Sheep farmer repeatedly
declining treatment

The following questions deal specifically with your thyroid eye disease.

Please focus on the past week while answering these questions

During the past week, to what extent were you limited in carrying out the following activities, because of your thyroid eye disease?

Tick the box that matches your answer. The boxes correspond with the answers above them.

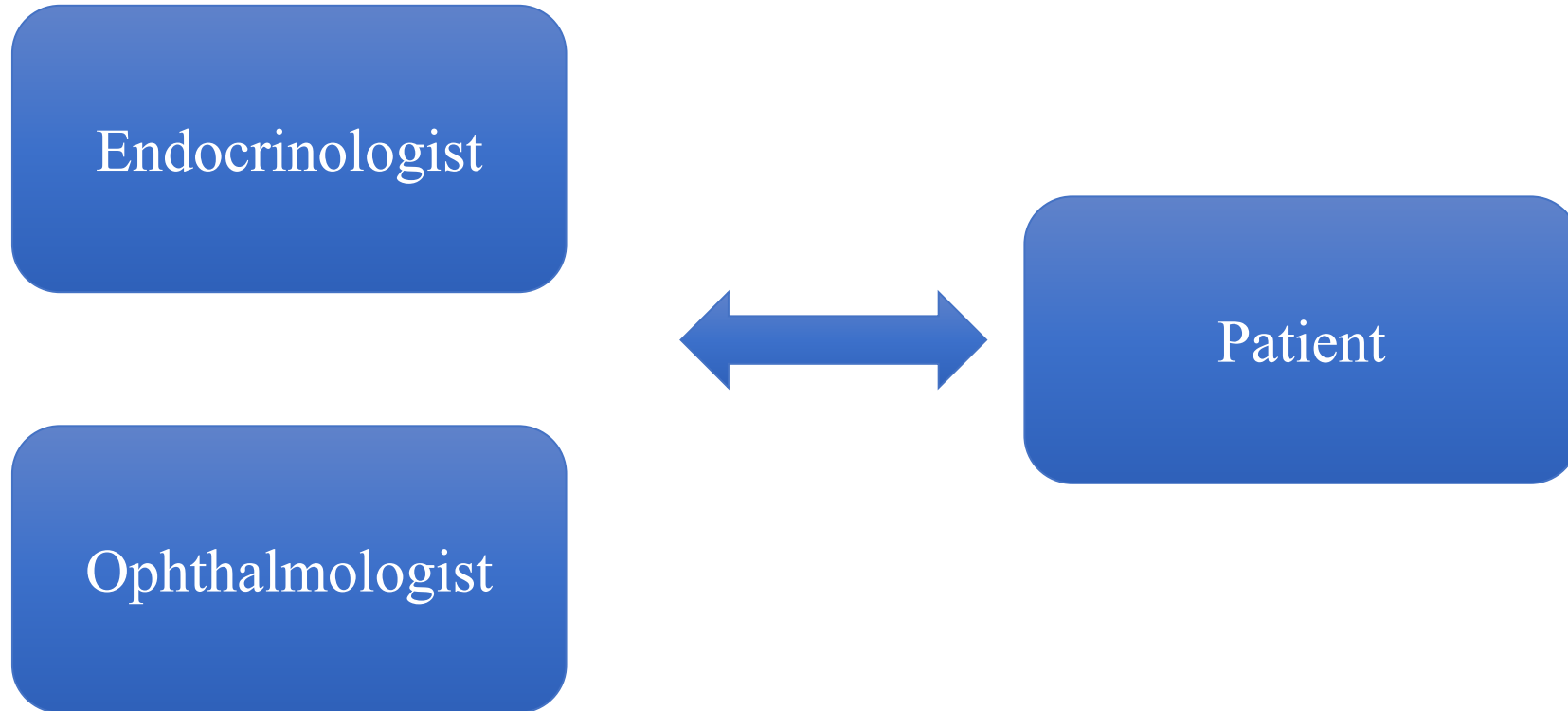
Please tick only one box for each question.

	Yes, seriously limited	Yes, a little limited	No not at all limited
1 Bicycling [never learned to ride a bike <input type="checkbox"/>]	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2 Driving [no driver's licence <input type="checkbox"/>]	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3 Moving around the house	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4 Walking outdoors	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5 Reading	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6 Watching TV	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7 Hobby or pastime, i.e.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Yes, severely hindered	Yes a little hindered	No not at all hindered
8 During the past week, did you feel hindered from something that you wanted to do because of your thyroid eye disease?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

The following questions deal with your thyroid eye disease in general

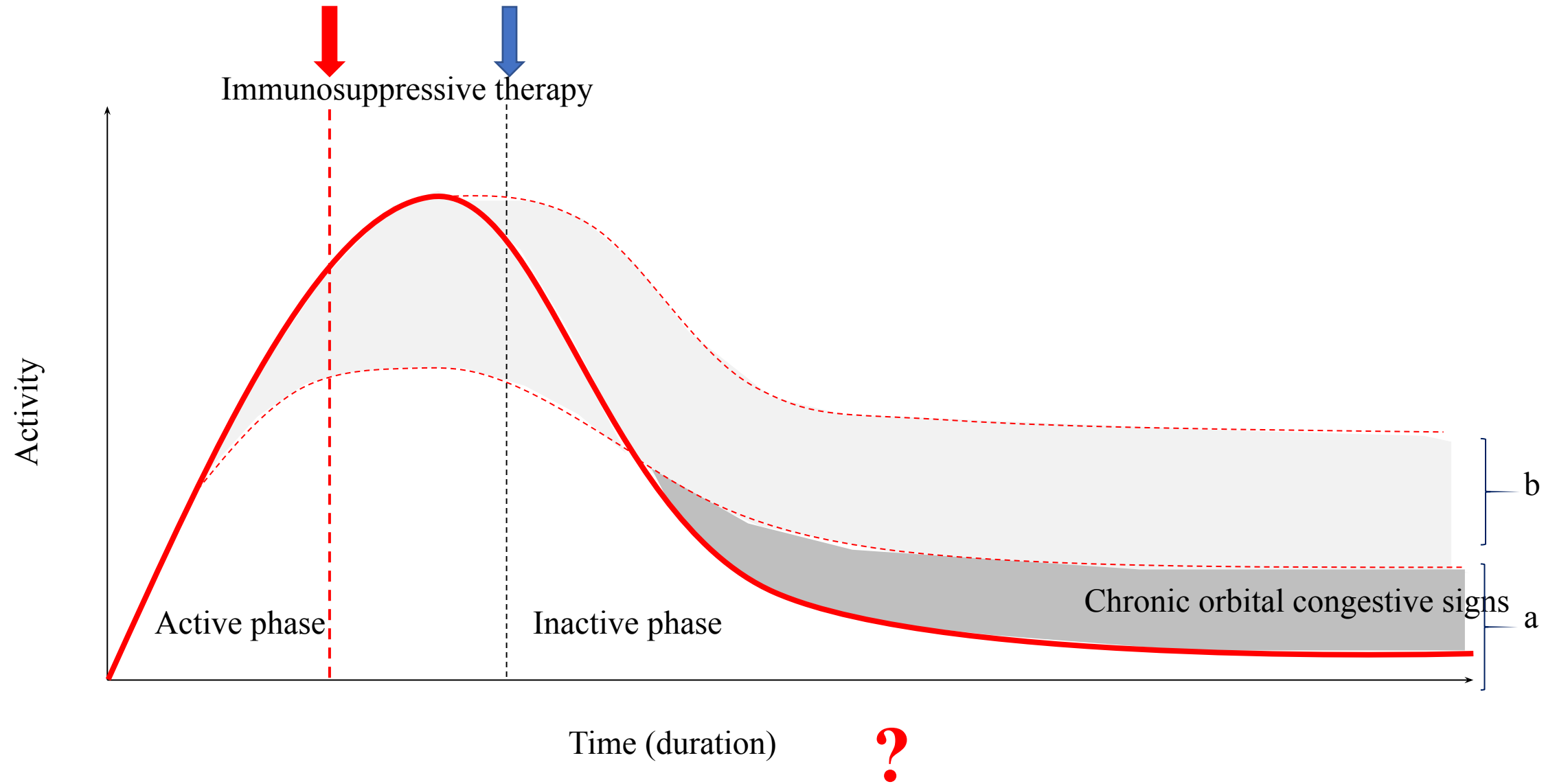
	Yes, very much so	Yes, a little	No, not at all
9 Do you feel that your appearance has changed because of your thyroid eye disease?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
10 Do you feel that you are stared at in the streets because of your thyroid eye disease?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
11 Do you feel that people react unpleasantly because of your thyroid eye disease?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
12 Do you feel that your thyroid eye disease has an influence on your self-confidence?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
13 Do you feel socially isolated because of your thyroid eye disease?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
14 Do you feel that your thyroid eye disease has an influence on making friends?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
15 Do you feel that you appear less often on photos than before you had thyroid eye disease?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
16 Do you try to mask changes in appearance caused by your thyroid eye disease?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Shared decision-making



It is now possible to select and match the treatment with the ***MOST DOMINANT FEATURE*** of the individual patient

Therapy of TED: what affects efficacy?



*Immunosuppressive therapy
of moderate-severe TED:
HEAT MAP*

A: COMPARISONS OF OUTCOMES FROM BASELINE TO AFTER TREATMENT ^{1,a}					
Drug (ref)	Composite outcome	Clinical activity score	Proptosis	Diplopia	Disease relapse (weeks)
IVGC (59, 60, 63, 102)	23-53%	45-83%	0-46%	0-19%	21-40% (week 12)
MMF + IVGC (60)	63%	80%	No change	No change	8% (week 12)-11% (week 24)
RTX (87)	8%	31%	No change	No change	15% (week 40)
RTX (59)	60%	100%	No change	No change	0% (week 40)
TEP (80)	74%	62%	77%	70%	29% (week 51)
TCZ (99)	73%	93%	27% ^b	7%	No data
Placebo (80, 87, 99)	10-22%	22-59%	No change	No change	0 (week 12)-8% (week 51)
Key: < 25% ; 25-50% ; 51-75% ; >75% of patients					

Neuropatia ottica

