

A dried whole blood spot thyroglobulin assay for use in monitoring iodine deficiency

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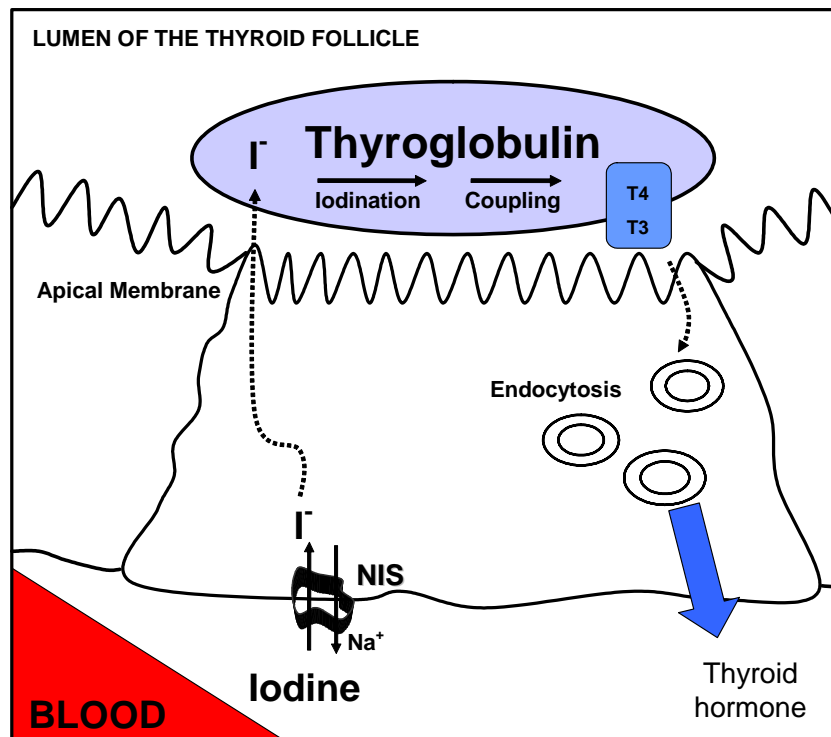
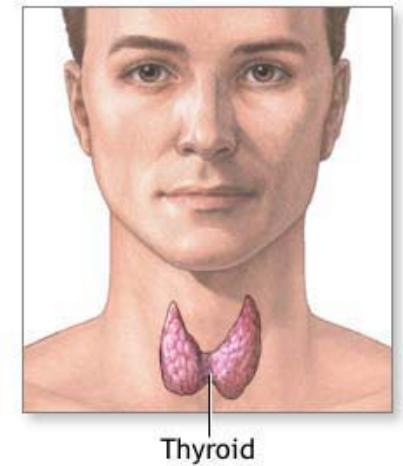


Background

- Limitations of available indicators of iodized salt impact:
 - **Urinary iodine**: a sensitive indicator of recent intake, but not thyroid function
 - **Goiter**: a poor indicator for mos/yrs, as thyroid size decreases only slowly after iodization
 - **TSH**: sensitive only in the newborn period
- An indicator of thyroid status, sensitive to recent changes in iodine intake, would be valuable

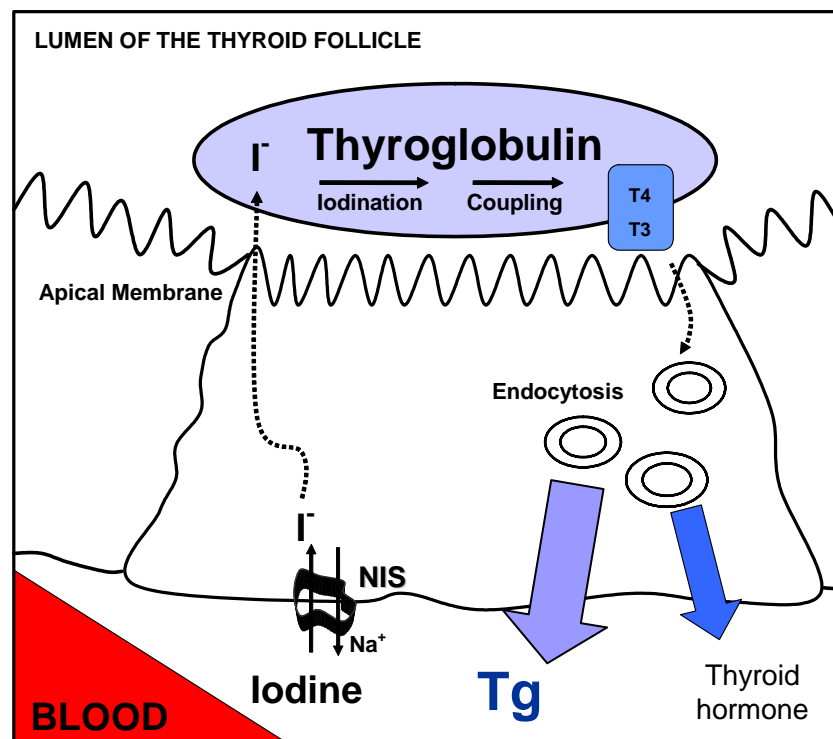
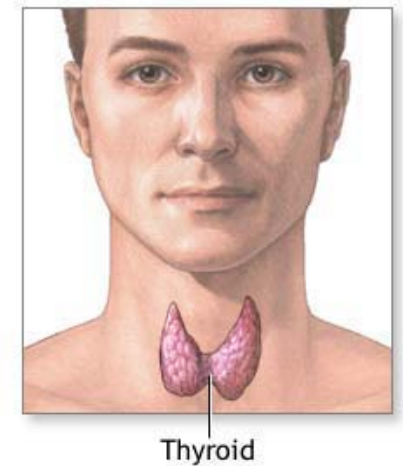
- Thyroglobulin (Tg)

- Tg, a thyroid-specific glycoprotein precursor to thyroid hormone



■ Thyroglobulin (Tg)

- Tg, a thyroid-specific glycoprotein precursor to thyroid hormone
- In **iodine deficiency**, transcytosis of Tg-containing endosomes results in **Tg release into circulation**





- Thyroglobulin (Tg)

- In areas of IDD and endemic goiter, elevated serum Tg reflects TSH hyperstimulation and thyroid hyperplasia
- Tg may be a sensitive marker of thyroid dysfunction in areas of endemic goiter



However....

- Commercially-available assays measure Tg in serum; require venipuncture, centrifuge and frozen transport, difficult in remote areas
- Requires an international reference range and standardized reference material



Objectives

- optimize and validate a **Tg assay on dried whole blood spots (DBS)**
- develop a reference standard
- establish an international reference range for DBS-Tg in iodine-sufficient children
- test the standardized assay and reference range in an intervention trial to evaluate Tg as indicator of response to iodized salt



DBS Thyroglobulin

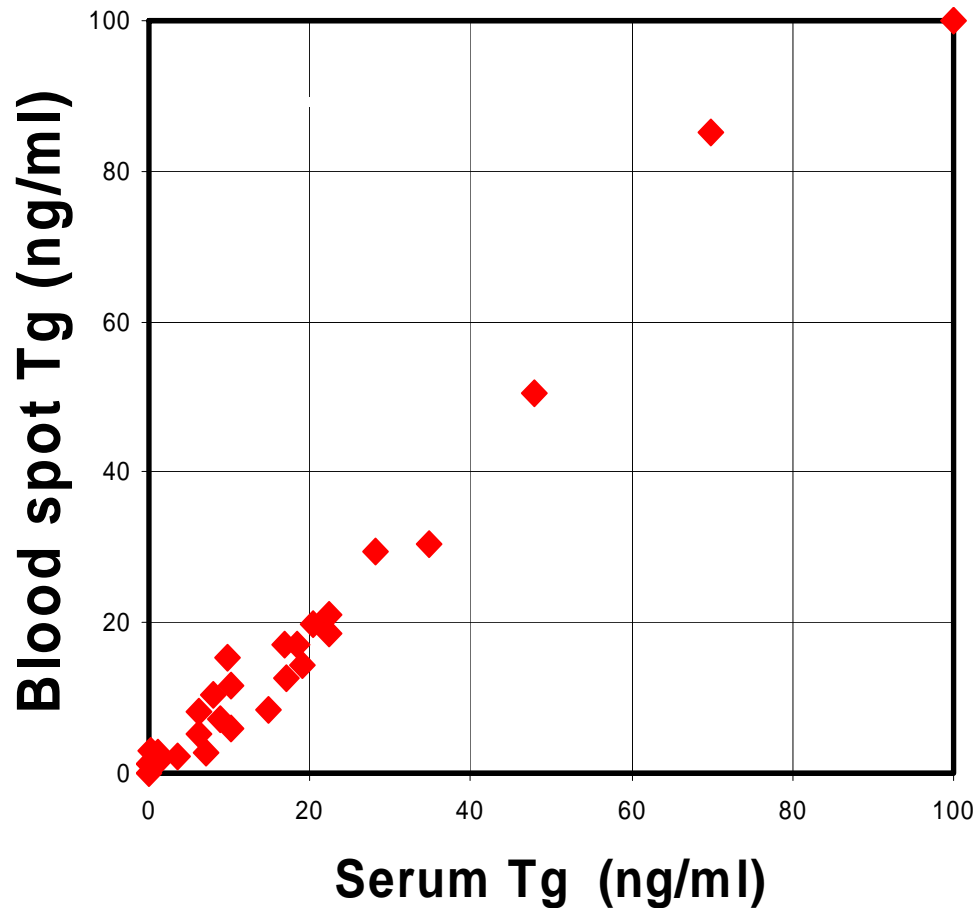
- A 2-site DELFIA (dissociation enhanced lanthanide fluorescent immunoassay) for serum Tg was adapted for use on blood spots and validated in Swiss children

DBS Tg – Assay Performance

DBS Tg assay

- Median CV in controls (n=36) 6.3 %
- Median CV in duplicate samples (n=489) 14.4 %
 - < 10 µg/l 16.7 %
 - >10 µg/l 13.4 %
- Minimal detectable concentration 1.42 µg/l
- Agreement of serum and DBS Tg assays
 - Pearson correlation coefficient $r = 0.98$
 - 95% CI for the lower limit -8 µg/l
 - 95% CI for the upper limit 11.9 µg/l

DBS vs serum Tg assay



Tg in Swiss children (n=29) without known thyroid disease and with negative Tg-Ab



DBS-Tg reference standard

- Serum Tg reference material of the European Community Bureau of Reference (CRM-457) was adapted for DBS and its stability tested over one year
- Stability of the CRM-457 Tg reference standard on DBS over 1 y of storage at -20° and -50°C was acceptable
- Reference material for DBS-Tg now available from Zürich, and soon from WHO



DBS-Tg international reference range

- DBS-Tg was determined in an international sample of 5-14 y-old children (n=700)
 - euthyroid
 - anti Tg antibody-negative
 - residing in areas of long-term iodine sufficiency
 - five major ethnic groups: African, Asian, Arabic, Caucasian, Hispanic

Reference range: sample characteristics

Site	n	Age (y)	M/F ratio	Urinary iodine ($\mu\text{g/L}$)
Bahrain	142	10.1 (5.9-14.1)	1.03	177 (43-701)
Peru	125	10.0 (5.0-12.0)	1.66	161 (15-860)
South Africa	127	9.7 (6.0-13.1)	1.02	266 (38-758)
China	230	9.0 (6.0-12.0)	1.05	234 (0-672)
Switzerland	86	10.0 (7.0-14.0)	1.53	130 (6-390)
Total	710	9.6 (5.0-14.1)	1.18	198 (0-860)

Reference range: thyroid function and Abs

Site	n	TSH (mU/L)	TT4 (pmol/L)	Tg-Ab (U/mL)
Bahrain	142	1.1 (0.3-3.6)	102±17	0.3 (0.3-6.1)
Peru	125	1.0 (0.5-3.4)	97±16	0.3 (0.3-7.8)
South Africa	127	0.9 (0.5-2.8)	108±22	0.3 (0.3-2.9)
China	230	1.4 (0.4-3.7)	114±19	0.3 (0.3-9.0)
Switzerland	86	0.6 (0.2-1.2)	90±22	0.3 (0.3-7.3)
Total	710	1.1 (0.2-3.7)	105±21	0.3 (0.3-9.0)

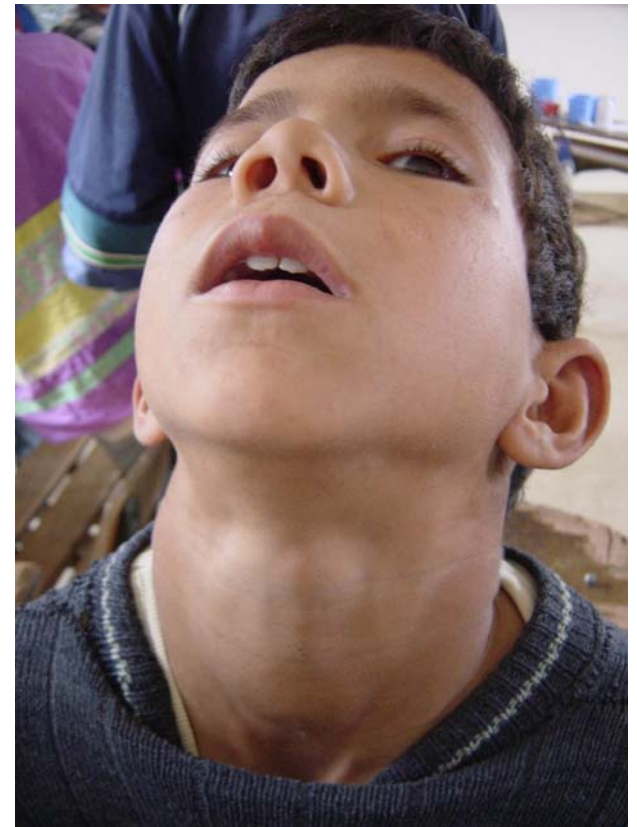
Reference range: DBS-Tg results

DBS-Tg ($\mu\text{g/L}$)

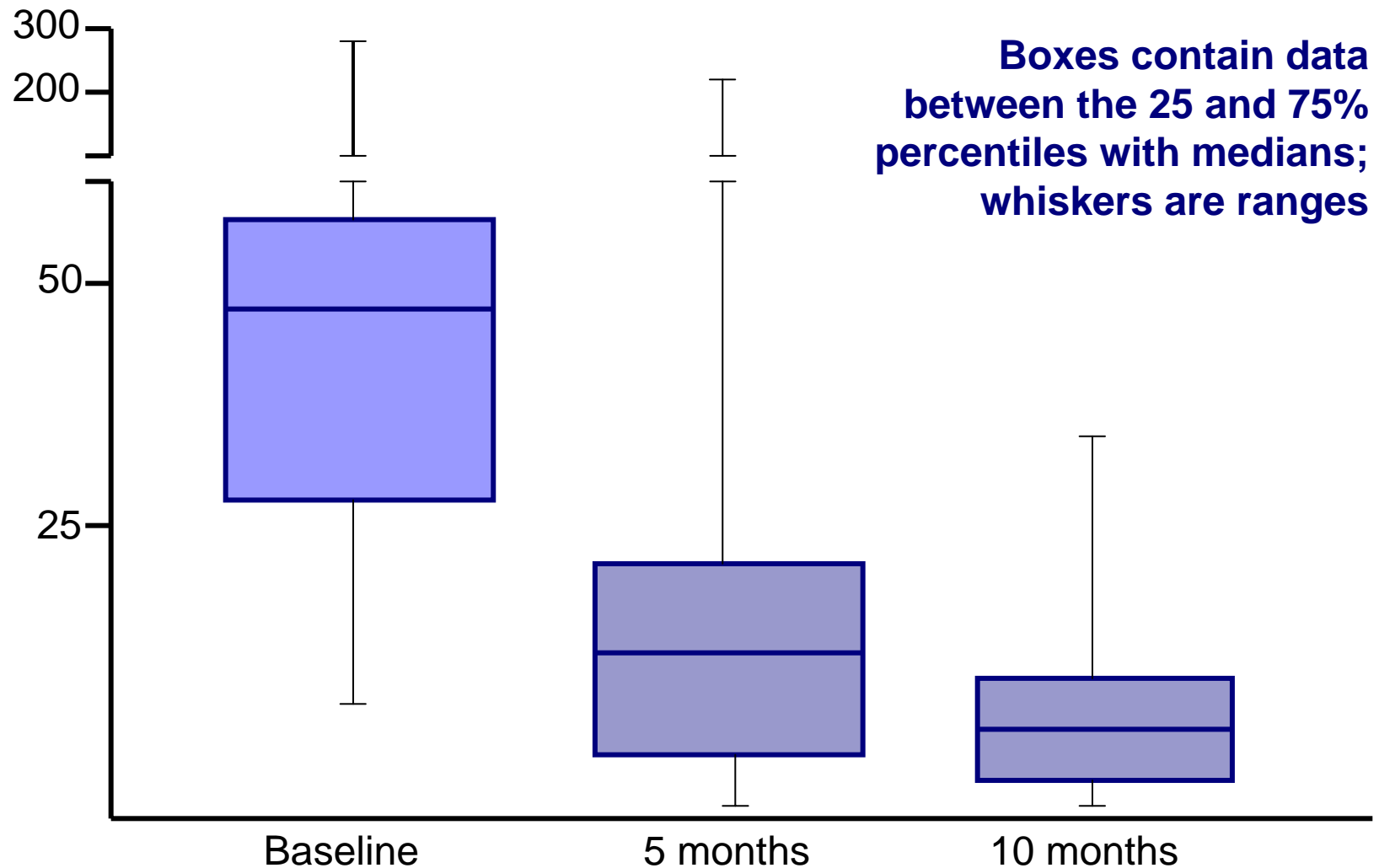
Site	Median (25%, 75%)	97%
Bahrain	19.3 (12.6, 27.6)	48.9
Peru	11.6 (7.0, 19.2)	36.1
South Africa	18.4 (13.2, 26.0)	40.7
China	13.3 (8.9, 21.2)	35.6
Switzerland	11.2 (7.0, 15.9)	24.8
Total	14.5 (9.4, 22.7)	40.2

Intervention trial: DBS-Tg in children

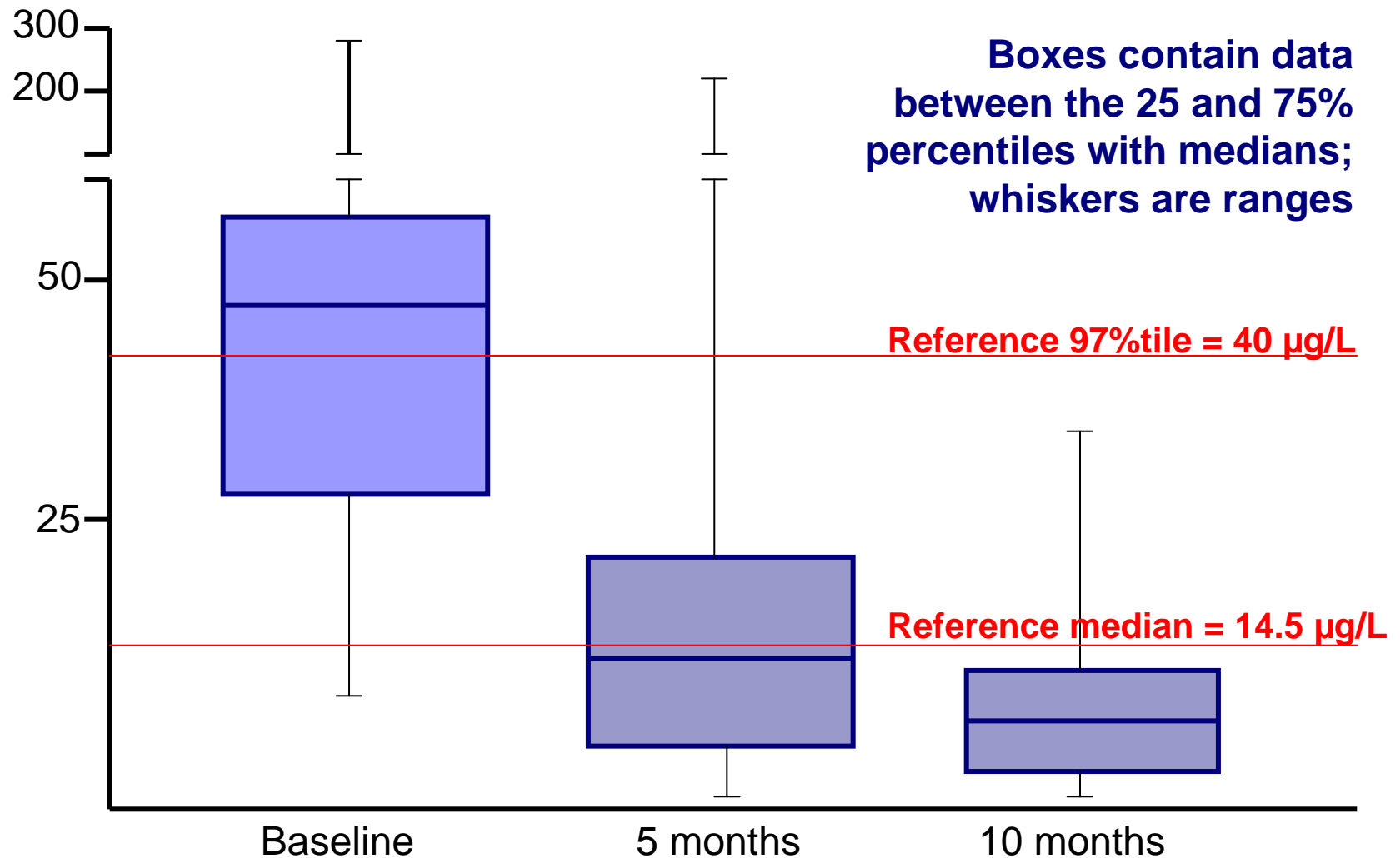
- 10 month, prospective study in goitrous 6-15 yr-old Moroccan children
- DBS assay used to measure Tg before and after introduction of iodized salt
- UI, thyroid volume, TSH, TT4 measured and regression with Tg as dependent variable



Intervention trial: DBS-Tg in children



Intervention trial: DBS-Tg in children



Correlations: DBS-Tg and other IDD indicators

	DBS Tg ($\mu\text{g/l}$)		
	Baseline	5 mos	10 mos
TSH (mU/l)	0.32 ¹	0.08	0.09
TT4 (nmol/l)	-0.28 ²	-0.12	-0.10
UI ($\mu\text{g/l}$)	-0.41 ¹	-0.19 ²	-0.16
Thy vol (ml)	0.47 ¹	0.18 ²	0.19

¹ $p < 0.001$; ² $p < 0.05$

Conclusions



- Tg assay on DBS facilitates use for IDD monitoring
- Reference standard now available
- International reference range: **4-40 $\mu\text{g/L}$** ; median **14.5 $\mu\text{g/L}$**

- **DBS-Tg**
 - recommended by WHO
 - short-term indicator of thyroid function, normalizes in several months after iodine repletion
 - complements use of UI to measure recent iodine intake and Tvol to assess long-term response

Co-workers

■ Zürich

- D Moretti, C Zeder, R Hurrell, T Torresani, L Molinari

■ Bahrain

- K Moosa, ZS Al-Dallal

■ Peru

- E Pretell, S Corigliano

■ South Africa

- P Jooste

■ Morocco

- N Chaouki

■ China

- Y Wei, ZP Chen

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- WHO, ETH Zürich

MF Tuesday Poster Session
Posters on dried blood spot methods
T48-T50: Vitamin A status
T51: Erhardt et al.
VA, Fe, Infectious Disease Status