

The risk of excessive vaccinations in the medullary thyroid adenocarcinoma

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Objectives: The main objectives of this clinical case presentation were to mention that the repeated vaccinations in short time and the association of various types of vaccines in a very short period of time is possible to become dangerous and to be a risk factor for cancer.

Material and Method: I will mention the interesting case of a young women patient aged 39, who had repeated vaccinations because she had to take some business trips in exotic countries. She developed a clinical pattern of an autoimmune disease, which has affected the thyroid gland. The blood tests have highlighted the presence of the specific auto antibodies for thyroid gland: anti-thyroid globulin ATG=68,70 μ U/ml and ATPO=84 μ U/ml, which had a very high level, confirming the diagnosis of an autoimmune Hashimoto thyroid disease. The excessive vaccination and the association of various types of vaccines in a very short period of time, which was the case of the presented patient, represented a favorable and important risk factor in the illness onset. More members of the group that took part in this trip have confronted with similar problems.

By monitoring this patient, I noticed that she began having high levels of blood pressure with value BP=160/110 mmHg during the repeated medical consultations, which implied the initiation of an anti-hypertensive treatment. Later on, the patient got pregnant, and the blood pressure levels aggravated during the pregnancy, therefore she continued to be hypertensive postpartum, and the clinical manifestations of the thyroid gland accentuated. The thyroid ultrasound has shown the right thyroid lobe with two nodular formations and the thyroid scintigraphy has shown a cold nodule - hypocaptant nodule - in the right lobe of the thyroid. By determining the calcitonin = 26,4 pg/ml and thyroglobulin = 68,70 μ U/ml blood levels, these being very high, thus confirming the occurrence of a medullary thyroid adenocarcinoma, which was later, marked out by a histopathological examination, after a complete thyroidectomy, thus the patient remaining on hormonal replacement therapy for her entire life.

Results and Discussions: We must to be carefully to don't make various repeated vaccines in short period of time.

Conclusions: Increased stimulation of autoimmune system it is possible to develop cancer. The thyroid gland is very sensitive maybe because this gland is very intense vascularisation with increased flow of blood in deep of the gland.

Biography

Manuela Stoicescu was assistant research of University of Cluj-Napoca and now she is consultant internal medicine physician, Ph.D., assistant Professor of University of Oradea, Faculty of Medicine and Pharmacy, Medical Disciplines Department, Romania. She also works at Emergency Hospital Internal Medicine Department and Internal Medicine Office. She has published two books, one monograph and papers in reputed journals. She was invited as a speaker at 9 national and 15 international conferences. She is member of Romanian Society of Internal Medicine, Cardiology, Medical Chemistry, Biochemistry and member of the Balkan Society of Medicine.

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