

344 Thyroid Disorders

Kansas Risk Factor Summary

Risk Factor Code	Kansas Risk Factor Title	High Risk	Auto-Assigned	Based on MD Diagnosis	Category and Priority					USDA Revised Date
					PG	BF	PP	I	C	
344	Thyroid Disorders			X	1	1	6	1	3	05/11

Kansas Risk Factor Definition

Presence of a thyroid disorder diagnosed by a physician as self-reported by caregiver; or as reported or documented by a physician, or someone working under physician’s orders. Thyroid dysfunctions that occur during fetal development, and in childhood are caused by the abnormal secretion of thyroid hormones. The medical conditions include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Hyperthyroidism – Excessive thyroid hormone production (most commonly known as Graves’ disease and toxic multinodular goiter).
- Hypothyroidism –Low secretion levels of thyroid hormone (can be overt or mild/subclinical). Most commonly seen as chronic autoimmune thyroiditis (Hashimoto’s thyroiditis or autoimmune thyroid disease). It can also be caused by severe iodine deficiency.
- Congenital Hyperthyroidism - Excessive thyroid hormone levels at birth, either transient (due to maternal Grave’s disease) or persistent (due to genetic mutation).
- Congenital Hypothyroidism - Infants born with an under active thyroid gland and presumed to have had hypothyroidism in-utero.

USDA Justification

Note: USDA Justification is provided because it explains nicely why the risk is important. However, you must use the Kansas risk factor names and definitions which may differ slightly from the USDA document.