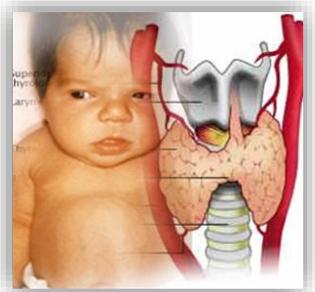
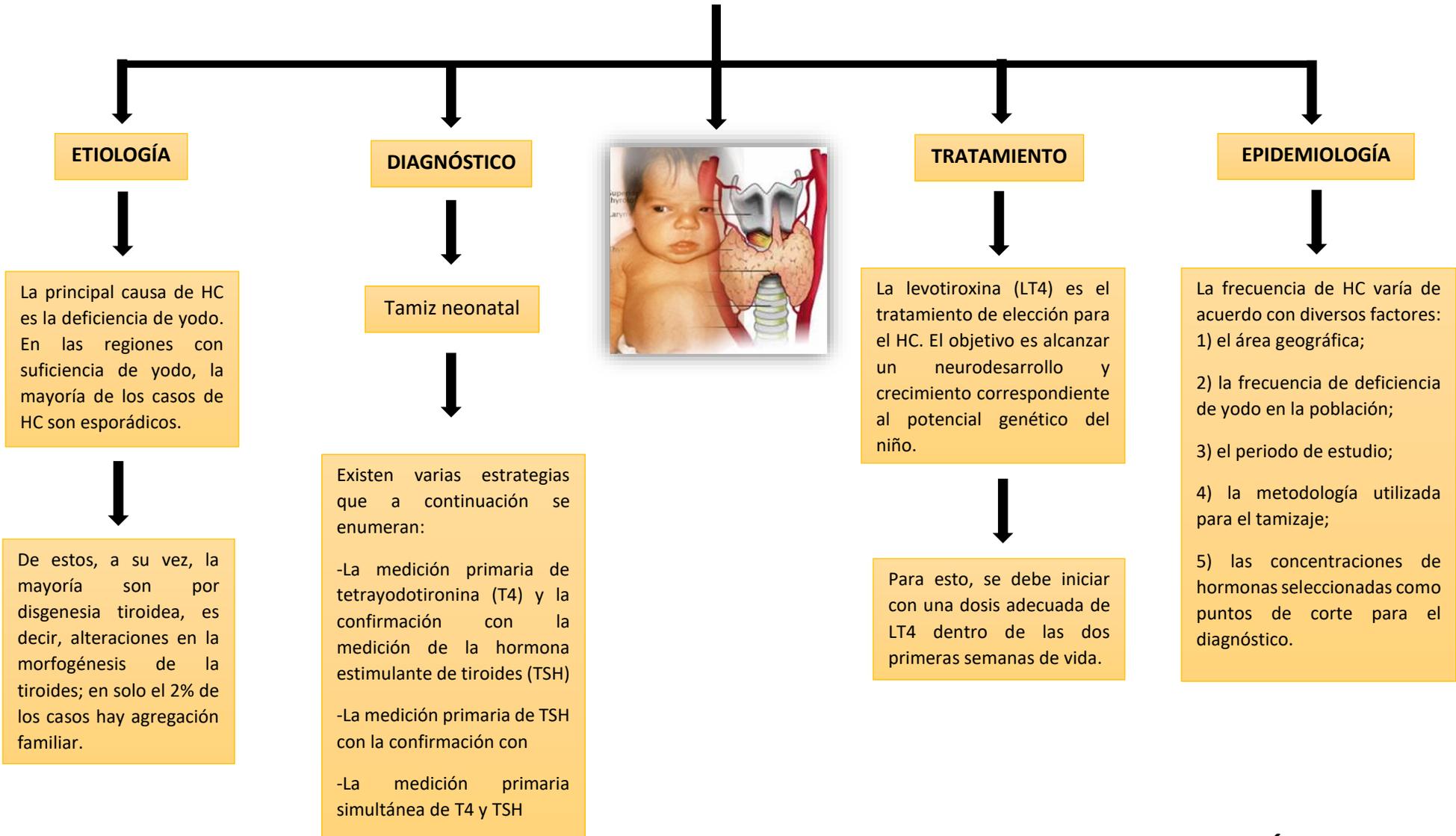


HIPOTIROIDISMO CONGÉNITO

Es una causa prevenible de retraso mental, por lo que es de suma importancia que el diagnóstico y tratamiento oportunos sean realizados por el médico de primer contacto.



BIBLIOGRAFÍA

1 Vela-Amieva M., Gamboa-Cardiel S., Pérez-Andrade M.E., Ortiz-Cortés J., González-Contreras C.R., Ortega-Velázquez V. Epidemiología del hipotiroidismo congénito en México. *Salud Publica Mex.* 2004;46:141-8. [Links]

2 Harris K.B., Pass K.A. Increase in congenital hypothyroidism in New York State and in the United States. *Mol Genet Metab.* 2007;91:268-77. [Links]

3 Iodine Global Network (IGN). Iodine Deficiency [Internet]. [acceso 16-01-2015]. Disponible en: <http://www.ign.org/p142000263.html> . [Links]

4 Castanet M., Polak M., Bonaïti-Pellié C., Lyonnet S., Czernichow P., Léger J. AFDPE (Association Française pour le Dépistage et la Prévention des Handicaps de l'Enfant). Nineteen years of national screening for congenital hypothyroidism: familial cases with thyroid dysgenesis suggest the involvement of genetic factors. *J Clin Endocrinol Metab.* 2001;86:2009-14. [Links]

5 Vela-Amieva M., Hernández-Osorio C., Gamboa-Cardiel S., González-Contreras C.R., Pérez-Andrade M.E., Ortiz-Cortés J., et al. Hipertirotropinemia en recién nacidos mexicanos. *Salud Publica Mex.* 2003;45:269-75. [Links]

6 Fu J., Dumitrescu A.M. Inherited defects in thyroid hormone cell-membrane transport and metabolism. *Best Pract Res Clin Endocrinol Metab.* 2014;28:189-201. [Links]

7 Gaudino R., Garel C., Czernichow P, Léger J. Proportion of various types of thyroid disorders among newborns with congenital hypothyroidism and normally located gland: a regional cohort study. *Clin Endocrinol (Oxf).* 2005;62:444-8.