

The aim of the present study was to evaluate the frequency of thyroid dysfunctions between diabetic patients. 150,36 diabetic and non-diabetic subjects, respectively were included in the study. they underwent a laboratory diagnosis for T3, T4, TSH and blood sugar tests. and a demographic data (weight, height, age, duration of diabetes, hypertension, kidney and liver dysfunction) were obtained from them. Results revealed that there was a disturbance in thyroid hormone concentrations among diabetic patients. The most frequently thyroid dysfunction was subclinical hypothyroidism as there was a decrease in thyroid hormone (T4) concentration. the study concluded that there was a prevalence of thyroid dysfunction among diabetic patient especially among type 2 DM patients as it was high with subclinical hypothyroidism.