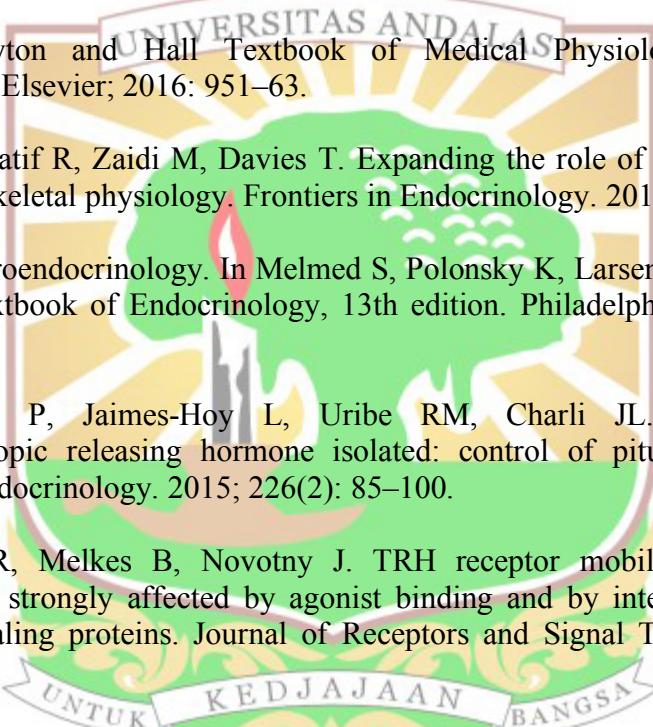


DAFTAR PUSTAKA

1. Davies T, Laurberg P, Bahn R. Hyperthyroid Disorders. In Melmed S, Polonsky K, Larsen R, Kronenberg H. Williams Textbook of Endocrinology, 13th edition. Philadelphia: Elsevier; 2011: 369–415.
2. Lillevang-Johansen M, Abrahamsen B, Jorgensen H, Brix T, Hegedus L. Excess mortality in treated and untreated hyperthyroidism is related to cumulative periods of low serum TSH. *J Clin Endocrinol Metab*. 2017 July; 102(7): 2301–9.
3. Liu J, Fu J, Xu Y, Wang G. Antithyroid drug therapy for Graves' disease and implications for recurrence. *Hindawi International Journal of Endocrinology*. 2017: 1–9.
4. Price S, Wilson L. Patofisiologi: Konsep Klinis Proses-Proses Penyakit, edisi 6 Jakarta: EGC; 2006: 1225–36.
5. The Indonesian Society of Endocrinology. Indonesian clinical practice guidelines for hyperthyroidism. *Journal of the ASEAN Federation of Endocrine Societies*. 2012; 27(1): 1–5.
6. Wang PW, Chen IY, Juo SH, Hsi E, Liu RT, Hsieh CJ. Genotype and phenotype predictors of relapse of Graves' disease after antithyroid drug withdrawal. *European Thyroid Journal*. 2012; 1: 251–8.
7. Laurberg P, Nygaard B, Andersen S, Carle A, Karmisholt J, Kerjbjerg A, et al. Association between TSH-receptor autoimmunity, hyperthyroidism, goitre, and orbitopathy in 208 patients included in the remission induction and sustenance in Graves' disease study. *Hindawi Journal of Thyroid Research*. 2014: 1–6.
8. Molnar I, Szentmiklosi J, Somogyine-Vari E. Hyperthyroidism in patients with Graves' ophtalmopathy, and thyroidal, skeletal and eye muscle specific type 2 deiodinase enzyme activities. *Exp Clin Endocrinol Diabetes*. 2017; 125(8): 514–21.
9. Siddiqui M, Hasnain S, Batool Z, Qazi M, Imtiaz M, Fatima I, et al. Clinical effectiveness of carbimazole and prophylthiouracil for hyperthyroidism in patients of Punjab, Pakistan. *Advancements in Life Sciences*. 2014 November; 2(1): 10–5.
10. Calissendorff J, Falhammar H. Rescue pre-operative treatment with Lugol's solution in uncontrolled Graves' disease. *Endocrine Connections*. 2017; 6(4): 200–5.
11. Song R, Lin H, Chen Y, Zhang X, Feng W. Effects of methimazole and propylthiouracil exposure during pregnancy on the risk of neonatal congenital malformations: a meta-analysis. *Plos One*. 2017: 1–18.

- 
12. Hendromartono. The Treatment Modality of Graves' Disease. In Djokomoeljanto, Darmono , Suhartono T, Pemayun T, Nugroho H. Naskah Lengkap Temu Ilmiah dan Simposium Nasional IV Penyakit Kelenjar Tiroid. Semarang: Badan Penerbit Universitas Diponegoro Semarang; 2005.
 13. Decroli E, Manaf A, Syahbuddin S. Immunologic and hormonal effects of propylthiouracil treatment using maintenance dose in Graves' disease. *Acta Medica Indonesiana*. 2014; 46(4): 314–9.
 14. Liu X, Shi B, Li H. Valuable predictive features of relapse of Graves' disease after antithyroid drug treatment. *Annales d'Endocrinologie*. 2015; 76(6): 679–83.
 15. Hall J. Guyton and Hall Textbook of Medical Physiology, 13th edition Philadelphia: Elsevier; 2016: 951–63.
 16. Baliram R, Latif R, Zaidi M, Davies T. Expanding the role of thyroid-stimulating hormone in skeletal physiology. *Frontiers in Endocrinology*. 2017; 8: 1–9.
 17. Low M. Neuroendocrinology. In Melmed S, Polonsky K, Larsen R, Kronenberg H. Williams Textbook of Endocrinology, 13th edition. Philadelphia: Elsevier; 2016: 110–75.
 18. Joseph-Bravo P, Jaimes-Hoy L, Uribe RM, Charli JL. TRH, the first hypophysiotropic releasing hormone isolated: control of pituitary-thyroid axis. *Journal of Endocrinology*. 2015; 226(2): 85–100.
 19. Moravcova R, Melkes B, Novotny J. TRH receptor mobility in the plasma membrane is strongly affected by agonist binding and by interaction with some cognate signaling proteins. *Journal of Receptors and Signal Transduction*. 2018; 38(1): 20–6.
 20. Goel R, Raju R, Maharudraiah J, Kumar G, Ghosh K, Kumar A. A signaling network of thyroid-stimulating hormone. *J Proteomics Bioinform*. 2011; 4: 1–7.
 21. Brent G. Mechanism of thyroid hormone action. *Journal of Clinical Investigation*. 2012; 122(9): 3035–43.
 22. Brent G, Weetman A. Hypothyroidism and thyroiditis. In Melmed S, Polonsky K, Larsen P, Kronenberg H. Williams Textbook of Endocrinology. 13th edition. Philadelphia: Elsevier; 2016: 416–48.
 23. Sarapura VD, Gordon DF, Samuels MH. Thyroid-stimulating hormone in The Pituitary, third edition London: Elsevier; 2011: 167–204.

24. Pradhan S, Sarma H, Bharadwaz B, Mattaparthi V. Comparative study on the binding affinity of methimazole and propylthiouracil to thyroid peroxidase as an anti-thyroid drug: an in-silico approach. *Journal of Molecular Imaging & Dynamics*. 2017; 7(1): 1–9.
25. Strachan M, Walker B. Endocrine Disease. In Boon N, Colledge N, Walker B. Davidson's Principles and Practice of Medicine, 22th edition. Philadelphia: Elsevier; 2013: 739–804.
26. Fitzgerald P. Endocrine Disorders. In Papadakis M, McPhee S. Current Medical Diagnosis and Treatment 2016. United States of America: McGraw-Hill; 2016. p. 1104–14.
27. Li Q, Liu Y, Zhang Q, Tian H, Li J, Li S. Myopathy in hyperthyroidism as a consequence of rapid reduction of thyroid hormone: a case report. *Medicine*. 2017; 96(30): 1–3.
28. Pagana K, Pagana T. *Mosby's Manual of Diagnostic and Laboratory Tests*. Missouri: Elsevier; 2002: 489–92.
29. Kim H, Bang J, Kim J, Moon J, So Y, Lee W. Novel application of quantitative single-photon emission computed tomography/ computed tomography to predict early response to methimazole in Graves' disease. *Korean Journal of Radiology*. 2017; 18(3): 543–50.
30. Jamshidzadeh A, Niknahad H, Heidari R, Azadbakht M, Khodaei F, Arabnezhad M, et al. Propylthiouracil-induced mitochondrial dysfunction in liver and its relevance to drug-induced hepatotoxicity. *Pharmaceutical Sciences*. 2017; 23(2): 95–102.
31. Candoni A, Marchi F, Vescini F, Mauro S, Rinaldi C, Piemonte M, et al. Graves' disease thyrotoxicosis and propylthiouracil related agranulocytosis successfully treated with therapeutic plasma exchange and G-CSF followed by total thyroidectomy. *Mediterranean Journal of Hematology and Infectious Diseases*. 2017; 9: 1–5.
32. Omri N, Mekouar F, Eljaoudi R, Jira M, Sekkach Y, Amezyane T, et al. Carbimazol and acenocoumarol, where is the problem? *International Journal of Research in Medical Sciences*. 2017; 5(4): 1709–11.
33. Vaidya B, Wright A, Shuttleworth J, Donohoe M, Warren R, Brooke A, et al. Block and replace regime versus titration regime of antithyroid drugs for the treatment of Graves' disease: a retrospective observational study. *Clinical Endocrinology*. 2014; 81(4): 610–3.

34. Golubeva M. Thyrotropin-releasing hormone: structure, synthesis, receptors, and basic effects. *Neurochemical Journal*. 2013; 7(2): 103–8.
35. Chin S, Rhee S, Chon S, Hwang Y, Jeong I, Oh S, et al. Investigation of responsiveness to thyrotropin-releasing hormone in growth hormone-producing pituitary adenomas. *Hindawi International Journal of Endocrinology*. 2013: 1–8.
36. Daimon C, Chirdon P, Maudsley S, Martin B. The role of thyrotropin releasing hormone in aging and neurodegenerative diseases. *Am J Alzheimers Dis*. 2013; 1(1): 1–25.
37. Gary K, Sevarino K, Yarbrough G, Prange A, Winokur A. The thyrotropin-releasing hormone (TRH) hypothesis of homeostatic regulation: implication for TRH-based therapeutics. *The Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics*. 2003 February; 305(2): 410–6.
38. Szkudlinski M, Fremont V, Ronin C, Weintraub B. Thyroid-stimulating hormone and thyroid-stimulating hormone receptor structure-function relationship. *Phisiol Rev*. 2002; 82: 473–502.
39. Kaiser U, Ho KK. Pituitary physiology and diagnostic evaluation in Williams Textbook of Endocrinology Philadelphia: Elsevier; 2016: 176–231.
40. Haugen B. Drugs that suppress TSH or cause central hypothyroidism. *Best Pract Res Clin Endocrinol Metab*. 2009; 23(6): 793–800.
41. Peeters R, van der Deure W, Visser T. Genetic variation in thyroid hormone pathway genes; polymorphisms in the TSH receptor and the iodothyronine deiodinases. *European Journal of Endocrinology*. 2006; 155: 655–62.
42. Alkemade A, Friesema E, Kuiper G, Wiersinga W, Swaab D, Visser TJ. Novel neuroanatomical pathways for thyroid hormone action in the human anterior pituitary. *European Journal of Endocrinology*. 2006; 154: 491–500.
43. Lloyd A, Bursell J, Gregory J, Rees D, Ludgate M. TSH receptor activation and body composition. *Journal of Endocrinology*. 2010; 204: 13–20.
44. Lazar M, Birnbaum M. Principles of hormone action in Williams Textbook of Endocrinology Philadelphia: Elsevier; 2016: 18–48.
45. Chen Y, Chen Y, Wang N, Chen C, Nie X, Li Q, et al. Thyroid stimulating hormone within the reference range is associated with visceral adiposity index and lipid accumulation product: a population-based study of SPECT-China. *Horm Metab Res*. 2018; 50(1): 29–36.

46. Nozarian Z, Abdollahi A, Mehrtash V, Bonaki H. Upper normal limit of thyroid-stimulating hormone and metabolic syndrome in Iranian patients with obesity. *Iranian Journal of Pathology*. 2017; 12(1): 88–93.
47. Lundback V, Ekbom K, Hagman E, Dahlman I, Marcus C. Thyroid-stimulating hormone, degree of obesity, and metabolic risk markers in a cohort of Swedish children with obesity. *Hormone Research in Paediatrics*. 2017; 88(2): 140–6.
48. Nowacki W, Pater A, Siodmiak J, Sypniewska G. Thyroid-stimulating hormone within low-normal range is related to imbalance of bone remodeling in euthyroid postmenopausal women with osteoporotic fractures. *Med Res J*. 2016; 1(4): 125–9.
49. Xin W, Yu Y, Ma Y, Gao Y, Xu Y, Chen L, et al. Thyroid-stimulating hormone stimulation downregulates autophagy and promotes apoptosis in chondrocytes. *Endocrine Journal*. 2017; 64(7): 749–57.
50. Salvatore D, Davies T, Schlumberger MJ, Hay I, Larsen R. Thyroid physiology and diagnostic evaluation of patients with thyroid disorders. In Williams Textbook of Endocrinology. Philadelphia: Elsevier; 2016: 334–68.
51. Tsui S, Naik V, Hoa N, Hwang C, Afifiyan N, Hikim A. Evidence for an association between thyroid-stimulating hormone and insulin-like growth factor 1 receptors: A tale of two antigens implicated in Graves' disease. *Journal of Immunology*. 2008; 181: 4397–405.
52. Hegedus L, Bennedbaek F. Nonisotopic techniques of thyroid imaging. In Braverman L, Cooper D. Werner & Ingbar's Thyroid: A Fundamental and Clinical Text. Philadelphia: Lippincott Williams & Wilkins; 2013. 310–9.
53. Schlumberger M, Filetti S, Alexander E, Hay I. Nontoxic diffuse goiter, nodular thyroid disorders, and thyroid malignancies. In Melmed S, Polonsky K, Larsen P, Kronenberg H. Williams Textbook of Endocrinology 13th Edition. Philadelphia: Elsevier; 2016: 449–88.
54. Tas F, Bulut S, Egilmez H, Oztoprak I, Arslan M. Normal thyroid volume by ultrasonography in healthy children. *Gazi Medical Journal*. 2002; 22: 375–9.
55. Eray E, Sari F, Ozdem S, Sari R. Relationship between thyroid volume and iodine, leptin, and adiponectine in obese women before and after weight loss. *Medical Principles and Practice*. 2011; 20(1): 43–6.
56. Cauvi D, Penel C, Nlend M, Venot N, Allasia C, Chabaud O. Regulation of thyroid cell volumes and fluid transport: opposite effects of TSH and iodide cultured cells. *Am J Physiol Endocrinol Metab*. 2000; 279(3): 546–53.

57. Chen PY, Chao CM, Wu TJ, Huang SM. Volume changes in remnant thyroid tissue after thyroidectomy in Graves disease. *Journal of the Formosan Medical Association*. 2014; 113(9): 629–33.
58. Choi HS, Yoo WS. Free thyroxine, anti-thyroid stimulating hormone receptor antibody titers, and absence of goiter were associated with responsiveness to methimazole in patients with new onset Graves' disease. *Endocrinol Metab*. 2017; 32: 281–7.
59. Voskuhl R. Sex differences in autoimmune diseases. *Biology of Sex Differences*. 2011; 2: 1.
60. Ngo ST, Steyn FJ, McCombe PA. Gender differences in autoimmune disease. *Frontiers in Neuroendocrinology*. 2014; 35(3): 347–69.
61. Carle A, Pedersen IB, Knudsen N, Perrild H, Ovesen L, Rasmussen LB, Laurberg P. Epidemiology of subtypes of hyperthyroidism in Denmark: a population-based study. *Eur J Endocrinol*. 2011; 164: 801–9.
62. Gaujoux S, Leenhardt L, Tressalet C, Rouxel A, Hoang C, Jublanc C, Chigot JP, Menegaux F. Extensive thyroidectomy in Graves' disease. *J Am Coll Surg*. 2006; 202: 868–73.
63. Guo T, Huo Y, Zhu W, Xu F, Liu C, Liu N, Cao M, et al. Genetic association between IL-17F gene polymorphisms and the pathogenesis of Graves' disease in the Han Chinese population. *Gene*. 2013; 512: 300–4.
64. Phitayakorn R, Morales-Garcia D, Wanderer J, Lubitz CC, Gaz RD, Stephen AE, Ehrenfeld JM. Surgery for Graves' disease: a 25-year perspective. *Am J Surg*. 2013; 206: 669–73.
65. Lombardi G, Lupoli G, Scopacassa F, Panza R, Minozzi M. Plasma immunoreactive thyrotropin releasing hormone values in normal newborns. *J Endocrinol Invest*. 1978; 1: 69.
66. Abraham P, Acharya S. Current and emerging treatment options for Graves' hyperthyroidism. *Ther Clin Risk Manag*. 2010; 6: 29–40.
67. Rajput R, Goel V. Indefinite antithyroid drug therapy in toxic Graves' disease: what are the cons. *Indian J Endocrinol Metab*. 2013; 17(Suppl1): S88–92.
68. Jastrzebska H. Antithyroid drugs. *Thyroid Res*. 2015; 8(Suppl1): A12.
69. Laurberg P. Remission of Graves' disease during anti-thyroid drug therapy, time to reconsider the mechanism? *Eur J Endocrinol*. 2006; 155: 783–6.

70. Alkemade A, Visser TJ, Fliers E. Thyroid hormone signaling in the hypothalamus. *Current Opinion in Endocrinology, Diabetes and Obesity*. 2008; 15: 453–8.
71. Alkemade A. Thyroid hormone and the developing hypothalamus. *Frontiers in Neuroanatomy*. 2015; 9(15).
72. Guissooma H, Dupre SM, Becker N, Jeannin E, Seugnet I, Desvergne B, Demeneix BA. Feedback on hypothalamic TRH transcription is dependent on thyroid hormone receptor N terminus. *Molecular Endocrinology*. 2002; 15(7): 1652–66.
73. Hameed S, Patterson M, Dhillon WS, Rahman SA, Ma Y, Holton C, Gogakos A, et al. Thyroid hormone receptor beta in the ventromedial hypothalamus is essential for the physiological regulation of food intake and body weight. *Cell Reports*; 19: 2202–9.
74. Chiamolera MI, Wondisford FE. Thyrotropin-releasing hormone and the thyroid hormone feedback mechanism. *Endocrinology*. 2009; 150(3): 1091–6.
75. Santos RB, Romaldini JH, Ward LS. Propylthiouracil reduces the effectiveness of radioiodine treatment in hyperthyroid patients with Graves' disease. *Thyroid*. 2004; 14(7).
76. Azizi F, Atale L, Hedayati M, Mehrabi Y, Sheikholeslami F. Effect of long-term continuous methimazole treatment of hyperthyroidism: comparison with radioiodine. *Eur J Endocrinol*. 2005; 152: 695–701.
77. Schmidt F, Braunbeck T. Alterations along the hypothalamic-pituitary-thyroid axis of the zebrafish (*Danio rerio*) after exposure to propylthiouracil. *Journal of Thyroid Research*. 2011.
78. Nikroodhanond AA, Ortiga-Carvalho TM, Shibusawa N, Hashimoto K, Liao XH, Refetoff S, Yamada M, et al. Dominant role of thyrotropin-releasing hormone in the hypothalamic-pituitary-thyroid axis. *Journal of Biological Chemistry*. 2006; 281(8): 5000–7.