Thyroid Cancer: Hormone Therapy



What is hormone therapy?

Hormone therapy uses pills to give your body the hormones that were made by the thyroid gland before cancer treatment. Thyroid hormones are important because they help the body work correctly.

When might hormone therapy be used for thyroid cancer?

If you've had surgery to remove your thyroid gland or radioactive iodine therapy, your body will no longer make the thyroid hormones it used to make. Your healthcare provider will likely give you thyroid hormone therapy to replace your hormones. You will need to take thyroid hormones for the rest of your life. After a thyroid lobectomy, some might need thyroid hormone therapy but at lower doses.

The pituitary gland in your brain controls the thyroid. If the pituitary senses that thyroid hormone levels are low, it will make a hormone called thyroid-stimulating hormone (TSH). This hormone normally causes the thyroid gland to make as much of its hormones as the body needs. TSH is also known to encourage the growth of the thyroid gland. It may also possibly encourage the growth of some types of thyroid cancer cells. Taking hormone therapy to keep TSH low after you've had your thyroid removed due to cancer, may help prevent some thyroid cancers from returning.

How is hormone therapy given for thyroid cancer?

Hormone therapy (also called thyroid hormone replacement therapy) is often given in the form of pills. A balanced amount of hormone pills helps the body work correctly and keeps TSH levels low.

The most commonly used pill is levothyroxine. You take it at about the same time every day. It needs to be taken on an empty stomach, usually first thing in the morning at least 30 minutes to 1 hour before eating. You don't need to be in the hospital to get this medicine. You can take it at home. Check with your healthcare provider if you take any medicines that can interfere with the absorption of the thyroid hormone pill, such as iron or calcium supplements. Don't take the thyroid hormone medicine at the same time as you take any iron or calcium supplements. T. You may take them at least 4 hours before or after the thyroid hormone pill.

Blood tests will be done regularly to watch your thyroid hormone and TSH levels and adjust the dose as needed. Different amounts are needed for each person, and the dose needed may change over time.

What are common side effects of thyroid hormone therapy?

People on thyroid hormone therapy need regular blood tests to prevent them from taking too little hormone, which would cause hypothyroidism. The blood tests can also help keep you from taking too much hormone, which would cause hyperthyroidism. Ask your healthcare provider how often you will need to have blood tests.

Signs of too little thyroid hormone, or hypothyroidism, include:

- Low energy
- Severe tiredness (fatigue)
- Weight gain
- Feeling cold all the time
- Hair loss
- · Dry skin and hair

Signs of too much thyroid hormone, or hyperthyroidism, include:

- Nervousness
- Shaking
- · Weight loss without dieting
- · Trouble sleeping
- Diarrhea
- Cramps
- Fast or irregular heartbeat and chest pain
- Excessive sweating and feeling hot
- Thinning of the bones over time (osteoporosis)

Talk with your healthcare provider about the signs you should watch for that may mean it's time to adjust your dose of hormone therapy.

Also talk with your healthcare provider about whether you need to take calcium or vitamin D supplements.

Working with your healthcare provider

It's important to know which medicines you're taking. Write your medicines down and ask your healthcare team how they work and what side effects they might have. Also talk about herbs, vitamins, and supplements you take. Some of these might interact with your hormone therapy.

Know the dose you are taking. And be sure you know how to take your hormone therapy. Keep track of where and how often you need to have blood tests done to check your thyroid hormone levels.

Talk with your healthcare providers about what signs to look for and when to call your provider about them. Make sure you know what number to call with questions. Is there a different number for evenings and weekends and holidays?

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