

Etiologic factors of goiter

Iodine deficiency (nutritional)

Block at iodide trap (pharmacologic: potassium thiocyanate or potassium perchlorate)

Block of oxidative system (pharmacologic: thiouracil, congenital defect of oxidizing enzyme)

Block of iodination (congenital defect)

Decreased inhibition of anterior pituitary

Increased thyrotropic hormone

Decreased thyroid hormone production



Hemorrhage, cyst formation, fibrosis, calcification