CME 8
Thyroid Committee
Monday, October 14, 16:30-18:00

Session Title
Secondary Effects of Radioiodine Treatment

Chairpersons
Ioannis Iakovou (Thessaloniki, Greece)
Martin Walter (Geneva, Switzerland)

Programme
16:30 - 17:00 Petra Petranović Ovčariček (Zagreb, Croatia): General Aspects of Radiobiology in Radioiodine Therapy

17:00 - 17:30 Petar-Marko Spanjol (Geneva, Switzerland): Deterministic Effects of Radioiodine Treatment

17:30 - 18:00 Piotr Radojewski (Berlin, Germany): Stochastic Adverse Effects of Radioiodine Treatment

Educational Objectives
1. Basic radiobiology elements, hormesis, how 131-I interacts tissues
2. Deterministic effects of 131I treatment
3. Stochastic (possible secondary malignancies) of 131I treatment
4. End of LNT model

Summary
Radioiodine administration for remnant ablation, adjuvant treatment, and treatment of metastases from differentiated thyroid carcinoma is generally well tolerated but may be associated with complications. The main target of this CME session is, after presenting general aspects of radiation interaction with tissues, to describe not only deterministic side effects in organ systems but also stochastic ones. The spectrum of signs and symptoms, the frequency and severity of side effects; preventive measures to reduce them and special medical management needed would be discussed with special reference to up-to-date literature.

Key Words
Radiobiology, hormesis, radioiodine treatment, secondary effects, side effects, deterministic / stochastic effects, secondary malignancies, LNT model