

## Special Issue on Thyroid and Insulin Resistance

### Call for Papers

Most patients with Metabolic Syndrome (MS) have Insulin Resistance (IR). Moreover, an important number of subjects, without MS, also have IR and go by unnoticed. All these individuals are characterized by a real or relative hyperinsulinemia. It is well known that insulin is acting as a growth factor in most tissues. Such proliferative action also involves the thyroid gland. The higher level of circulating insulin, in patients with IR, might be a risk factor for developing benign and malignant thyroid nodules, as it was recently described. On the other hand, alterations of thyroid function, both hyper and hypothyroidism, may trigger the development of IR in some patients. For these reasons, regarding the relationship between thyroid and IR, we have formulated the following sentence: *“Thyroid morphology is a victim and thyroid dysfunction is a culprit of IR”*.

In the present Call for Papers, we are inviting all interested authors to submit original and review articles related to thyroid and insulin resistance.

These manuscripts may include, but not limited to the following aspects:

- Effects of IR on the genesis of benign thyroid nodules
- Risk of developing malignant thyroid tumors in patients with IR
- Role of Metformin and/or glitazones in the treatment of thyroid nodules
- Relationship of MS and the thyroid gland
- Role of IR on the increasing number of patients with papillary thyroid cancer
- Metformin treatment and TSH circulating levels
- Effects of the duple insulin and IGF-1 on the thyroidal anatomy
- Tyrosine kinase receptors for insulin and IGF-1 in normal and pathological thyroid cells
- Development of IR in the hypothyroid state
- Subclinical hypothyroidism and IR
- Hyperthyroidism and IR
- Thyroidal molecular biology and the actions of insulin and IGF-1 on the thyroid gland
- Genetic polymorphisms involved in the relation between IR and thyroid function

- Levels of thyroid hormones in the normal range in patients with obesity and IR
- All other aspects, not included above, on the relationship between thyroid and MS, with or without IR as one of its components

Before submission authors should carefully read over the journal's Author Guidelines, which are located at <http://www.sage-hindawi.com/journals/jtr/guidelines.html>. Prospective authors should submit an electronic copy of their complete manuscript through the journal Manuscript Tracking System at <http://mts.sage-hindawi.com/> according to the following timetable:

Manuscript Due	October 1, 2010
First Round of Reviews	January 1, 2011
Publication Date	April 1, 2011

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