Change of Individual Weight of a Patient with Autoimmune Thyroiditis and Colon Cancer Before and After Treatment

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Abstract

Human growth, as a rule, is studied in the youthful period, limited to the first 20-30 years of life. This is largely due to the fact that a person’s linear growth in height ends by 18-22 years old Bogin [1]. A person’s weight reaches a maximum by 25-30 years Zotin [2]. However, a change in body mass occurs throughout life. In addition, growth is usually accompanied by biorhythms even during periods when changes in average body weight are not observed. The initial goal of the work was to identify growth biorhythms in adults measuring my weight for example. However, during the study, diseases that affect body weight were discovered. Accordingly, the purpose of the work has changed.

Materials and Methods

I took measurements of my own weight on a floor scale with an accuracy of 100g, starting from the age of 21,748 days (≈59.6 years) daily. The start date of measurements (26 September 2014) is taken as 0. The last date was 18 September 2019 (1842 days after the start of measurement; ≈5.0 years). Autoimmune thyroiditis was diagnosed on day 557 (05 April 2016). Treatment with sodium levothyroxine (Eutiroks, Merck KGaA, Darmstadt, Germany) was prescribed. Drug regimen was daily intake of 100mg. Treatment started from 569 day. The dose was increased to 150mg starting from 1251 day. Monitoring of the course of treatment was carried out by analyzing the blood levels of free triiodothyronine, free thyroxine, thyroid-stimulating hormone, antibodies to thyroglobulin, antibodies to thyroid pyroxidase.

On day 1498 an operation (laparotomy) was performed according to the results of which cancer of the rectosigmoid colon was diagnosed. From 1540 days a course of chemotherapy was started according to the following scheme. Intravenous administration of bevacizumabi (“BIOCAD”, Russia) at a dose of 800mg, oxaliplatini (“EBEWE Pharma”, Russia) at a dose of 100mg, ondansetron (“Sotex Pharmfirm”, Russia) at a dose of 16mg on the first day. Oral administration of capectabini (“Pharmasyntez-Nord”, Russia) fFrom the day 2 to the day 15. Medicines are not accepted from the day 16 to the day 21. This pattern is repeated continuously. Monitoring of the course of treatment was carried out using computed tomography. Biorhythms were detected by singular spectrum analysis using Caterpillar-SSA software (version 3.40, by Gista T Group, Russia).

Results

The study of changes in body weight can be divided into three periods.

1) Without treatment (0-568 days).
2) Treatment for autoimmune thyroiditis (569-1539 days).
3) Treatment for autoimmune thyroiditis and chemotherapy (1540-1818 days) (Figure 1).

During the first stage body weight tends to remain constant. The figure shows distinct growth biorhythms in this stage. A singular spectral analysis shows that five regular biorhythms can be distinguished, the period and amplitude of which remain constant.
a) Biorythm with a period of ≈ 0.5 years (period $P = 198 \pm 24$ days; amplitude $A = 0.99 \pm 0.15$ kg).

b) Biorythm with a period of about a month ($P = 31.1 \pm 2.1$ days; $A = 0.30 \pm 0.04$ kg).

c) Biorythm with a period of ≈ 3 weeks ($P = 21.3 \pm 1.2$ days; $A = 0.13 \pm 0.01$ kg).

d) Biorythm with a period of ≈ 2 weeks ($P = 14.3 \pm 0.2$ days; $A = 0.17 \pm 0.01$ kg).

e) Biorythm with a period of about a week ($P = 7.1 \pm 0.1$ days; $A = 0.24 \pm 0.01$ kg).

Whether these biorhythms are endogenous or exogenous remains unclear. The change in body weight in the second and third stages is shown in the (Figure 1). Despite changes in body weight, all five biorhythms persist at these stages. However, the amplitude of these biorhythms varies. The pattern of the amplitude changes is not clear. Of course, data based on a single case is not enough for any conclusions about the patterns of human growth in normal and pathological conditions. However, the proposed data may provide the basis for further research.

**Figure 1:** Body weight dependence on the period from the start of the measurement. Arrows:

1 - start of treatment with sodium levothyroxine at a dose of 100mg/day;
2 - dose of sodium levothyroxine changed by 150mg/day; 3 - the beginning of chemotherapy.

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**References**