Regarding “Somatotropic and thyroid hormones in the acute phase of subarachnoid hemorrhage”

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Dear Editor,

We would like to answer the questions raised by Bunevicius et al. in their “Letter to the editor” regarding our work “Somatotropic and thyroid hormones in the acute phase of subarachnoid hemorrhage” [1]. There were no statistically significant differences between the three treatment groups surgery, endovascular coiling, and no treatment. However, the trend was that patients that were not treated ($n=2$) showed lower TSH and T3 mean values. This was probably related to the seriousness of SAH and a complicated clinical course. Patients treated with endovascular coiling showed the highest mean values of TSH and T3. The highest mean value of T4 was found in the “no treatment” group and the lowest in the surgery group. We did not analyze dopaminerg treatment in

the study. There were no association of T3 to T4 ratio (mean values of daily ratios) with disease severity, hospital course and clinical outcome.

As commented before, this was a small number of patients and the results should be evaluated in further studies.

Conflict of interest None.

References

1. Zetterling M, Engstrom BE, Amardottir S, Ronne-Engstrom E (2013) Somatotropic and thyroid hormones in the acute phase of subarachnoid haemorrhage. *Acta Neurochir (Wien)* 155:2053–2062

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