

Chapter Four

The Results

Table 4.1: shows the frequency of patient gender

	Frequency	Percent
Female	338	84.5
Male	62	15.5
Total	400	100.0

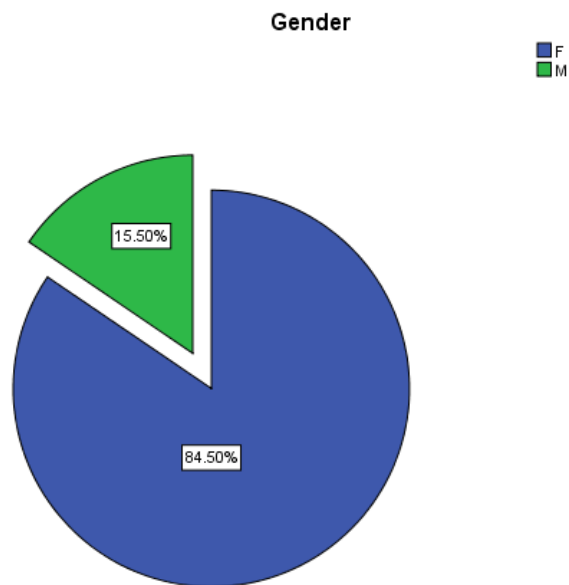


Figure 4.1 shows the distribution of sample based on their gender

Table 4.2: shows the frequency of patient age

	Frequency	Percent
18-27	145	36.3
28-37	114	28.5
38-47	78	19.5
48-57	45	11.3
58-67	18	4.5
Total	400	100.0

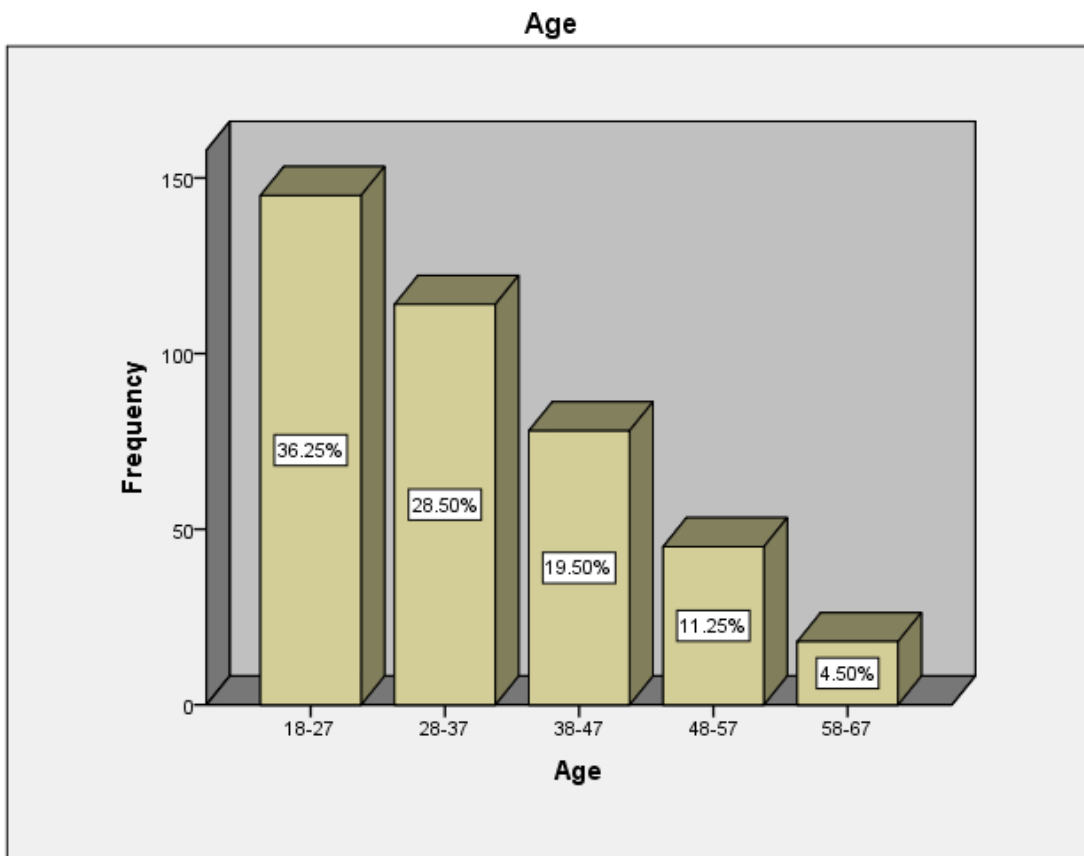


Figure 4.2 shows the distribution frequency of age of patients

		Pt. weight (kg)	Height (cm)	Age	Uptake %	Volume (Cm2)	T3 pmol/L	T4 pmol/L	TSH miU/L
N	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mean		66.16	167.69	34.49	3.143	22.901	4.5195	16.6313	3.1828
Std. Deviation		7.749	8.853	11.672	1.1479	6.4109	.98111	3.91334	1.46199
Minimum		50	149	18	.4	11.6	3.10	10.40	.00
Maximum		85	184	61	5.3	36.7	6.80	24.50	5.50

Table 4.3: Summary of the Means and Std. Deviation of Patients Age , weight (kg), Height (cm),Uptake %,Volume (Cm2),T3 pmol/L,T4 pmol/L,TSH miU/L

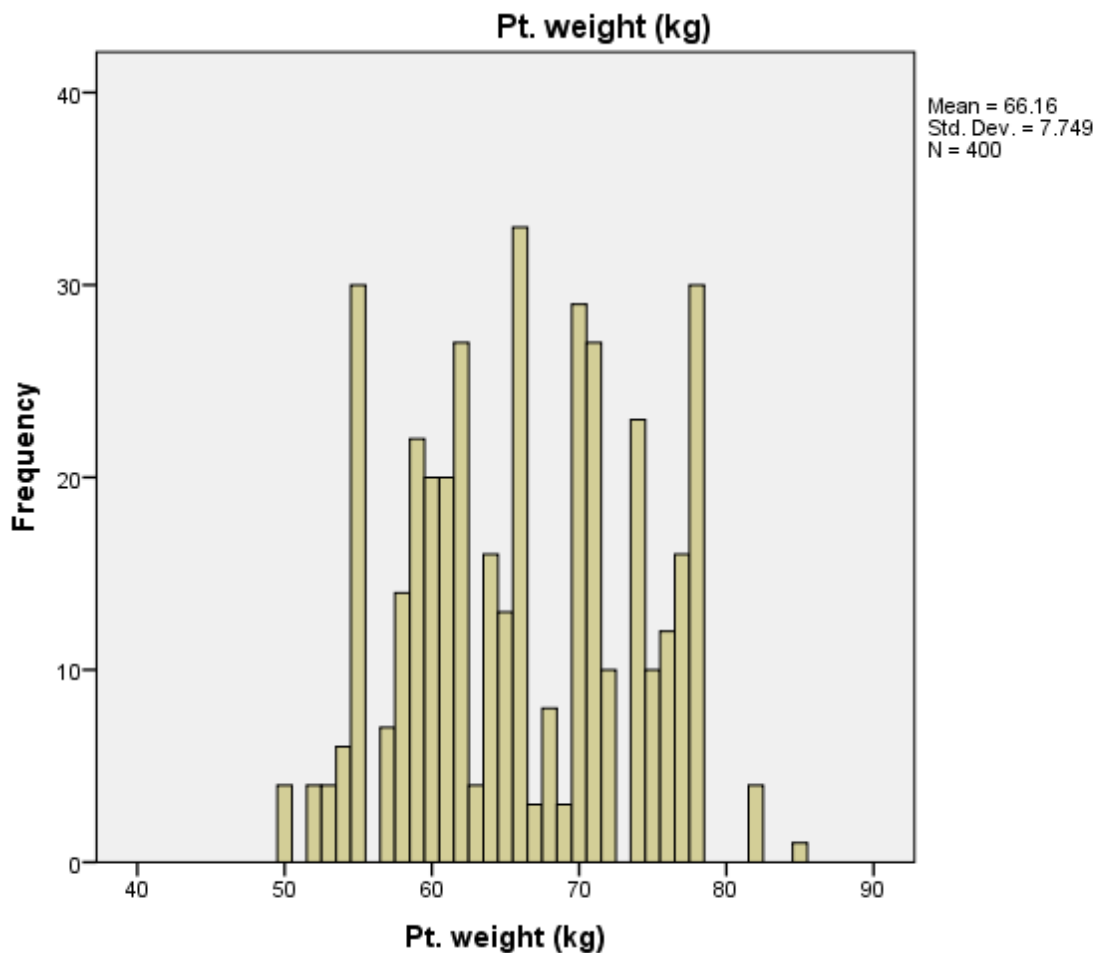


Figure 4.3 shows the distribution frequency of weight of patients

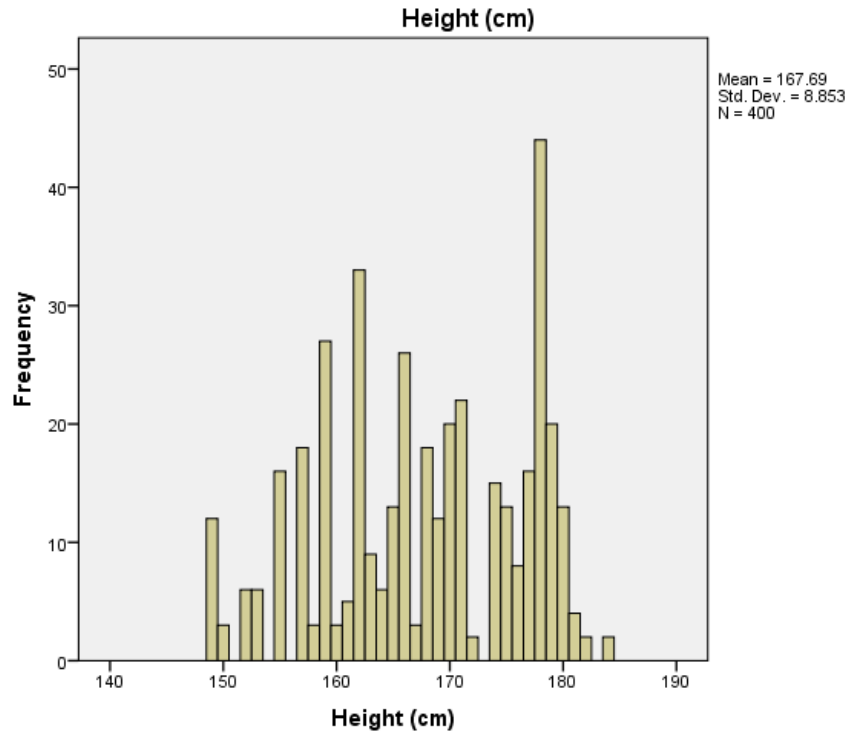


Figure 4.4 shows the distribution frequency of height of patients

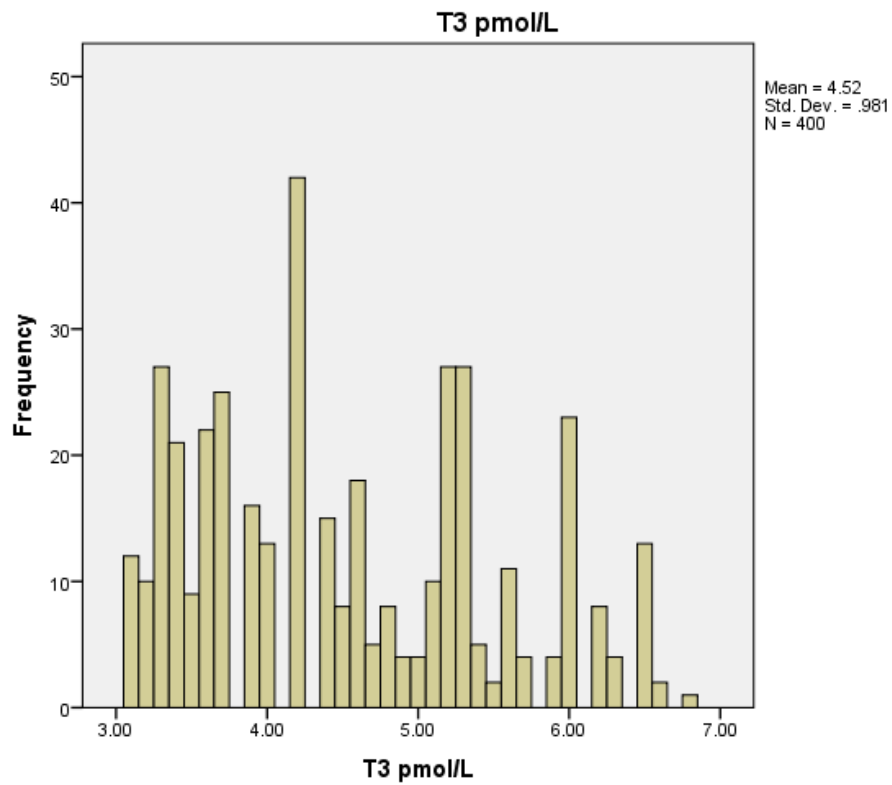


Figure 4.5 shows the distribution frequency of T3 hormone of patients

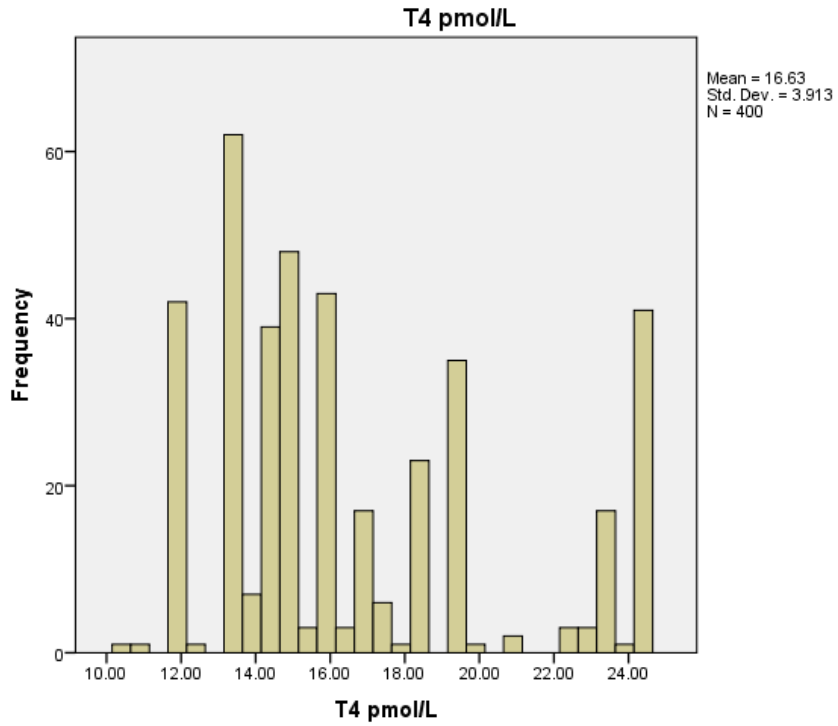


Figure 4.6 shows the distribution frequency of T4 hormone of patients

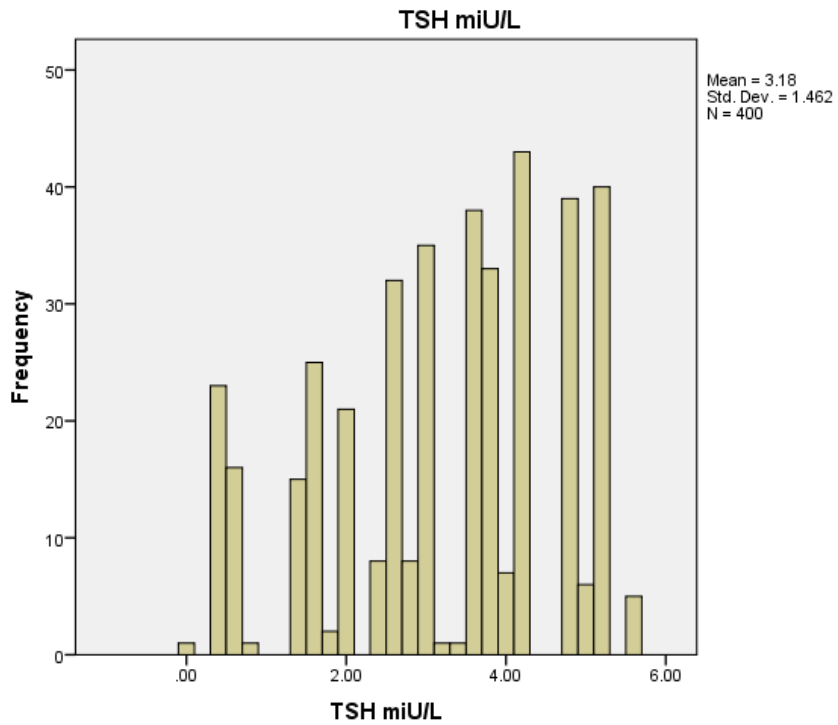


Figure 4.7 shows the distribution frequency of TSH hormone of patients

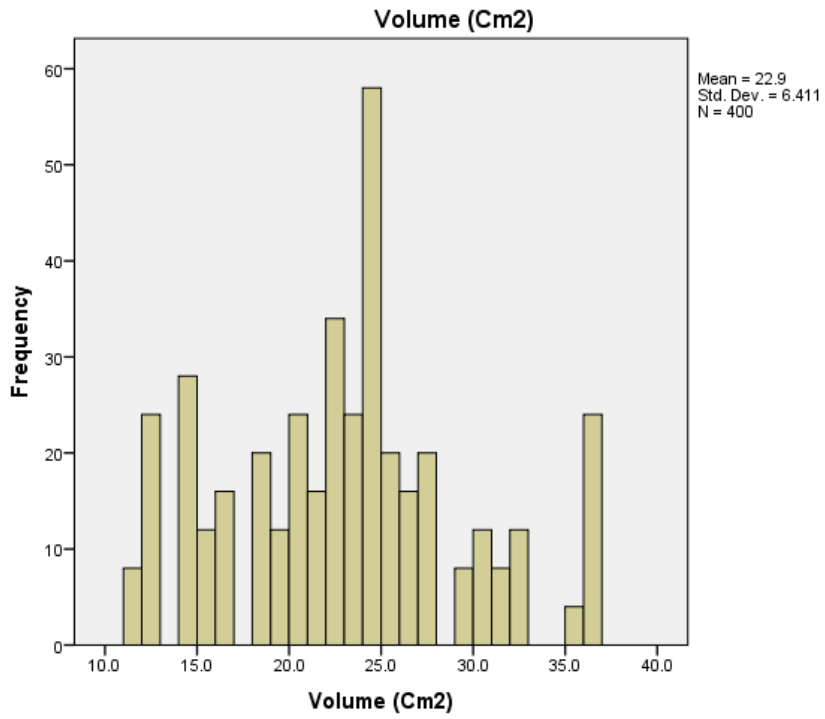


Figure 4.8 shows the distribution frequency of thyroid volume of patients

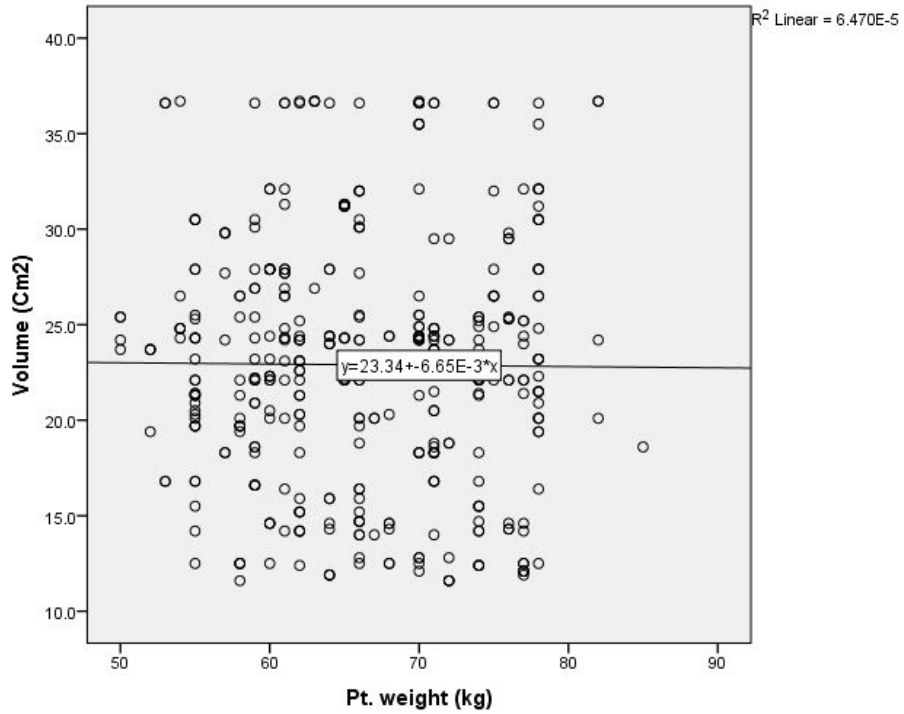


Figure 4.9 shows the relation between thyroid Volume and weight of the patients.

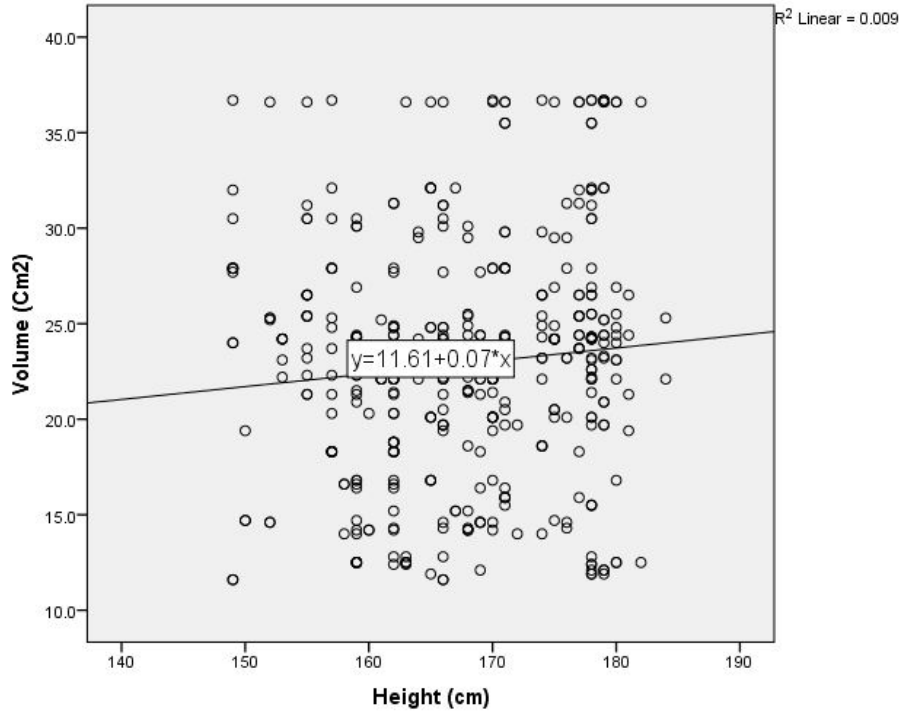


Figure 4.10 shows the relation between thyroid Volume and Height of the patients.

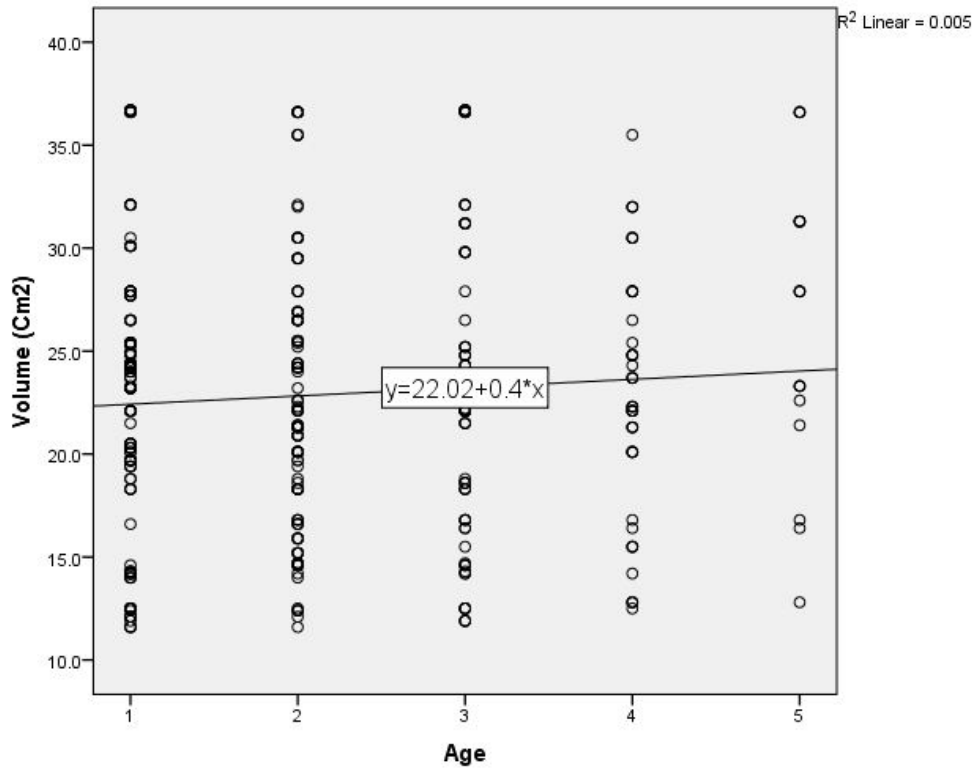


Figure 4.11 shows the relation between thyroid Volume and age of the patients.

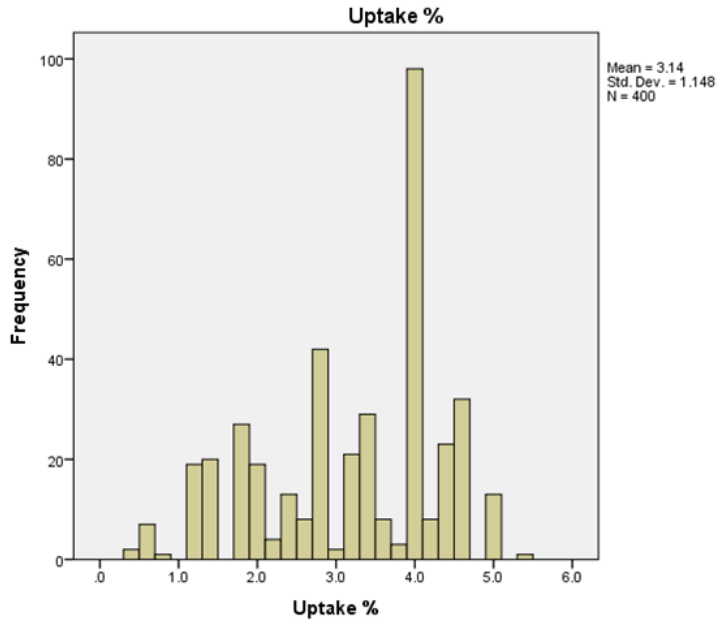


Figure 4.12 shows the distribution frequency of uptake of patients

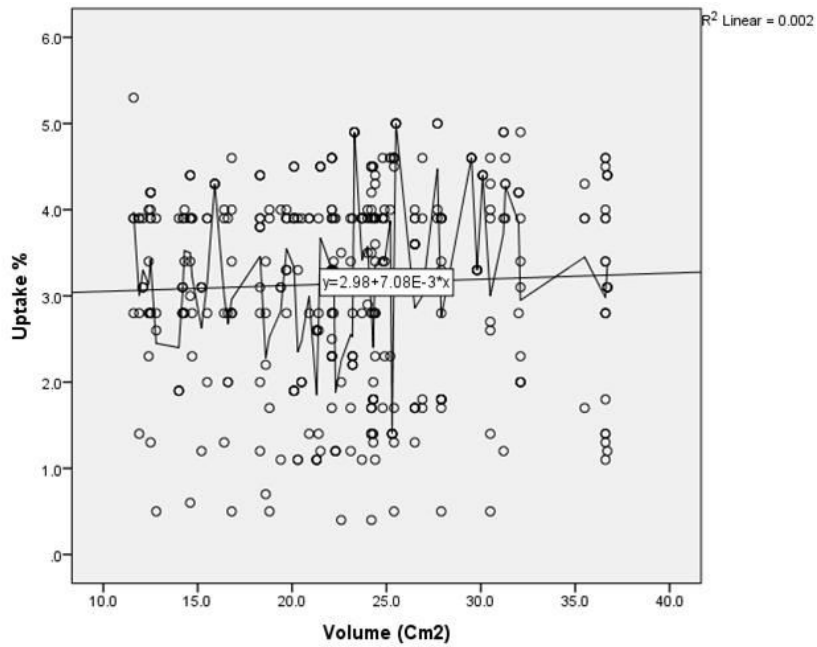


Figure 4.13 shows the relationship between the thyroid uptake and thyroid volume

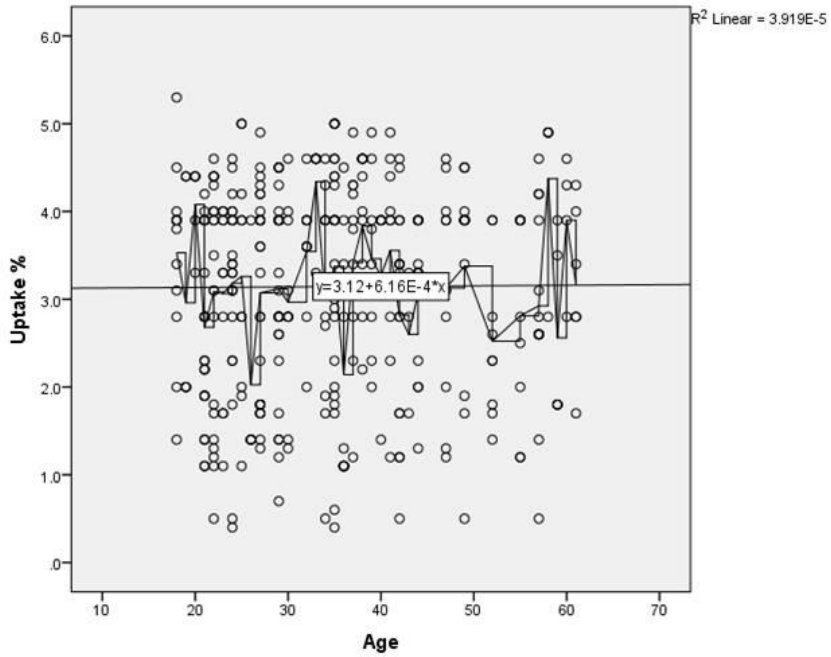


Figure 4.14 shows the relation between thyroid uptake and age of the patients.

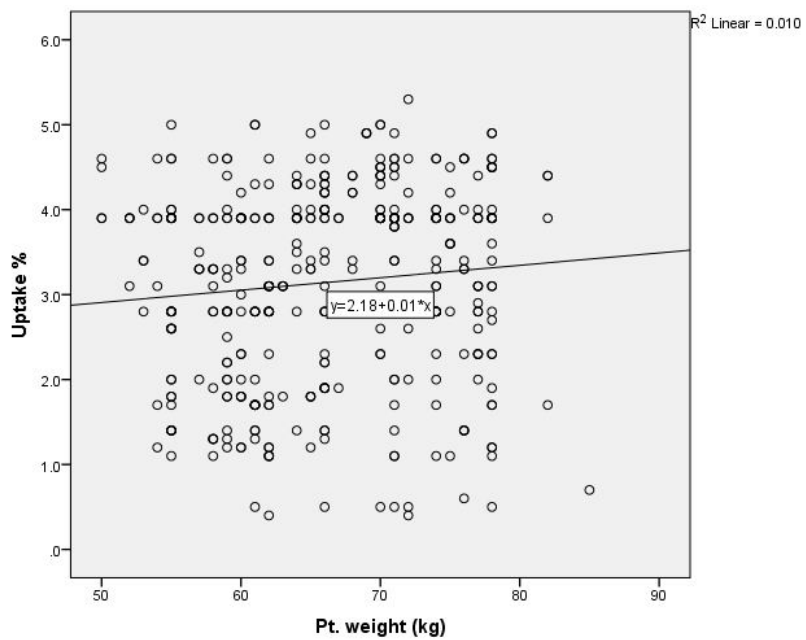


Figure 4.15: shows the relation between thyroid uptake and weight of the patients.

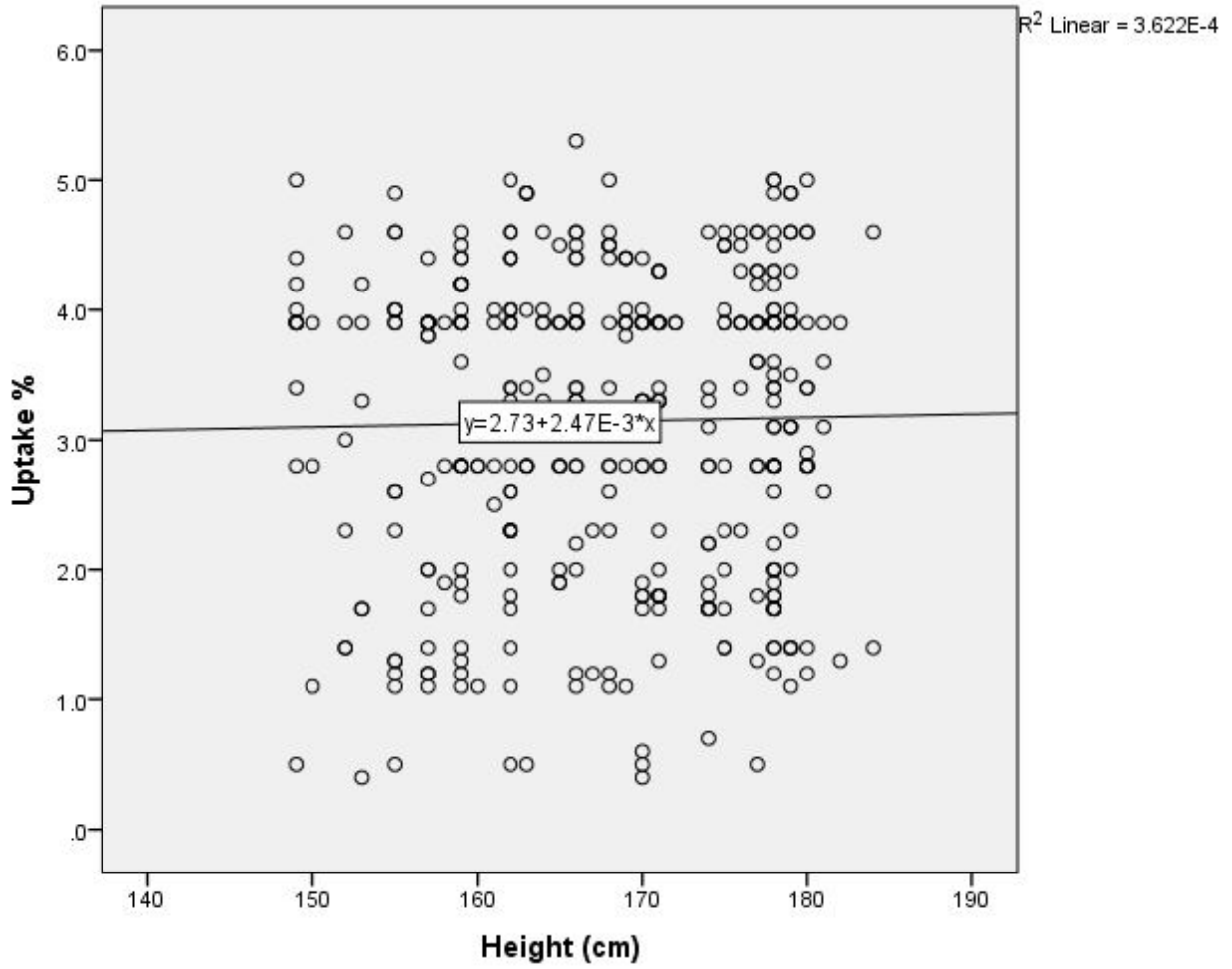


Figure 4.16 shows the relation between thyroid uptake and Height of the patients.

		Uptake %	Volume (Cm2)	T3 pmol/L	T4 pmol/L	TSH miU/L
Pt. weight (kg)	Pearson Correlation	.099*	-.008	.083	-.063	-.101*
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.049	.873	.097	.211	.044
	N	400	400	400	400	400
Height (cm)	Pearson Correlation	.019	.093	.017	-.051	-.046
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.704	.063	.742	.313	.359
	N	400	400	400	400	400
Age	Pearson Correlation	.006	.073	-.094	-.058	-.063
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.901	.146	.061	.247	.207
	N	400	400	400	400	400
Uptake %	Pearson Correlation	1	.040	.053	.097	-.026
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.430	.294	.052	.599
	N	400	400	400	400	400
Volume (Cm2)	Pearson Correlation	.040	1	-.017	.055	.061
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.430		.741	.276	.224
	N	400	400	400	400	400
T3 pmol/L	Pearson Correlation	.053	-.017	1	.014	.035
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.294	.741		.787	.485
	N	400	400	400	400	400
T4 pmol/L	Pearson Correlation	.097	.055	.014	1	.009
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.052	.276	.787		.865
	N	400	400	400	400	400
TSH miU/L	Pearson Correlation	-.026	.061	.035	.009	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.099*	-.008	.083	-.063	-.101*
	N	.049	.873	.097	.211	.044

*. Correlation is significant at the 0.05 level (2-tailed).

**. Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).

Table 4.4: shows the correlations of patients Pt. weight (kg), Height (cm), Age, Uptake %, Volume (Cm2), T3 pmol/L, T4 pmol/L and TSH miU/L