Thyroid Gland Disorders in Women

First Annual International Conference

Thursday, February 27, 2014 through Friday, February 28, 2014

Daytona Beach, Florida
Accommodations & Conference Center

Hilton Daytona Beach Resort / Ocean Walk Village
100 N Atlantic Ave, Daytona Beach, FL 32118
Phone: (866) 536-8477 -- Code DABDHHF-VEA-20140227
The practice of medicine today involved more than ever the understanding of the person/patient as a unique individual. This uniqueness or the similarity (nobody is like you or me) begins in the secrets of our DNA (genes). We are just walking on the first steps of the human genome which allows us to present the idea of personalized/individualized medicine. In other words, we should treat the persons, aiming for patient centered care, focus on patient needs and priorities.

As an example, women affected by disorders of the endocrine system (systems that study hormones or chemical messengers). Many of their symptoms or complaints could be totally different than men. Furthermore depending on the age and physiological status (e.g. puberty, pregnancy, out of pregnancy, post-partum, or post-menopause just to mention a few), they will vary in their symptoms or clinical manifestation.
If take for instance, the thyroid gland, which is located in the anterior aspect of the neck. This gland produces Thyroxine (T4) and Triiodothyronine (T3) with the use of Iodine and healthy nutrition, they are essential hormones for the development of fetus, baby, newborn, and after birth, for a total wellbeing. Such as physical growth, emotional, intellectual development, metabolism, body weight, cholesterol, high blood pressure, and reproductive control.

The thyroid gland is attacked quite often by our defense mechanism system, called the immune system. This attack may lead to cause growing of the gland called goiter, or disturb function leading to underactive, called hypothyroidism, or to hyperactive called hyperthyroidism. Which in pregnant women these condition not diagnosed or incompletely treated, for instance, underactive thyroid gland condition may lead to complication of the mother such as hypertension or eclampsia, and loss of the pregnancy, miscarriage, or early delivery of preemie-baby. Serious developmental disorders including low IQ, attention hyperactive deficit disorder, and more recently autism spectrum disorders has been associated with this thyroid condition. There has not just thyroid hormone deficit, but also iodine deficiency, may lead to these devastating consequences.
Catherine A. Dinauer, M.D.

Yale-New Haven Children's Hospital, New Haven CT

Board-certified pediatric endocrinologist with focus on pediatric thyroid disorders and thyroid cancer.

Program Title: “The Thyroid Gland: From the Fetus to Puberty and Beyond.”
Julie A. Sosa, M.D., M.A.

Duke University
Durham NC

Chief, Section of Endocrine Surgery
Leader, Endocrine Neoplasia Diseases Group, Duke Cancer Institute
Director, Health Services Research, Department of Surgery

Program Title: “Surgical decision-making and thyroid disease: Which surgery, and why?”
Kristien Boelaert M.D., Ph.D., M.R.C.P.

University of Birmingham, Birmingham, UK

Senior Clinical Lecturer in Endocrinology
Consultant Endocrinologist
Endocrinology, Diabetes and Metabolism

Program Title: “Autoimmunity vs. Thyroid: Why us?”
Stephanie L. Lee, M.D., Ph.D., F.A.C.E.

Boston Medical Center, Boston MA

Associate Chief, Section of Endocrinology, Nutrition and Diabetes

Associate Professor of Medicine, Boston University School of Medicine, Boston MA

Program Title: “Normal function vs. thyroid gland dysfunction in non-pregnant women”
Elizabeth N. Pearce, M.D., M.Sc.

Boston University School of Medicine
Boston MA

Endocrinology, Diabetes & Nutrition
Associate Professor of Medicine

Program Title: “Pregnancy: What a difference! Diagnosis and treatment of Thyroid Disorders during pregnancy and post-partum”
Stephanie Fish, M.D.

Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center, New York, NY

Board-certified endocrinologist who specializes in the treatment of patients with thyroid disease.

Program Title: “Women with thyroid nodules/thyroid cancer: What should you do?”
Contact Information

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