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RESPONSE TO LETTER

Association Between Sensitivity to Thyroid Hormones and Metabolic Dysfunction-Associated Fatty Liver Disease in Euthyroid Subjects: A Cross-Sectional Study [Response to Letter]

Huanxin Liu[1], Yuling Xing[2], Qian Nie[1], Zhong Li[3], Cuiqiao Meng[1], Huijuan Ma[2,4]

[1]Health Examination Center, Hebei General Hospital, Shijiazhuang, Hebei, 050051, People's Republic of China; [2]Department of Endocrinology, Hebei General Hospital, Shijiazhuang, Hebei, 050051, People's Republic of China; [3]Department of General Surgery, Shijiazhuang People's Hospital, Shijiazhuang, 050011, People's Republic of China; [4]Key Laboratory of Metabolic Disease in Hebei Province, Hebei General Hospital, Shijiazhuang, Hebei, 050051, People's Republic of China

Correspondence: Huijuan Ma, Department of Endocrinology, Hebei General Hospital, Shijiazhuang, 050051, People's Republic of China, Tel +86 18032838686, Email huijuanma76@163.com

Dear editor

On behalf of my co-authors, we thank you very much for giving us an opportunity to reply this letter, we appreciate Han and Lu[1] for their positive and constructive comments on our article entitled "Association between sensitivity to thyroid hormones and metabolic dysfunction-associated fatty liver disease in euthyroid subjects: A cross-sectional study".[2] The comments are valuable and very helpful.

Firstly, the differences in baseline data regarding age and gender were related to the presence or absence of MAFLD. And in multivariate logistic regression analysis, the age and gender of recruited subjects were adjusted. Secondly, in our study, subjects with medical history of thyroid dysfunction were excluded. The subjects have normal thyroid function, including TPOAb. But TGAb was not routinely tested due to data sourced from the physical examination population. Thirdly, we highly agree the role of vitamin D in MAFLD. But we could not test all the data that affects MAFLD in the physical examination population. Fourthly, We agree with the view and state the limitation in the discussion. Inferences regarding the causality between FT3/FT4, $TFQI_{FT3}$ and MAFLD could not be defined owing to the single-institution cross-section study design. In the next, multiracial longitudinal researches are required to deeply explore related possibilities between FT3/FT4, $TFQI_{FT3}$ and MAFLD.

Finally, we would like to express our great gratitude to Han and Lu's letter.

Disclosure

The authors report no conflicts of interest in this communication.

References

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