

《单词百科:hyperthyroidism是什么意思?hyperthyroidism怎么发音?hyperthyroidism的解释和用法》

英语单词hyperthyroidism是什么意思?hyperthyroidism怎么读?hyperthyroidism怎么发音?简答网为您整理了hyperthyroidism的解释、用法、例句、词组等相关学习资料。下面跟小编一起来看看吧!



hyperthyroidism怎么读

hyperthyroidism的读音:[ha p θ a r d z m]

hyperthyroidism的意思

1、n.甲状腺机能亢进;

hyperthyroidism的近义词

1、thyrotoxicosis n.甲状腺毒症, 甲状腺功能亢进;

hyperthyroidism的反义词

1、hypothyroidism n.甲状腺机能减退;

hyperthyroidism的双语例句

1、Conclusions The biochemical finding of subclinical hyperthyroidism is associated with AF on resting electrocardiogram.

结论:亚临床甲状腺机能亢进者生化指标与房颤(AF)的心电图相关.

2、Compound iodine solution is used to treat hyperthyroidism.

复方碘溶液用于治疗甲亢.

3、Conclusion: Hyperthyroidism can induce multiform abnormal ECG, it be index referred of curative effect after treatment.

结论: 甲状腺功能亢进可引起多种形式的心电图异常, 治疗前后心电图表现可作为甲亢疗效的参考指标.

4、Methods: To analyze the 6 clinical data with hyperthyroidism firstly presented with periodic paralysis.

方法:分析6例以周期性瘫痪为首发症状的甲亢病人的资料.

5、Objective: To observe the modified operation for patient with Hyperthyroidism.

目的: 探讨治疗甲状腺功能亢进症的新术式.

6、Objective To assess changes in bone mineral density (BMD) and bone turnover in hyperthyroidism.

目的观察甲亢患者 骨密度 和骨代谢的变化.

7、I suspect that you might have hyperthyroidism.

我估计你得了甲状腺机能亢进病.

8、Hyperthyroidism appetite, but to reduce weight: may be suffering from hyperthyroidism.

食欲亢进, 体重却减轻: 可能患了甲状腺机能亢进症.

9、Objective To study changes in heart shape, cardiac cerebral function and hemodynamics in patients with hyperthyroidism.

目的探讨甲状腺机能亢进症患者的心脏形态、 心脑血管功能及血流动力学改变.

10、To evaluate the safety and effectiveness of interventional therapy for hyperthyroidism.

目的探索安全、有效、快捷治疗甲状腺功能亢进症(甲亢)的新方法.

11、Objective To observe the effects of a group of preoperative medication of hyperthyroidism.

目的观察甲状腺功能亢进患者术前用药效果.

12、Objective Discussion the situation about electrocardiogram change before primary hyperthyroidism (i . e . armor high) surgery's.

目的探讨原发性甲状腺机能亢进 (简称甲亢) 手术前的心电图改变情况.

13、In these years, hyperthyroidism has an increasing incidence and the age of onset becomes younger.

近年来, 甲亢的发病率呈现明显上升的趋势,且发病年龄也趋向低龄化.

14、Objective To summarize the experience of the surgical treatment of hyperthyroidism.

目的总结甲状腺功能亢进的外科治疗体会.

15、This article presented Shao Rongshi's experience in the treatment of hyperthyroidism of yin and internal heat.

介绍邵荣世老师论治阴虚内热型甲状腺功能亢进症立法方药的经验.

16、Part of diabetes, pernicious anemia, acid deficiency, hyperthyroidism, alopecia areata patients can also with vitiligo.

部分糖尿病、 恶性贫血、 胃酸缺乏、 甲状腺机能亢进、 斑秃患者也可伴发白癜风.

17、CLINICAL RESECH OF THE ART TO HYPERTHYROIDISM (Clinical Analysis of the 100 Cases)

ART对甲亢的临床研究 (附100例临床分析)

18、 An enlarged thyroid normally functioning tissue or may produce too much hormone (hyperthyroidism).

此外,另有一个类型的甲状腺肿,可产生过量的 甲状腺 激素.

以上是简答网为您整理的hyperthyroidism怎么读的相关信息，希望对大家有一定的帮助。查看更多关于hyperthyroidism的用法、hyperthyroidism的释义、hyperthyroidism的相关详情请点击：<https://dict.jiandongshicai.cn/hyperthyroidism>

