Chakrabarti, B. (2001). "Radio-iodine (NaI131) therapy in hyperthyroidism." Journal of the Indian Medical Association 99(11): 642-645.

Claret-Torrents, C., et al. (2009). "Hyperthyroidism in Down síndrome." SD Revista Medica Internacional sobre el Sindrome de Down 13(1): 2-8.

De Luca, F., et al. (2016). "Management of hyperthyroidism in children." Expert Review of Endocrinology and Metabolism 11(4): 301-309.

Ma, C., et al. (2008). "Radioiodine treatment for pediactric Graves' disease." Cochrane Database Syst. Rev.(3).

Ma, C., et al. (2006). "Radioiodine treatment for pediactric Grave's disease." Cochrane Database Syst. Rev.(4).

Minamitani, K., et al. (2017). "Guidelines for the treatment of childhood-onset graves' disease in Japan, 2016." Clinical Pediatric Endocrinology 26(2): 29-62.

Ross, D. S., et al. (2016). "2016 American Thyroid Association Guidelines for Diagnosis and Management of Hyperthyroidism and Other Causes of Thyrotoxicosis." Thyroid 26(10): 1343-1421.

Škrabic, V., et al. (2017). "Thyrotoxicosis in children and adolescents - Diagnostic and therapeutic dilemmas." Paediatria Croatica 61(1): 1-9.

Järhult, J. and R. Vedad (2014). "A conservative approach is reasonable in patients with non-toxic goitre: Results from an observational study during 30 years." European Thyroid Journal 3(4): 240-244.

Ahmad, I., et al. (2009). "Thyroid disorders in Peshawar Pakistan - One year experience." Medical Forum Monthly 20(7): 12-15.

Allen, K. M., et al. (2015). "Case report: Clues to the diagnosis of an unsuspected massive levothyroxine overdose." Canadian Journal of Emergency Medicine 17(6): 692-698.

Al-Shammeri, I., et al. (2015). "Clinical experience of 2-hourI-131 thyroid uptake

significance in considering the radioiodine Graves' disease treatment dose: A retrospective study." Radiography 21(3): 254-257.

Atmaca, A., et al. (2004). "Symptomatic treatment of Graves hyperthyroidism with lithium in states of thionamide adverse reactions: A retrospective analysis." Endocrinologist 14(6): 317-320.

Bastan-Hagh, M. H., et al. (2006). "Treatment of 1035 hyperthyroid patients with 131Iodine." International Journal of Pharmacology 2(1): 116-120.

Catania, A., et al. (2013). "Total thyroidectomy for Graves' disease treatment." Clinica Terapeutica 164(3): 193-196.

Chang, R. Y. K., et al. (2014). "Evaluating the efficacy of primary treatment for graves' disease complicated by thyrotoxic periodic paralysis." International Journal of Endocrinology 2014.

Cury, A. N., et al. (2013). "Clinical experience with radioactive iodine in the treatment of childhood and adolescent Graves' disease." Endocrine Connections 2(1): 32-37.

Dejax, C., et al. (2005). "Iodine-131 treatment of hyperthyroidism in the elderly. Results in 180 patients. Radioprotection and waste management in 131-iodine therapy." Medecine Nucleaire 29(9): 609-619.

Dodig, D., et al. (2003). "Treatment of Graves' disease with radioiodine (I131)." Paediatria Croatica, Supplement 47(1): 113-116.

Gietka-Czernel, M. (2017). "The thyroid gland in postmenopausal women: Physiology and diseases." Przeglad Menopausalny 16(2): 33-37.

Godoy, C. C., et al. (2009). "Hyperthyroidism in children and adolescents." Revista Chilena de Pediatria 80(1): 21-29.

Gu, A. C., et al. (2015). "Analysis of effect of antithyroid drugs on efficacy of 131I for treating Graves' disease." Journal of Shanghai Jiaotong University (Medical Science) 35(9): 1340-1343 and 1349.

Johnstone, H. C., et al. (2004). "The evaluation and management of thyrotoxicosis." Current Paediatrics 14(5): 430-437.

Minamitani, K., et al. (2011). "A report of three girls with antithyroid drug-induced agranulocytosis; retrospective analysis of 18 cases aged 15 years or younger reported between 1995 and 2009." Clinical Pediatric Endocrinology 20(2): 39-46.

Mitra, S., et al. (2010). "Does thyroxine suppression therapy help to rationalize surgery in benign euthyroid nodules." Indian Journal of Nuclear Medicine 25(2): 57-61.

Nakatake, N., et al. (2011). "Prediction of post-treatment hypothyroidism using changes in thyroid volume after radioactive iodine therapy in adolescent patients with Graves' disease." International Journal of Pediatric Endocrinology 2011(1).

Palacios, S. S., et al. (2012). "Management of subclinical hyperthyroidism." International Journal of Endocrinology and Metabolism 10(2): 490-496.

Priatna, et al. (2017). "Effect of radioiodine (I-131) to tsh, T3 and FT4 hormone levels in hyperthyroidism high uptake patients." Trends in Medical Research 12(1): 14-19.

Qin, S. G., et al. (2008). "Clinical value of 131I plus lithium carbonate therapy treating Graves disease in adolescent." Chinese Journal of Endemiology 27(1): 95-97.

Rosario, P. W., et al. (2010). "Nodular thyroid disease: Natural history of nodules without an initial indication for cytology." Endocrinologist 20(5): 243-244.

Vitaux, F. (2007). "Thyroid gland irradiations and thyroid cancers. Critical bibliographic journal." Medecine Nucleaire 31(7): 350-355.

White, R. D. (2004). "Hyperthyroidism: Current standards of care." Consultant 44(8): 1085-1090.

Zangana, A. M. (2007). "Surgical treatment of hyperthyroidism in the North of Iraq: Reduction in mortality and morbidity with a planned approach. Results of 544 operations

with special reference to pre-operative treatment with Carbimazole and thyroid hormones." Middle East Journal of Emergency Medicine 7(2): 71-75.