

coronavirus disease (COVID-19) is the millennium's pandemic. Further, well-designed studies are needed to better elucidate the impact of COVID-19 on thyroid function and inform thyroid function testing and thyroid dysfunction management in COVID-19 patients. The cytokine storm associated with COVID-19 may influence thyroid function and/or the severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) may directly act on thyroid cells, such as previously demonstrated for SARS-CoV-1. Thyroid dysfunction is present in a significant percentage of patients with COVID-19. The transmembrane protease serine 2 (TMPRSS2) and ACE2 form the primary molecular complex that SARS-CoV-2 utilizes to infect host cells.