

Abstract

In an attempt to identify possible reasons for extremely high prevalence of thyroid gland malfunction (goiter) in two areas near Yogyakarta, Indonesia, a total diet survey from effected and non-effected collectives were carried out in 1990. Besides the determination of thyroid hormones in blood of the selected individuals daily intake of a number of trace elements were estimated by the analysis of the combined weekly diets. Except for one collective Iodine intake turned out to be sufficient to prevent goiter according to WHO recommendations. The search for other goiterogenic substances in the diets like CNS- or CN- failed because of insufficient analytical capacity.