PROPYLTHIOURACIL (Group 2B)

A. Evidence for carcinogenicity to humans (inadequate)

In one survey of 331 hyperthyroid patients treated with antithyroid drugs, including propylthiouracil, and later with thyroidectomy, four thyroid cancers (an excess of unspecified proportion) were diagnosed more than one year after the beginning of drug therapy¹. There has been one case report of acute myeloblastic leukaemia following propylthiouracil treatment².

B. Evidence for carcinogenicity to animals (sufficient)

Propylthiouracil produced thyroid tumours in mice, rats, hamsters and guinea-pigs and pituitary adenomas in mice after its oral administration³. When administered orally to rats with N-methyl-N-nitrosourea given intravenously⁴ or N-nitrosobis(2-hydroxypropyl)-amine intraperitoneally⁵, it induced malignant thyroid tumours.

C. Other relevant data

No adequate data were available to the Working Group.

References

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- ⁴Milmore, J.E., Chandrasekaran, V. & Weisburger, J.H. (1982) Effects of hypothyroidism on development of nitrosomethylurea-induced tumors of the mammary gland, thyroid gland, and other tissues. *Proc. Soc. exp. Biol. Med.*, 169, 487-493
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