

## **Jasmina Ćirić**

**Abstract:** Graves' disease (GD) is the most common cause of hyperthyroidism in pregnancy. Control of maternal hyperthyroidism significantly reduces the risk of complications during pregnancy, for the mother and the child. For this reason, it is necessary for clinician to be familiar with treatment guidelines for GD, including the frequency of blood tests and their target values, potential side effects of drugs during pregnancy and breastfeeding and fetal/neonatal follow-up.