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15th Global Experts Meeting on

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July 02-03, 2018 Bangkok, Thailand

A recent paradigm shift in a common thyroid neoplasm diagnosis and management: A single institutional experience

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: Encapsulated Follicular Variant of Papillary yroid Carcinoma (EFV-PTC) is a common subtype of Papillary yroid Carcinoma (PTC) with low malignant potential. Based on capsular and vascular invasion they are divided into Non-Invasive and Invasive subtypes (NIEFV-PTC and IEVV-PTC, respectively). Recently a proposal by international groups of thyroid disease experts has been made to re-classify non-invasive encapsulated follicular variant of papillary thyroid carcinoma as a non-malignant thyroid neoplasm and to use the term: "Noninvasive Follicular yroid Neoplasm with Papillary-Like Nuclear Features (NIFTP)". In this study, we identi ed the clinic-pathological characteristics and management of NIEFV-PTC at King Abdul-Aziz Medical City, Jeddah during 2011-2015.

: A retrospective review of all pathological reports of thyroidectomy specimen with a malignant diagnosis. All cases of EFV-PTC were included as well as other common variants of PTC for comparison. All pathological diagnoses were reviewed by a board-certi ed pathologist. Additional needed data were obtained by reviewing patient's charts.

: A total of 69 EFV-PTCs (44 non-invasive, 25 invasive) accounting for 28% of all PTC. EFV-PTC had signi cantly larger tumor size than PTC (P<0.001). NIEFV-PTC tend to be uni-focal compared to invasive EFV-PTC (p=0.006). None of the NIEFV-PTCs showed peri-neural invasion/extra-thyroidal extension/lympho-vascular invasion/lymph node metastasis. 56.8% (n=25) of NIEFV-PTC were managed by surgery and radioactive iodine ablation with a mean dose of 92.82 MCI.

: Our local institutional experience indicates that NIEFV-PTC tumors were over staged and treated as conventional thyroid cancer despite an indolent behavior. Adopting the NIFTP terminology in accordance with the recent recommendations might signi cantly reduce the over-treatment and its associated complications. Where are the conventional PTC cases??

Notes: