EP-865 Incidental papillary thyroid carcinoma prevalence in benign multinodular goiter: data from Northern Portugal





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Introduction:

- Incidental papillary thyroid carcinoma (iPTC) in patients undergoing thyroidectomy for benign multinodular disease is a well-recognized finding;
- Its true prevalence remains uncertain and shows great variability between studies, ranging from 7-25%;
- Our purpose was to review the prevalence of iPTC in thyroid glands removed for benign nodular disease at a Northern Portuguese tertiary hospital.

Material and Methods:

- From December-2012 to December-2014, the pathology reports from patients treated surgically for benign nodular thyroid disease were reviewed;
- We excluded patients with previous known thyroid hyperfunction and those with any suspicious cytological findings (Bethesda category ≥III);
- Data regarding demographics and pathological findings were retrieved.

Results:

Surgical treated for benign thyroid nodular disease Incidental malignancy prevalence (Papillary Thyroid Carcinoma): 15.8% (95% CI, 11.4%-21.5%)

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n= 203 patients				
Age (mean ± SD, min-max), yrs	55±15 (17-85)			
Female	54±15			
Male	55±15			
Gender (n, %)				
Female	176 (87)			
Male	27 (13)			
Type of surgery (n, %)				
 Total thyroidectomy 	193 (95)			

SOFIS	
176 (87)	
27 (13)	
193 (95)	
1 (0.5)	
9 (4.5)	
MICRO MACRO	

	MICRO	MACRO	
Variant: Classical/ Follicular/ Oncocytic, n	13/6/0	6/6/1	
Unifocal/ Multifocal, n	2	5	
Vascular invasion, n	1	0	

	iPTC GROUP (n=32)	BENIGN GROUP (n=171)	p
Age (mean ± SD)	53 ± 14	55 ± 15	0.632
Gender: F/M, n (%)	27 (84)/5 (16)	149 (87)/22 (13)	0.673

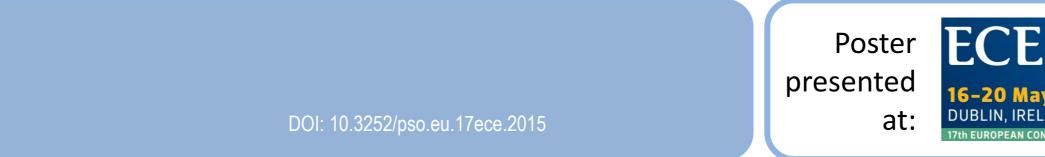
iPTC GROUP (n=32)				
Pathological tumor size, mm (median; min-max)	8 (1-55)			
Variant: Classical/ Follicular/ Oncocytic, n (%)	19 (59)/ 12 (38)/ 1(3)			
Unifocal/ Multifocal, n (%)	25 (78)/ 7 (22)			
Vascular invasion, n (%)	1 (3)			
MICROCARCINOMAS, n (%)	19 (59.4)			
Tumor size, mm (median; min-max)	4 (1-9)			
MACROCARCINOMAS, n (%)	13 (40.6)			
Tumor size, mm (median; min-max)	35 (11-55)			

Conclusions:

- In our series, incidental PTC prevalence in patients undergoing thyroid surgery for benign euthyroid disease was around 16%, similar to the previously described;
- These high rates of incidental thyroid carcinomas should be taken into account and drive appropriate therapeutic and follow-up approach.

References: Bombil I et al. Incidental cancer in multinodular goitre post thyroidectomy. SAJS. 2014; Sakorafas GH et al. Microscopic papillary thyroid cancer as an incidental finding in patients treated surgically for presumably benign thyroid disease. Journal of Postgraduate Medicine. 2007;, Bradly DP et al. Incidental papillary carcinoma in patients treated surgically for benign thyroid diseases. Surgery. 2009.







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