

Repeating FNA in AUS/FLUS: is it necessary?



Ana Alves Rafael, Ricardo Rodrigues Marques, Sílvia Sofia Silva, Luis Viana Fernandes

CHLO, EPE - Hospital Egas Moniz - Department Cirurgia II, Lisboa, Portugal

BACKGROUND

The review of the Bethesda System Classification has brought some challenge to the clinical role of category III lesions. Repeating fine-needle aspiration (FNA) is time-consuming, painful, brings additional cost and sometimes does not change the clinical decision. Our aim was to prove if there was true benefit in repeating FNA

METHODS

Retrospective review of 4549 thyroid FNAs between January 2012 and June 2015, from which 671 classified as AUS/FLUS. SPSS was applied

RESULTS

January 2012 – June 2015



N = 3696 patients

4549 thyroid FNAs

671 AUS/FLUS (14.8%)

517 1st FNA AUS/FLUS (11,7%)

95 - ??

335 2nd FNA (64,8%)

134 FNA AUS/FLUS (40%)

201 other Bethesda's

21 3rd FNA (15,7%)

10 FNA AUS/FLUS (48%)

87 operated (16.8%)

65 operated

4 operated

40 operated

21 carcinomas

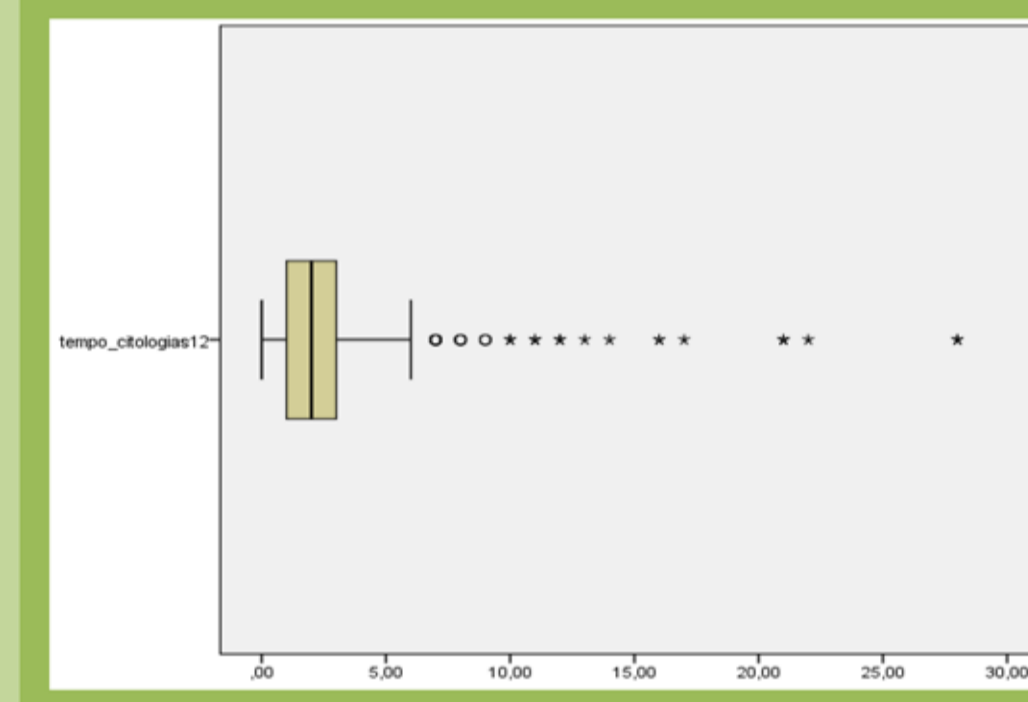
19 carcinomas

2 carcinomas

15 carcinomas

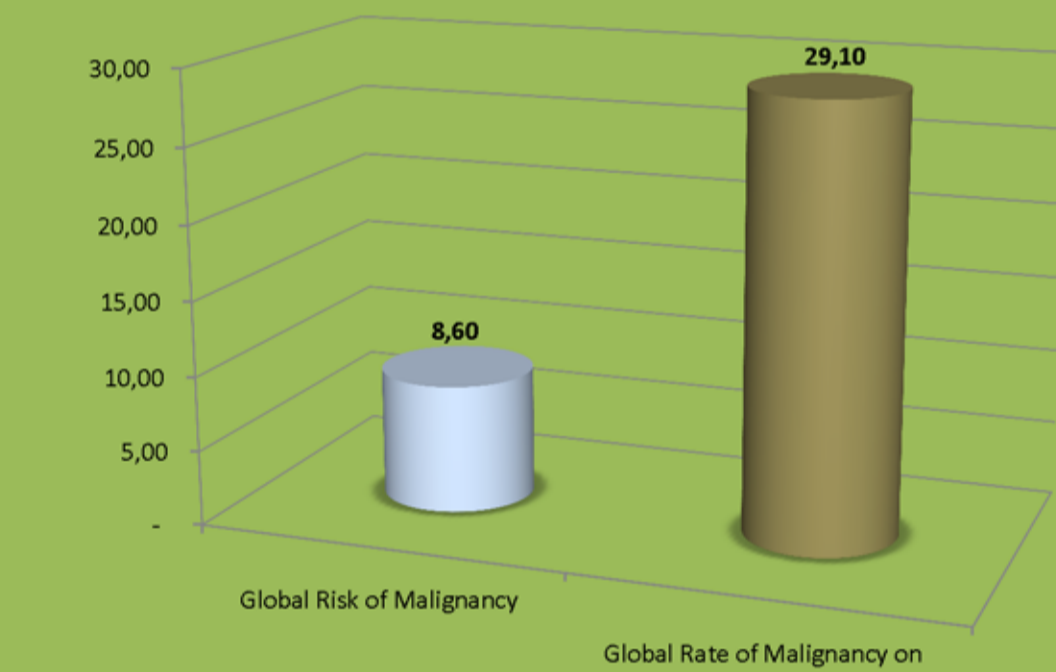
Malignancy Rate (1st FNA AUS/FLUS) = 24.1%

Malignancy Rate (2nd FNA AUS/FLUS) = 29.2%

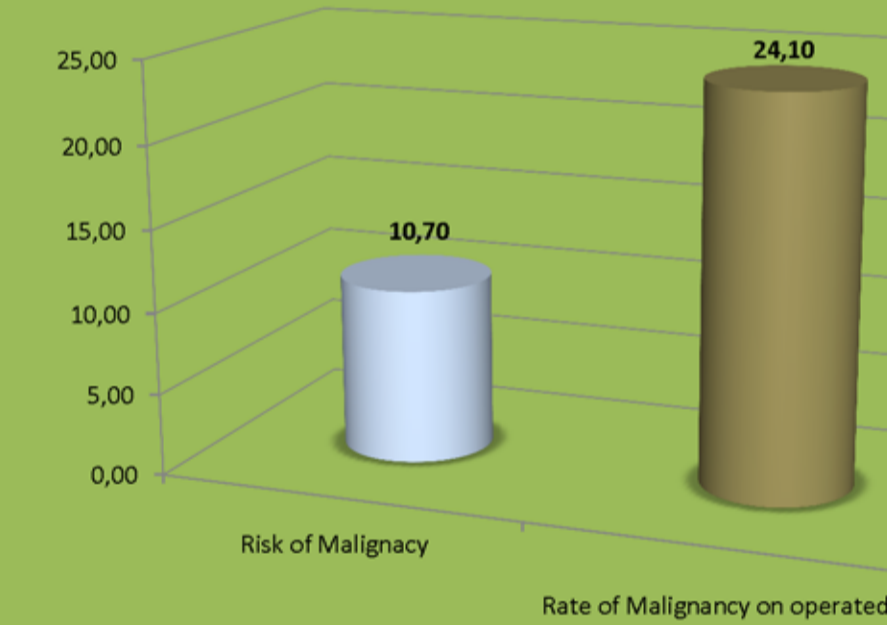


Rate of reintervention was 87.1%

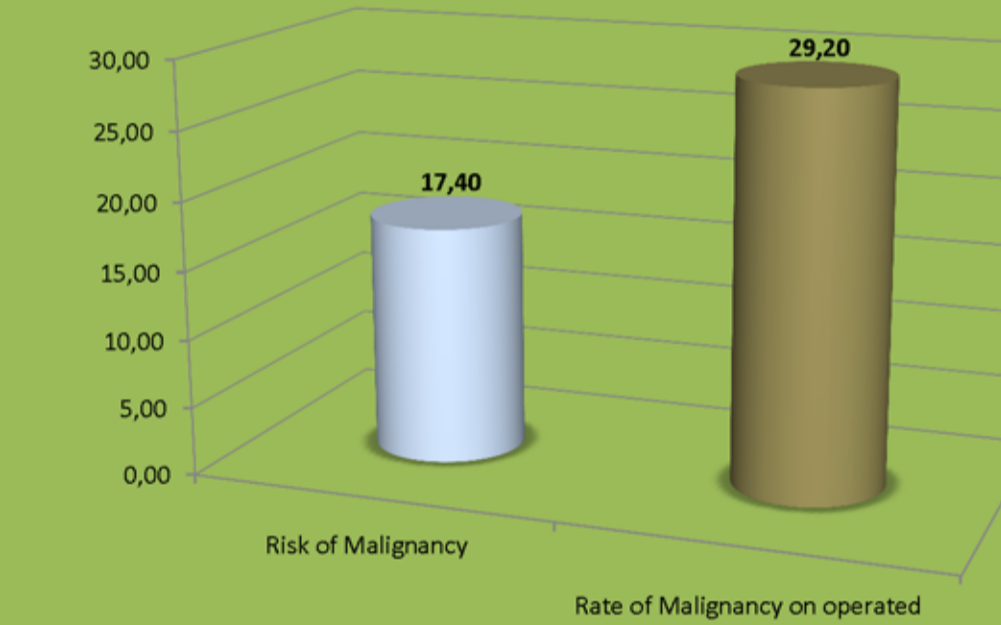
Rate of malignancy after lobectomy vs total thyroidectomy was 27% vs 33.8%



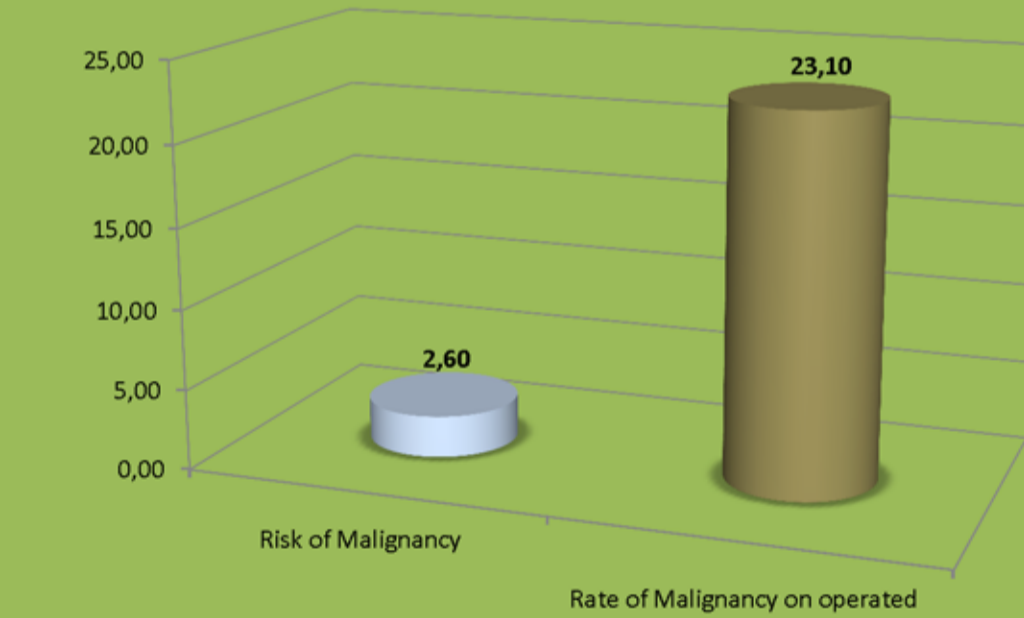
After a single AUS/FLUS diagnosis



After two successive AUS/FLUS diagnosis



For patients with benign diagnosis in 2nd FNA



Risk of Malignancy Rate after a single FNA -10,7%

Carcinomas discovered after 2nd FNA – 36

Applying the same risk rate to all the 335 2nd FNA – carcinomas expected - 35,8

CONCLUSION

The authors applied the risk of malignancy rate after a single diagnosis of AUS/FLUS to all patients who had to repeat FNA.

The hypothesis of going directly to surgery instead of second FNA is in the same confidence interval, arguing against the role of repeating FNA.

Bibliography: 1) 2015 American Thyroid Association Management Guidelines for Adult Patients with Thyroid Nodules and Differentiated Thyroid Cancer: The American Thyroid Association Guidelines Task Force on Thyroid Nodules and Differentiated Thyroid Cancer Haugen, Alexander, et al., Thyroid. Jan 2016, 26(1): 1-133. an 2016, 26(1): 1-133.
2) Malignancy risk for fine-needle aspiration of thyroid lesions according to the Bethesda System for reporting thyroid cytopathology, Vickie Y. Jo et al