A Study on 126 Cases of Thyroid Tumor

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The 126 patients were surgically treated for thyroid tumors in our hospital between April, 2002 and July, 2013. Female patients were more frequent than males. In 66.7% of the cases the tumors were benign (adenomatous goiter was the most frequent) and malignant tumors accounted for 33.3% (papillary carcinoma was the most frequent). There were patients who had no subjective symptoms, when their thyroid tumors were discovered incidentally during a routine medical examination. In fine needle aspiration cytological diagnosis, the sensitivity value was 96.0% and specificity value was 84.2%, and accuracy value was 87.1%. In TNM classification, 71.4% of the cases comprised T1 and T2. N1 accounted for 52.4% and N0 for 47.6%. Among those patients with malignant tumors, 2 died. The remaining 40 patients are alive at present. Recurrence was found in 6 cases.

Keywords : thyroid tumor, subjective symptoms, medical examination, fine needle aspiration cytological diagnosis

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Pathological diagnoses

Benign (84 cases), male:female = 16:68	
Adenomatous goiter	60 cases
Follicular adenoma	19
Cyst	3
Lymphoepithelioma	1
Amyloid deposition	1
Malignant (42 cases), male:female = 12:30	
Papillary carcinoma	34
Follicular carcinoma	7
Medullary carcinoma	1