

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

Maria Teresa Pereira, André Couto de Carvalho, Cláudia Freitas, Fátima Borges | Division of Endocrinology, Diabetes and Metabolism. Centro Hospitalar do Porto. Portugal

## 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*  $\geq$  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%)

n= 203 patients

Age (mean $\pm$ SD, min-max), yrs	55 $\pm$ 15 (17-85)
▪ Female	54 $\pm$ 15
▪ Male	55 $\pm$ 15
Gender (n, %)	
▪ Female	176 (87)
▪ Male	27 (13)
Type of surgery (n, %)	
▪ Total thyroidectomy	193 (95)
▪ Lobectomy plus isthmectomy	1 (0.5)
▪ Thyroidectomy completion	9 (4.5)

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 $\pm$ SD)	53 $\pm$ 14	55 $\pm$ 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)
<b>MICROCARCINOMAS, n (%)</b>	19 (59.4)
Tumor size, mm (median; min-max)	4 (1-9)
<b>MACROCARCINOMAS, n (%)</b>	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; Bradley DP et al. Incidental papillary carcinoma in patients treated surgically for benign thyroid diseases. Surgery. 2009.

