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Thyroid nodules with AUS/FLUS cytology
what happens next?

Joana dos Santos, Raquel Machado-Neves, Teresina Amaro, Mrinalini Honavar

DISCLAIMER

- The authors have no conflicts of interest to disclose

INTRODUCTION

- Fine needle aspiration (FNA) has a significant role in assessing the malignancy risk of thyroid nodules

- The Bethesda System for Reporting Thyroid Cytopathology (TBSRTC) is the standard for interpreting FNA specimens

Fernandes V, et al. FNAC of thyroid nodules, Acta Med Port 2017 Jun;30(6):472-478

Ho AS, Sarti EE, Jain KS, et al. Malignancy rate in thyroid nodules classified as Bethesda category III (AUS/FLUS). Thyroid. 2014;24(5):832–839

INTRODUCTION

- AUS → limited to 10% of all thyroid FNA
- AUS / malignant → should not exceed 30%
- Repeat FNA → more definitive interpretation
  - → 10-30% are reported again as AUS

Cibas ES, Ali SZ; The Bethesda system for reporting thyroid cytopathology. Springer, 2nd Edition, 2017

OBJECTIVES

- Evaluate thyroid nodules with cytological diagnosis of AUS
- Correlate surgical pathology findings with FNA

METHODS

January 2014 – December 2018

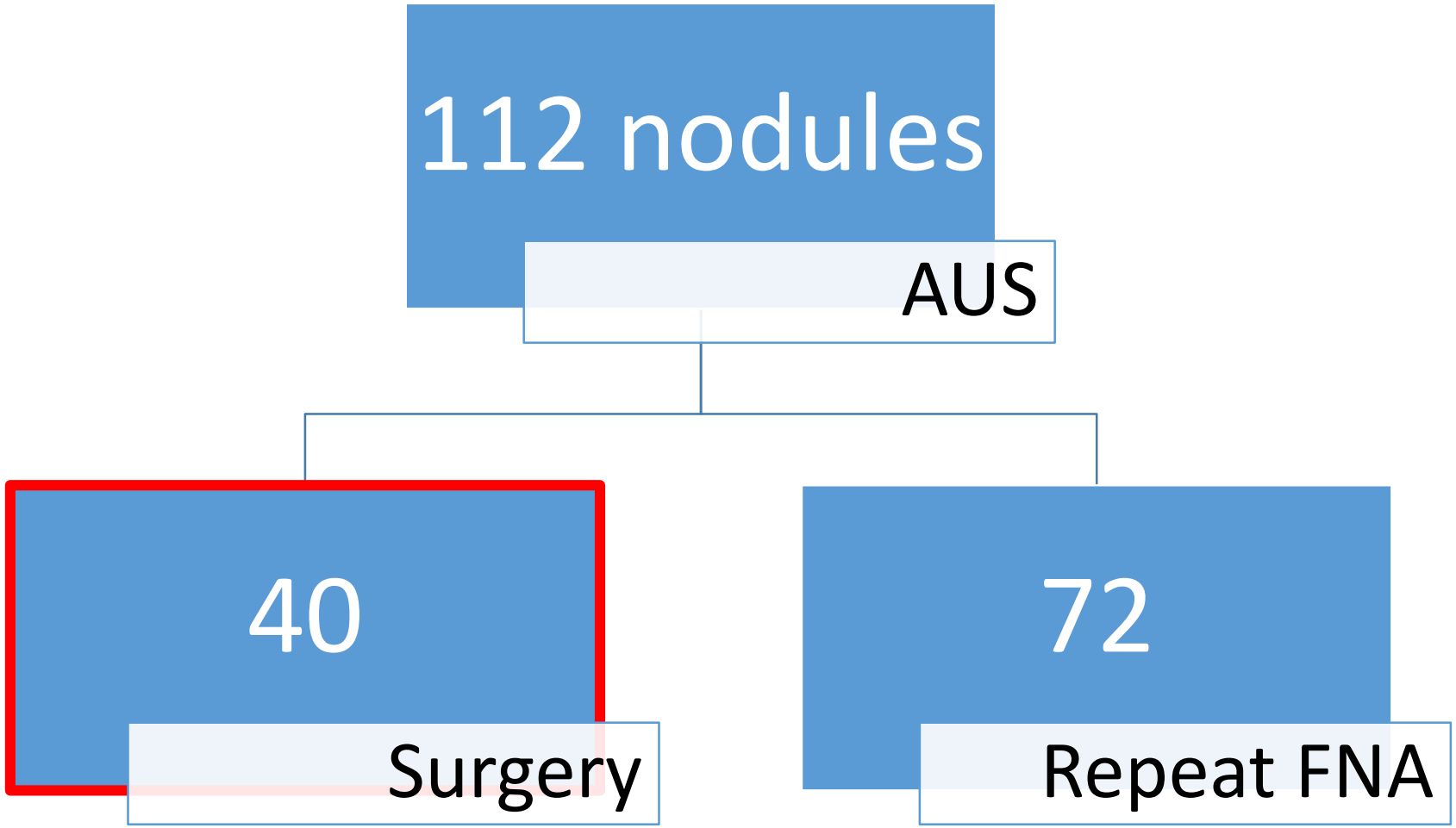
Thyroid FNA 3186

AUS 334

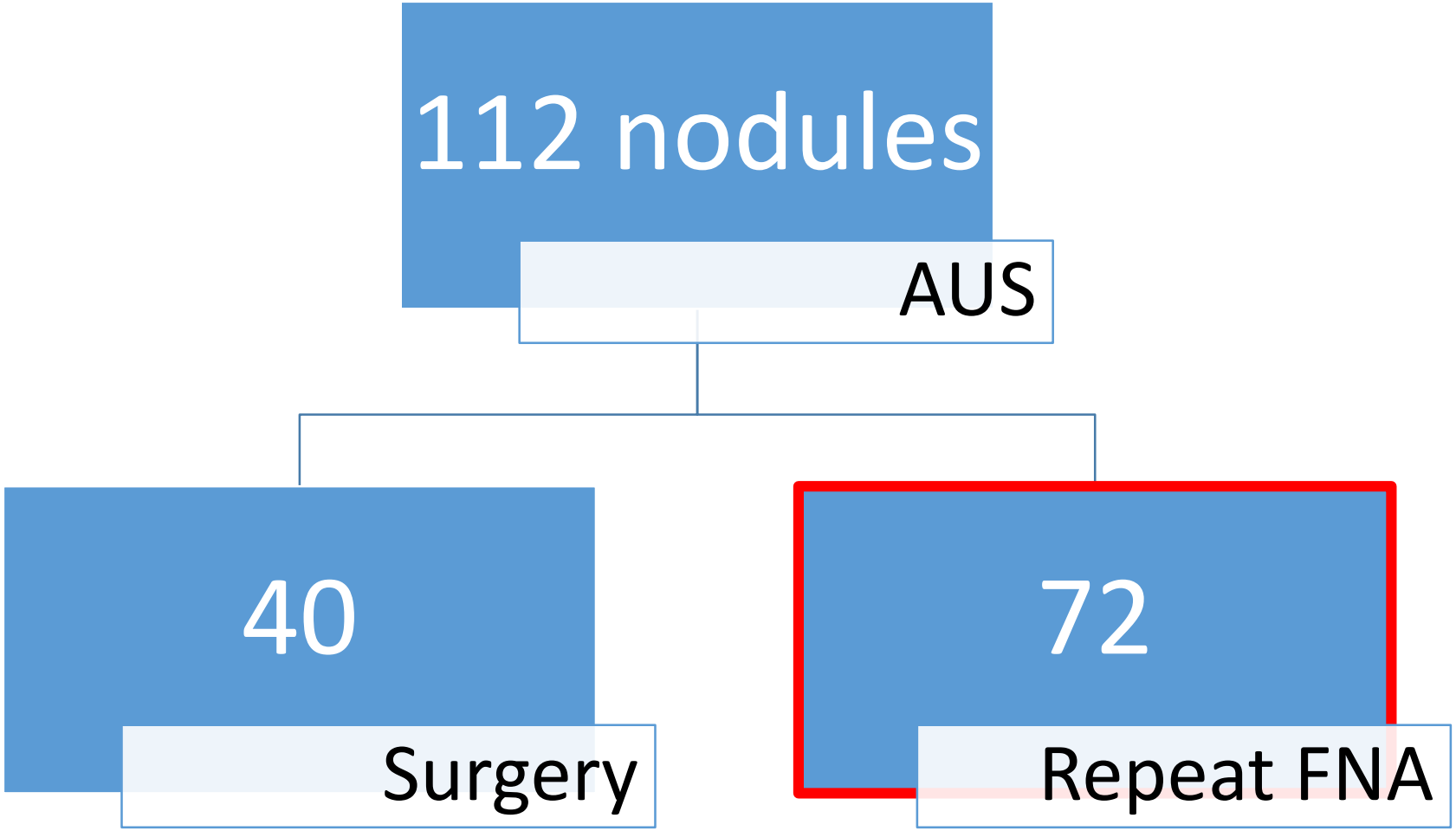
Surgery 112

RESULTS

112 patients	
Sex	
Female	92
Male	20
Age (years)	
Mean	56,8
Range	17-83
Nodule size (mm)	
Mean	23,5
Range	10-62


112 nodules
AUS
40
Surgery
72
Repeat FNA

SURGICAL DIAGNOSIS – ONE AUS	
Benign	**33 (82,5 %)**
Colloid goiter	20
Follicular adenoma	9
Hurthle cell adenoma	2
Parathyroid adenoma	1
Thyroiditis	1
Malignant/with malignant potencial	**7 (17,5 %)**
Papillary carcinoma	5
NIFTP	1
WDT-UMP	1
TOTAL	**40**


112 nodules
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Repeat FNA

REPEAT FNA (Bethesda)	
I - Unsatisfactory/non-diagnostic	4 (5,6%)
II - Benign	4 (5,6%)
III - AUS/FLUS	54 (75%)
IV- Follicular neoplasm	4 (5,6%)
V- Suspicious for malignancy	2 (2,8%)
VI- Malignant	4 (5,6%)
TOTAL	**72**

SURGICAL DIAGNOSIS –DOUBLE AUS	
Benign	**47 (87,0 %)**
Colloid goiter	24
Follicular adenoma	14
Hurthle cell adenoma	9
Malignant/with malignant potencial	**7 (13,0 %)**
Papillary carcinoma	5
NIFTP	2
TOTAL	**54**

SURGICAL DIAGNOSIS			
	ONE AUS	**DOUBLE AUS**	**TOTAL**
Benign	**33 (82,5 %)**	**47 (87,0 %)**	**91 (81,3%)**
Colloid goiter	20	24	50
Follicular adenoma	9	14	24
Hurthle cell adenoma	2	9	14
Parathyroid adenoma	1	0	2
Thyroiditis	1	0	1
Malignant/with malignant potencial	**7 (17,5 %)**	**7 (13,0 %)**	**21 (18,75%)**
Folicular carcinoma	0	0	1
Papillary carcinoma	5	5	16
NIFTP	1	2	3
WDT-UMP	1	0	1
TOTAL	**42**	**54**	**112**

RESULTS

	Our study	TBSRTC
AUS/all FNA	10,5%	10%

	Total	One AUS	Double AUS	TBSRTC
AUS/malignant ratio	15,2%	12,5%	9,26%	10-30 %

RESULTS

	Our study	TBSRTC
AUS reported again as AUS	75%	10-30%
AUS reclassified	25%	70-90%

CONCLUSIONS

- Our results are in concordance with the risk of malignancy predicted by the Bethesda classification

- AUS FNAs should be repeated since may change the initial diagnosis and the treatment approach


Thank you!
@JoanaPath
Matosinhos, Portugal
joana.dossantos@ulsm.min-saude.pt