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## Papillary thyroid cancer Hashimoto's thyroiditis, adenomatoid hyperplasia: Do they have any connection?

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The problem of thyroid nodules is very common in thyroidology. Its probability to appear grows with aging. In many cases, thyroid nodules have no clinical signs and the thyroid function stays normal. Although thyroid nodules are so common, malignant nodules appear rarely. The annual incidence of thyroid cancer is 0.5 to 10 per 100,000 of population worldwide. Papillary thyroid cancer constitutes 75 to 80% of cases of clinically recognized thyroid cancer and can often be diagnosed by FNA biopsy. During the period of 2010-2014, 183 patients were operated on with papillary thyroid cancer (patho-histologically diagnosed too) in the clinic of general and endocrine surgery of "Erebuni" MC. 34 of the mentioned patients (18.6%) were diagnosed with Hashimoto's thyroiditis as a premorbid status, another 51 (27.9%) had adenomatoid hyperplasia as a premorbid status while for the 98 of the patients (53.5%) papillary thyroid cancer was identified de novo. 74 (40.4%) of the patients were below 40 years old while 109 (59.6%) were under 40.

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