```
1
                                     2 . 2
                                                                  가
                     45
                                                                          50
                18
                                                     27
                                            (n=21)
                                                      12
                       19
                                       가
                                                                        14
                 14
                               가
                                                                        18
                 18
                               가
                                                            3
                                                                3
          73.6% (14/19) 100% (27/27)
            94.7% (18/19) 96.3% (26/27) .
            :
                                 가
           가
                          5.4%
                                 13%
          (1),
(cervical lymph node dissection)
                                        (2,
3).
                                                       (6, 7).
                                    가
                (4, 5).
          (Thyroglobulin)
                                               2004 12
                                                           2005 5
                                                                             45
                                                                                가
                                                 50
      2006 6 28
                     2006 9 11
```

437

2 18 가 27 27 76 48.2  $3.3 \pm 7.2 \text{ ng/mL}$ 37 5 mm 가 0.7 가 17.7 ng/mL 가 17.7 가 ng/mL (Fig. 1). 30 21 24 12 22 10 cc (free - hand technique) 5 mm 40 mm 10.7 mm 8 mm 45 19 가 1 mm 가 26 13.6 ± 10 mm 8.9 ± 4.2 mm (p > 0.05).19 가 19 (Radioimmuno assay) 0.2 ng/mL , 0.2 ng/mL 14 14 가 5 4 (material insufficiency or cell paucity) 2 가 가 가 가 19 19 18 1 가 37 90.26 - 2,000 ng/mL, 503.74 ± 426.19 ng/mL 10000 10000 1000 1000 Thyroglobulin (ng/ml NAB-Tg (ng/ml 100 100 17.7 10 10 ♦ × □ 2 0.1

Fig. 1. The values of thyroglobulin in needle wash-out of metastatic lymph nodes (Group 1) and non-metastatic lymph nodes (Group 2) (cut-off value = 17.7 ng/mL).

Group 1 = Metastasis, Group 2 = No metastasis

**Fig. 2**. The values of thyroglobulin in needle wash-out of metastatic lymph nodes and in serum of the same patients.

Group 1 = NAB-Tg, Group 2 = S-Tg

0.1

Table 1. The Sensitivity and Specificity of Fine Needle Aspiration Cytology (FNAC), Thyroglobulin in Needle Wash-out (NAB-Tg), and Combined FNAC and NAB-Tg.

	Patients		Lymph Nodes	
	Sensitivity(%)	Specificity(%)	Sensitivity(%)	Specificity(%)
FNAC	14/19 (73.6)	27/27 (100)	14/18 (77.8)	32/32 (100)
NAB-Tg	18/19 (94.7)	26/27 (96.3)	18/18 (100)	31/32 (96.9)
FNAC + NAB-Tg	18/19 (94.7)	27/27 (100)	18/18 (100)	32/32 (100)

FNAC; Fine Needle Aspiration Cytology

NAB-Tg; Thyroglobulin Measurement in Fine-Needle Aspiration Washout

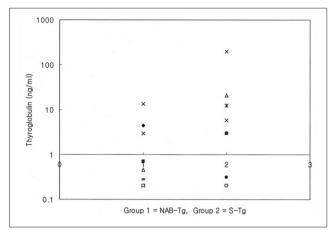
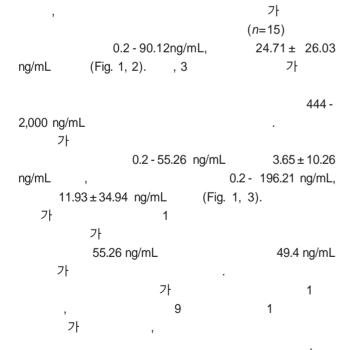


Fig. 3. The values of thyroglobulin in needle wash-out of non-metastatic lymph nodes and in serum of the same patients.



73.6% (14/19) 100% (27/27)

77.8% (14/18) 100% (32/32) .

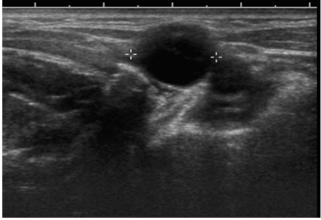
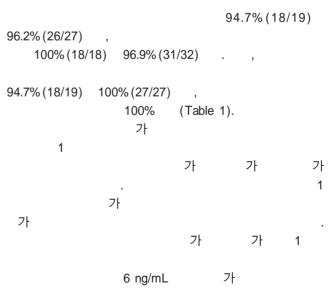


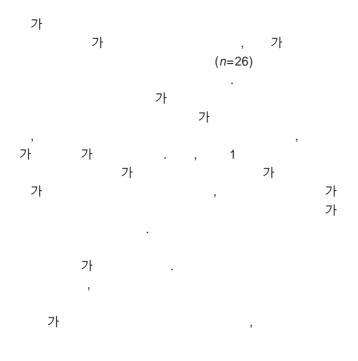
Fig. 4. Metastatic cervical lymph node with cystic change A 34 year-old woman underwent total thyroidectomy 6 years ago. Follow-up sonography detects 1.3 cm-lymph node (caliber) with cystic change at the level 3 of the left neck. Sonographically-guided fine needle aspiration cytology reveals material insufficiency, but the value of thyroglobulin in the washout of the needle is more than 500 ng/mL, suggestive of metastasis. This lymph node is confirmed as metastactic lymph node at subsequent lymph node dissection.



가 가 가 가 50 가 77.8% 100%, 100% 96.8% 가 가 (5, 8). (19 - 21). 가 가 가 가 가 가 (22). 가 가 가 가 (11). 가 가 (false -(6, 7, 9, (22, 23). negative) 10). 45 50 73.6% 가 가 100%, 94.7% 96.2% 가 94.7% 100% (Table 1). , 가 (6, 9). 가 가 (11). 가 (7). 5.2% , 45 35 (12). 가 19 3 가(15.8%) 2 (12 - 18).가 (cut-off value=17.7 ng/mL) (14 -

440

18).



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## Thyroglobulin Measurement in the Fine-Needle Aspiration Washout for Diagnosing Cervical Lymph Node Metastasis in the Patients with Differentiated Papillary Thyroid Cancer<sup>1</sup>

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**Purpose:** We wanted to evaluate the utility of thyroglobulin measurement in the washout of the needle (FNA-Tg) used for fine needle biopsy for detecting lymph node metastasis in patients with differentiated papillary thyroid carcinoma (DPTC).

**Materials and Methods:** We performed ultrasonography-guided fine-needle aspiration cytology (FNAC) and FNA-Tg for 50 ultrasonographically suspicious lymph nodes in 45 DPTC patients. Eighteen patients underwent thyroidectomy before FNA and the remaining 27 patients underwent fine-needle aspiration prior to surgery. The final diagnoses were determined based on the results of histological examination of the excised specimens (n=21) or on the follow-up examination that was done least 12 months after surgery.

**Results:** Lymph node metastases were confirmed in 19 patients. FNAC detected 14 metastatic lymph nodes in 14 patients, and FNA-Tg detected 18 metastatic lymph nodes in 18 patients. While none of 3 cystic lymph nodes metastasis was detected via FNAC, they all revealed positive results via FNA-Tg. One patient with a negative result on both methods had one metastatic lymph node among 9 excised lymph nodes, and this one node had not been sampled via FNAC or FNA-Tg. The sensitivities and specificities of FNAC and FNA-Tg were 73.6% (14/19) and 100% (27/27), and 94.7% (18/19) and 96.2% (26/27), respectively.

**Conclusion:** FNA-Tg is a useful technique for the early detection of lymph node metastasis, and especially for detecting cystic lymph node metastasis in patients with DPTC.

**Index words:** Thyroid, neoplasms

Head and neck neoplasms, metastases

Lymphatic system, biopsy Ultrasound (US), guidance

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